BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Shri Susim Mukul Datta

Shri Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya

Shri Jayanta Roy

Shri Bhargab Lahiri

Shri Deepak Mukerjee
(Independent Director)

Shri Dipankar Chatterji

Shri Soumendra Mohan Basu
(Independent Director)

Shri Asoke Kumar Mukhuty

Shri Samar Bhattacharyya

Shri Supriyo Sinha

COMPANY SECRETARY
Shri K Balasubramanian

CHAIRMAN
Shri Susim Mukul Datta

VICE CHAIRMAN
Shri Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya

MANAGING DIRECTOR
Shri Jayanta Roy

JOINT MANAGING DIRECTOR
Shri Bhargab Lahiri

DIRECTOR – FINANCE & CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
Shri Asoke Kumar Mukhuty

DIRECTOR – CORPORATE
Shri Samar Bhattacharyya

DIRECTOR – BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION & CORPORATE STRATEGY
Shri Supriyo Sinha

VICE PRESIDENTS
Shri Debasis Ghosh
Group Indirect Tax

Shri Subhasis De
Group Taxation

Shri S. Swaminathan
Accounts & Compliances

GENERAL MANAGERS
Shri Kalyan Chakraborty
Operations

Shri Santanu Maiti
HR & Administration (Peerless Group)

AUDITORS
Messrs M. K. Dandeker & Co.
Chartered Accountants

ACTUARIAL CONSULTANT
Shri Arpan N Thanawala

PRINCIPAL BANKERS
Punjab National Bank
HDFC Bank Limited
State Bank of India

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS
CB Management Services (P) Ltd.
P-22, Bondel Road
Kolkata – 700 019
Tel : 91 33 40116700/22806692
E-mail : rta@cbmsl.com

REGISTERED OFFICE
"PEERLESS BHAVAN"
3, Esplanade East,
Kolkata - 700 069
Tel : 91 33 22483247,
Fax : 91 33 22435339,
E-mail : feedback@peerless.co.in,
Website: www.peerless.co.in

Corporate Identity No. :
U66010WB1932PLC007490

REGIONAL OFFICES

Northern Regional Office
B. K. Roy Court (2nd Floor)
6 & 7, Asaf Ali Road
New Delhi – 110 002

Western Regional Office
11A, Mittal Tower (1st Floor)
Nariman Point
Mumbai 400 021
Maharashtra

Southern Regional Office
Room No. 2
Raheja Complex, (2nd Floor)
834, Anna Salai
Chennai – 600 002
Tamilnadu

CONTENTS

DIRECTORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting to you the Eighty Ninth Annual Report together with the audited accounts of the Company on a standalone basis and in a consolidated form for the year ended on 31st March, 2022.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

A summary of the financial results for the year 2021-22 along with the previous year's figures, both on Standalone and Consolidated Subsidiary and Joint Sector Companies, are given below :-

(Rs. in million)

	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Current Year ended on 31.03.2022	Previous Year ended on 31.03.2021	**Current Year ended on 31.03.2022**	Previous Year ended on 31.03.2021
Total Revenue	**1881.52**	2468.52	**4981.11**	4680.32
Profit Before Interest, Depreciation and Tax and exceptional items	**1258.71**	1805.88	**1634.07**	1900.87
Less: Finance Cost	**4.09**	3.76	**11.89**	12.32
Less: Depreciation and Amortisation	**19.94**	24.25	**141.20**	130.23
Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax	**1234.68**	1777.87	**1480.98**	1758.32
Less: Exceptional Items	**---**	---	**64.38**	95.19
Profit before Tax	**1234.68**	1777.87	**1416.60**	1663.13
Less: Tax Expenses	**352.50**	324.19	**391.40**	275.77
Add: Share of profit of jointly controlled entity	**---**	---	**2.40**	5.94
Profit for the Year	**882.18**	1453.68	**1027.60**	1393.30
Add: Other Comprehensive Income	**2.62**	(1.92)	**(1.26)**	12.85
Total Comprehensive Income for the year before Minority Interest	**884.80**	1451.76	**1026.34**	1406.15
Less: Minority Interest	**---**	---	**12.69**	(1.69)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**884.80**	1451.76	**1013.65**	1407.84
Add: Balance as per the last financial statements	**5793.57**	5064.37	**6880.89**	6201.49
Profit available for appropriation	**6678.37**	6516.13	**7894.54**	7609.33
Appropriations:				
Debenture Redemption Reserve	**---**	---	**(8.96)**	2.46
Special Reserve	**177.00**	291.00	**182.39**	294.42
General Reserve	**100.00**	100.00	**100.00**	100.00
Dividend on Equity Shares	**497.34**	331.56	**497.34**	331.56
Impact of Ind AS	**---**	---	**---**	---
Total Appropriation	**774.34**	722.56	**770.77**	728.44
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	**5904.03**	5793.57	**7123.84**	6880.89

The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") with effect from 1 April 2018. As a result, the financial statements for the financial year 2020-21 have been prepared in accordance with the principles laid down therein with respect to the recognition and measurement of items appearing in the financial statements. These principles have been prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the relevant rules and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

The Covid-19 pandemic since March 2020 necessitated a country wide lockdown for quite some time in FY 2020-21 and gradually eased out through initiation of various unlocking procedures. The move towards normalcy in FY 2021-22 was however again impacted by the 2nd wave in April 2021 and 3rd wave in January 2022.

During FY 2020-21 itself, the Company had commenced its activities on an 'as normal as possible' basis, while ensuring compliance with laid down guidelines on employee safety, office operations, social distancing norms, sanitization protocol and others. This readiness helped the Company combat the business disruptions in FY 2021-22 in a far more effective manner than earlier.

Your Directors are pleased to report the salient features of the Company's performance during the year as under:

a) Total Revenue decreased by Rs.587.00 million from Rs. 2468.52 million in the previous financial year to Rs.1881.52 million in the current financial year, as explained below:

   i. Revenue from operations was lower by Rs. 742.08 million as compared to previous year primarily due to higher Investment income in the previous year. The primary factors were:

      a. recovery of capital markets in FY 2020-21 leading to higher yields, and

      b. write-back of provision made towards decline in market value of the Company's investments as at 31st March 2020.

   ii. Other Income was however higher by Rs.155.08 million in the current year compared to the previous year, primarily due to higher interest on income tax refunds and gains from sale of property.

b) As a result of the above, the Company registered Profit after Tax of Rs.882.18 million compared to Rs. 1453.68 million in the previous year.

c) Rs. 177.00 million was transferred to Special Reserve as required under Section 45 IC of the RBI Act, 1934. With this transfer, the accumulated balance in the said account as on 31st March 2022 stands at Rs. 5826.34 million.

d) Rs.100.00 million was transferred to General Reserve after which the accumulated balance in the said account as on 31st March 2022 stands at Rs.6751.15 million.

e) The Capital Risk Adequacy Ratio (CAR) was maintained well over the statutory minimum requirement of 12% throughout the year. As at 31st March 2022, the ratio was 119.63% (119.23% in the previous year).

f) Net Owned Funds of your Company as on 31st March 2022, subject to shareholders approving the proposal for appropriation, would stand increased to Rs. 18810.81 million compared to Rs. 17988.70 million in the previous year.

g) Average pre-tax yield on investments was 10.18% in FY 2021-22 as against 9.57% in FY 2020-21.

h) The Company's total investments as on 31st March 2022 at Rs.17940.64 million was higher than Rs.17424.74 million as on 31st March 2021, due to profits during the year. Your Company's aggregate deposit liability remained fully covered by investments in approved categories throughout the year, in terms of applicable RBI directives.

With the discontinuation of small savings mobilization from April 2011, the Company has initiated various cost rationalization exercises, which included shutting down its branches and reducing redundant manpower from 2018-19. The Company is exploring other business opportunities to augment its investment activity.

DEVELOPMENTS RELATED TO TRANSFER TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

As has been reported in the reports of earlier years, the Company maintains an escrow account with Punjab National Bank and has been making repayments to its deposit-holders upon receiving redemption requests and / or transferring to IEPF out of the said escrow account. The amount transferred to IEPF represents unclaimed and hence unpaid matured deposits lying outstanding for 7 years or more and included both the principal amount as well as accrued interest thereon till the respective maturity dates of the unclaimed deposits.

As on 31 March 2022, the outstanding liability towards deposit-holders is Rs. 0.07 million, which is shown as a liability in the books of the Company and which will be paid out to deposit-holders upon receipt of redemption requests and / or transferred to IEPF every month upon completion of 7 years from the respective dates of maturity.

During a hearing before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta on earlier writ petitions, the IEPF Authority mentioned that there is some claim on interest, which was earlier approved by the Reserve Bank of India as being attributable to the Company. Accordingly, the IEPF Authority issued a letter dated 24th June 2019 directing the Company to deposit Rs. 5049 million on the same ground as above. The Company has contested the same before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta as part of the earlier writ petitions. Hearing in this matter is underway and no interim or final order on the same has been issued till date.

COMPANY'S BUSINESS AND OUTLOOK

As mentioned in the annual report of earlier years, your Company had discontinued acceptance of deposits from 1st April 2011, as advised by the RBI and has been transferring unclaimed / unpaid matured deposits to the IEPF Authority upon completion of 7 years from the respective dates of maturity. As a result, deposit liabilities came down at the year end to Rs. 0.07 million from Rs. 53.43 million as at the end of the previous financial year.

In a move to align the business structure of the Company with the prevalent regulatory regime and after discussions with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the Company has applied to RBI for conversion of its category from a Residuary Non Banking Company (RNBC) to a Non Banking Financial Company – Investment and Credit Company (NBFC-ICC), approval of which is awaited.

Cost rationalization & reduction across all its activities, improving efficiencies and ability to adapt to the new realities are the new mantras for survival and sustenance of human capital – the Company's key resource.

Business environment, which was on a recovery path was impacted in Q4 of FY 2021-22 by the 3rd Covid wave and the Russia – Ukraine conflict. This had an adverse effect on global commodity prices resulting in a greater drag on the economy in FY 2021-22. Monetary policies globally and locally were tightened by the central banks, which led to high volatility in Indian stock markets. Benchmark indices Nifty and Sensex fell over 15% since October 2021 record highs. Gains made by equity markets earlier in the year were stunted thereafter with Sensex closing only 18% higher for the full year.

The Company has been building up its capabilities through its subsidiaries for maintaining the operations of the Company and the Group as a whole, as advised by the Reserve Bank of India. Your Company perceives its growth to be linked to the performance of its subsidiaries and aims to enhance shareholder value through profitable growth of its subsidiaries.

Your Company's subsidiaries are engaged in the hospitality, healthcare, financial services and real estate development sectors, offering their customers a way range of products and services.

In view of rapid urbanisation and the governmental thrust towards "housing for all" and affordable housing, the Company also anticipates significant organic growth options in the real estate sector. The Company intends to increase its presence in this sector in a phased, judicious and planned manner and improve the financial performance of the Company.

VARIATION IN NET WORTH

The Net Worth of the Company as at the close of the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 was Rs. 18,745.91 million, as compared to Rs. 18225.07 million as at the close of the previous financial year ended 31st March, 2021.

DIVIDEND

Two Interim Dividends being 1st Interim Dividend of 50% (Rs. 50/- per equity share of Rs.100/- each fully paid-up) declared on 25th October, 2021 and a 2nd Interim Dividend of 50% (Rs. 50/- per equity share of Rs.100/- each fully paid-up) declared on 25th February, 2022 were paid for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

Your Directors are pleased to recommend a final Dividend of 30% (Rs. 30/- per equity share of Rs.100/- each fully paid up) subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Total Outflow on account of the two Interim Dividends and the Final Dividend would be Rs.431.03 million.

GROUP ACTIVITIES

The impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic on group entities was further compounded by the 2nd wave in April 2021 and the 3rd wave in January 2022. While healthcare and real estate units in the group could overcome the adverse impact, the hospitality sector was stretched in maintaining stability and sustainability of business operations. The financial services sector adapted well to the new realities by modifying their work protocol and procedures.

The audited accounts of the subsidiaries, together with their respective Directors' Reports, are given separately in the Balance Sheets of subsidiaries. However, a brief synopsis of their performance during the year under review as well as an overview of future plans are given below, to keep shareholders abreast of the overall picture of the business of the Peerless Group.

Peerless Hotels Limited (PHL)

The effect of the Pandemic on PHL was such that occupancies were virtually zero post mid-March 2020 and the unit's struggles continued through FY 2020-21. However, revenues improved across all the properties in FY 2021-22 and helped in improving financial performance in FY 2021-22.

PHL registered a total income of Rs.272.41 million compared to Rs. 135.63 million in the previous year. PHL registered a Loss after Tax of Rs. 79.64 million compared to a Loss after Tax of Rs. 162.19 million in the previous year.

Overall, the F&B outlets of the Company improved their performance assisted by a surge in footfalls triggered by a general enthusiasm amongst the public after Covid restrictions were eased. PHL has initiated digital processes to cater to customer satisfaction and personalize guest experiences.

Peerless Financial Products Distribution Limited (PFPDL)

PFPDL registered Total Income of Rs.141.93 million compared to Rs. 152.75 million in the previous year. The Company registered a Profit after Tax of Rs. 2.23 million compared to Rs. 2.46 million in the previous year. PFPDL revenues, which are primarily earned from being a corporate agent for insurance companies, were significantly affected by the Covid-19 induced lockdown and subsequent 2nd & 3rd waves. PFPDL has adapted thereafter to the new normal by improving productivity, efficiencies and initiating cost rationalization measures during FY 2021-22.

Peerless Securities Limited (PSL)

During the year under review, PSL registered Total Revenue of Rs.115.20 million and a profit of Rs. 26.86 million as against Total Revenue of Rs. 83.28 million and a profit of Rs. 8.68 million in the previous year aided by various measures to augment revenues and initiate cost rationalization exercises.

Peerless Commodities Limited (PCL)

PCL, a subsidiary of PSL, was disposed off during the year and thus ceased to be a subsidiary.

Peerless Hospitex Hospital and Research Center Limited (PHHRCL)

PHHRCL was affected by the Covid-19 pandemic induced lockdown, which had its effect primarily on non-Covid medical activities and procedures. The 2nd wave in April 2021 added to the dismal situation, but PHHRCL was better prepared to cater to the medical demands during the severe 2nd wave. Moreover, PHHRCL was involved in the vaccination drive right from inception.

PHHRCL recorded Total Income of Rs.2555.27 million and profit after tax of Rs. 169.32 million in FY 2021-22 compared to income of Rs. 1864.15 million and loss of Rs.53.83 million in the previous year.

The Company received NABH re-accreditation after a satisfactory surveillance audit by the NABH assessors.

Peerless Financial Services Limited (PFSL)

During the year under review, PFSL continued its shift to the retail segment by introducing a number of retail products like loans against salary and loans to professionals, in addition to its current portfolio of equipment finance, loans against insurance policies / marketable securities etc. This shift has received encouraging response from the market and is expected to be beneficial in the future.

During the year under review, Total Income was Rs.71.63 million compared to Rs. 50.94 million in the previous year. The Company recorded a higher Net Profit of Rs. 27.12 million compared to Rs. 16.76 million in the previous year, primarily due to higher revenues.

JOINT SECTOR

Your Company holds 36.70% of the paid up equity capital of Bengal Peerless Housing Development Company Limited, a joint venture with West Bengal Housing Board. The Company is engaged mainly in developing residential projects in West Bengal, with the objective of providing housing for all sections of society. The Company achieved a turnover of Rs.98.75 million and profit after tax of Rs.6.55 million during the year under review, compared to Rs. 112.67 million and profit after tax of Rs.16.18 million respectively in the previous financial year.

ANNUAL RETURN

The Annual Return in Form MGT - 7 as on the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022, pursuant to provision of section 92(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, will be available on the Company's website www.peerless.co.in.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186

The provisions of Section 186 of the Act pertaining to activities relating to loans given and investments made are not applicable to the Company since the Company is an NBFC (permitted to conduct RNBC business) whose principal business is acquisition of securities. Your Company has not given any guarantee or provided security in connection with any loans.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All transactions with related parties have been entered into on an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business and are in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. No material contracts or transactions with related parties were entered into during the year under review. Accordingly, the disclosure of Related Party Transactions as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 in Form AOC-2 is not applicable. A statement of all Related Party Transactions is presented before the Audit Committee as and when its meetings are held, specifying the nature, value and terms and conditions of the transactions. The statement is presented by the Chief Financial Officer, duly authenticated by the respective Departmental Heads and confirmed by the Head of Internal Audit.

Details of the transactions with Related Parties under Ind AS 24 are provided in the accompanying financial statements.

COMPLIANCE WITH RESIDUARY NON-BANKING COMPANIES (RESERVE BANK) DIRECTIONS 1987

During the financial year 2021-22, no amount was disbursed to the Certificate Holders, since no redemption requests were received (previous year Rs.0.28 million).

As reported in the previous year and as advised by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), we were maintaining the existing arrangement of the Escrow Account with the United Bank of India (now merged with Punjab National Bank) (PNB). The Company has been disbursing maturity payments to the Certificate Holders, as and when claims were submitted to the Company. It has also been transferring amounts to IEPF against matured deposits lying unclaimed for more than 7 years from the respective dates of maturity.

As has been mentioned earlier in this Report, the Company has transferred an amount of Rs.15149.99 to the IEPF Authority during the month of April 2019. This amount represents the total amount of matured deposits (principal amount and interest accrued thereon till the respective dates of maturity), which were lying unclaimed / unpaid for a period of 7 years or more from their respective dates of maturity, as at March 2019.

At present, the Company is disbursing maturity payments to the Certificate Holders through PNB as and when claims arise, only for matured deposits outstanding for less than 7 years from the respective dates of maturity. The balance deposits are also transferred to the IEPF upon completion of 7 years from the respective dates of maturity.

During the year under review, an amount of Rs. 53.36 million (previous year: Rs.125.55 million) was transferred to IEPF, being the unclaimed / unpaid matured deposits lying outstanding for 7 years and more. This amount represents the principal amount of the unclaimed / unpaid matured deposits together with interest accrued thereon till the respective dates of maturity.

The Company has complied with Sections 45 IA, 45 IB and 45 IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, Non-Banking Financial (Deposit Accepting or Holding) Companies Prudential Norms (Reserve Bank) Directions 2007, paragraph 6 and other applicable paragraphs of the Residuary Non-Banking Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 1987. The Company has also been submitting periodic returns and audited statements regularly.

AUDITORS' OBSERVATIONS

Observations made in Paras 2(a) and 2(b) under 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' of the Auditors' in the Auditors' Report in regard to provision for taxation and non-transfer of unclaimed deposits to Investors Education & Protection Fund have been explained in Notes 35 and 37 respectively of the Financial Statement.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

A Secretarial Audit Report dated 21st June, 2022 conducted as per section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 by Mr. Mukesh Chaturvedi, Practising Company Secretary appointed by the Board for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 is attached to this Report (marked Annexure 'A'), though Secretarial Audit is not required to be done for the FY 2021-22 by the Company.

MATERIAL CHANGES AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There are no material changes or commitment affecting the financial position of the Company that have occurred between 31st March 2022 and 21st June, 2022, the date of this Report.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The Company is not engaged in any activity which requires substantial consumption of energy or technology and, accordingly, no particulars are furnished.

There was no foreign exchange earning during the FY 2021-22. The foreign exchange outgo during the FY 2021-22 was Rs.0.23 million (previous year: Rs.NIL).

DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES OR ASSOCIATES

During the year 2021-22, Peerless Commodities Limited, subsidiary of Peerless Securities Limited (the Company's subsidiary) ceased to be a subsidiary. Other than this, no other company became, or ceased to be, a subsidiary, joint venture or associate of your Company.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act 2013 (Act), a Consolidated Financial Statement of the Company, containing salient features of the financial statements of its subsidiaries and joint ventures in the prescribed form no. AOC 1,has been attached to the financial statement. Financial Statements of the subsidiary companies are kept for inspection for members at the registered office of the Company. The Company shall provide, free of cost, a copy of the financial statements of the subsidiary companies to members on request.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Risk is an inherent part of the business operations of a company and its management is a vital function of a company. To effectively handle this function, your Company has a duly approved Risk Management Policy which complements other existing policies / initiatives related to corporate governance or regulatory compliance matters of the company.

The Company believes that Risk Management is everyone's responsibility, from the Board level to individual employees. The Company assesses all significant risks through a holistic approach that optimizes the balance between risk and return.

Your Company has a process of risk identification, risk assessment and risk monitoring & mitigation to ensure that the Company takes calculated risks within its risk appetite to minimize unplanned surprises.

The Company lays emphasis on adherence to policies, procedures and controls to monitor and manage these risks.

A Risk Management Committee is in place, comprising members of the senior management team. It has the responsibility for assessing and mitigating various risks relating to regulatory, financial and operational issues in the areas of Human Resources, Finance, Legal, Information Technology, Communication Services and Investments in Real Estate. The steps undertaken by the Committee to achieve its objectives are regularly reported to the Board. Risk management systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and company activities.

The Committee reviews the major risks, their mitigating measures and current status, based on which necessary corrective action is taken.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

Reliability of financial reporting necessitates a sound organizational structure and a robust authority matrix, well documented policy and internal financial controls. This also ensures due compliance with policies, procedures, laws and regulations. The Company has Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for various processes, which are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Internal Audit plays a major role in thoroughly examining internal controls as specified in the Standard Operating Procedures of the Company. Deviations, if any, noticed during the course of audit are highlighted in the Internal Audit Report and reported to the Audit Committee.

The Internal Audit Plan is considered and approved by the Audit Committee. During the year, the Audit Committee reviews reports submitted by the Internal Audit Department, which includes significant audit observations and follow-up action taken. The Audit Committee also meets the company's Statutory Auditors to ascertain their views on the financial statements, including the reliability of financial reporting, compliance to accounting policies and procedures, and the adequacy of the internal controls followed by the company.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

The management believes that adequate financial controls exist in relation to the company's Financial Statements, to reflect a fair and accurate reflection of accounting transactions and provide reasonable assurance to all stakeholders that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal financial control is commensurate with the nature and size of the Company's business operations. These controls and processes are driven through various policies and procedures, and no material weaknesses exist.

DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mr Sunil Kanti Roy, Managing Director (DIN:00043966) passed away on Sunday, 8th May, 2022. Mr Roy served the Company for over 39 years as Wholetime Director, Joint Managing Director and then Managing Director. Mr. Roy has played a stellar role in leading the Company from strength to strength over decades which includes, turning around the Company from a loss-making to a profitable, dividend paying one as also, in building a net owned funds of about Rs.1900 crores. The Board placed on record the valuable contribution made by Mr. Roy.

Mr. Deepak Kumar Mukerjee (DIN: 00046690) and Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu (DIN: 01125409), both Independent Directors, have submitted declarations that they meet the 'criteria of independence' as provided in section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

In accordance with the provisions of the Act read with Article 110 of the Company's Articles of Association, Mr. Asoke Kumar Mukhuty, Director – Finance & Chief Financial Officer (DIN: 00173745) and Mr. Samar Bhattacharyya, Director-Corporate (DIN: 00044294) will retire by rotation at the ensuing 89th Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment.

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at its meeting held on 25th October, 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company at the meeting held on 25th October, 2021, appointed Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya (DIN: 00329479) as an Additional Non-Executive Director and have designated him as Vice Chairman of the Board, with effect from 25th October, 2021, pursuant to Section 161 of the Act, read with Article 105 of the Articles of Association of the Company. Pursuant to the provision of Section 161 of the Act, Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya shall hold office up to the date of the 89th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

A Notice has been received from a member under Section 160 of the Act proposing the appointment of Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya as a Director at the ensuing 89th Annual General Meeting. In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, Mr. Bhattacharyya has filed with the Company his consent in Form DIR-2 to act as a Director and a declaration that he is not disqualified to become a Director under the Act. He has also declared vide Form DIR-8 that the disqualification as envisaged in Section 164 of the Act does not apply to him. Accordingly, approval of the members for regularizing his appointment as a Director is sought to be taken at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at its meeting held on 23rd February, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company at the meeting held on 25th February,2022, had appointed Mr. Supriyo Sinha (DIN: 07666744) as a Wholetime Director designated as Director- Business Transformation and Corporate Strategy of the Company for a period of four years effective from the date on which he joins the services of the Company. Mr. Supriyo Sinha has joined the Company on 1st June, 2022.

Mr. Supriyo Sinha was initially appointed as an Additional Director before being appointed as a Wholetime Director pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Article 105 of the Company's Articles of Association and in terms of the said Section Mr. Sinha shall hold office up to the ensuing 89th Annual General Meeting. A Notice has been received from a member under Section 160 of the Act proposing the appointment of Mr. Supriyo Sinha as a Director at the ensuing 89th Annual General Meeting. In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, Mr. Sinha has filed with the Company his consent in Form DIR-2 to act as a Director and a declaration that he is not disqualified to become a Director under the Act. He has also declared vide Form DIR-8 that the disqualification as envisaged in Section 164 of the Act does not apply to him. Accordingly, approval of the members for regularizing his appointment as a Director and appointment as a Wholetime Director are sought to be taken at the ensuing 89th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Following the demise of Mr Sunil Kanti Roy, Managing Director, Mr Jayanta Roy, Deputy Managing Director (DIN: 00022191) was redesignated as Managing Director by the Board with effect from 21st June, 2022.

Moreover, Mr Bhargab Lahiri, Deputy Managing Director (DIN: 00043772) was redesignated as Joint Managing Director by the Board with effect from 21st June, 2022.

The current tenure of Mr Bhargab Lahiri, Joint Managing Director (DIN: 00043772) will be up to 31st March, 2023. Based on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee at the meeting held on 20th June, 2022, the Board of Directors, at the meeting held on 21st June, 2022, have reappointed Mr Lahiri as Joint Managing Director for a period of one year with effect from 1st April, 2023. As Mr Lahiri is about 80 years of age, approval of the shareholders is sought to be taken pursuant to section 196(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the reappointment and remuneration payable to Mr Lahiri, at the 89th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS

During the Financial Year 2021-22, 6 meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were held on 25.06.2021, 29.07.2021, 24.09.2021, 25.10.2021, 16.12.2021 and 25.02.2022.

Details of attendance of the Directors in Board Meetings for 2021-22 are as under:

Sl. No.	Name	Status	No. of Meetings	
			Held	Attended
1.	Mr. Susim Mukul Datta	Chairman	6	6
2.	Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya	Vice Chairman	3*	3
3.	Mr. Sunil Kanti Roy	Managing Director	6	4
4.	Mr. Bhargab Lahiri	Deputy Managing Director	6	6
5	Mr. Jayanta Roy	Deputy Managing Director	6	6
6.	Mr. Deepak Kumar Mukerjee	Independent Director	6	6
7.	Mr. Dipankar Chatterji	Director	6	6
8.	Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu	Independent Director	6	6
9.	Mr. Asoke Kumar Mukhuty	Director-Finance & Chief Financial Officer	6	6
10.	Mr. Samar Bhattacharyya	Director-Corporate	6	6

*Mr Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya (DIN: 00329479) appointed as an Additional Non-Executive Director of the Company with effect from 25th October, 2021

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

In order to give focused attention to the business of the Company, the Board delegates different aspects of business to designated Committees of the Board set up for the purpose.

At present there are nine Committees of the Board as under:

- Audit Committee
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- Stakeholders Relationship Committee
- Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

- Investment Committee
- Supervisory Committee
- Committee for Selection of Senior Executives
- Banking Committee
- IT Strategy Committee

The Terms of Reference and composition of these Committees are given below:

1. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in conformity with the requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 concerning, inter alia, appointment, remuneration of auditors, examination of financial statements and Auditors' Report, approval or any subsequent modification of transactions with related parties, scrutiny of inter corporate loans and investments, evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems. All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board.

Composition :

The Audit Committee comprises three non executive Directors, namely, Mr. Deepak Kumar Mukerjee (Independent Director) as Chairman, Mr. S. M Basu, Independent Director and Mr. S M Datta, Director, as members and Mr. S K Roy, Managing Director, Mr. B Lahiri, Deputy Managing Director, and the Chief Financial Officer are permanent invitees to the meetings of the Audit Committee. The Committee invites Senior Executives to the meetings of the Committee as and when required.

The Company has also put in place a vigil mechanism procedure for Detection and Prevention of Fraud as an additional internal control measure. The Vigil Mechanism Policy of the Company is available on the Company's website: www.peerless.co.in

The Committee held 5 meetings during the year.

2. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, your Board has constituted a Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The terms of reference of this Committee, in conformity with the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, include identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors, senior management appointments and recommendations for their removal, evaluation of Directors' performance, formulating criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and contribution. The Terms also mandate recommending to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration for Directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.

Composition:

The Committee consists of three Non-executive Directors, namely, Mr. Deepak Kumar Mukerjee, Independent Director, as Chairman, Mr. S.M. Basu, Independent Director and Mr. S. M. Datta, Director, as members. Mr. S K Roy, Managing Director, is a permanent invitee to the meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Nomination and Remuneration Policy :

The Company has put in place a Nomination & Remuneration Policy, formulated by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board, for appointment of directors and key managerial personnel and for fixing their remuneration, including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director, and other matters as specified u/s 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Nomination & Remuneration Policy of the Company is available on the Company's website: www.peerless.co.in.

The key features of the policy are given below:

Objectives

- Setting criteria and attributes of persons to become Directors (Executive and Non-Executive) and for appointments to Senior Management and Key Managerial positions
- Determining remuneration which is reasonable and sufficient, based on the Company's size, financial position, trends and practices on remuneration prevailing in peer companies and in the industry as a whole
- Evaluation of the performance of Directors
- To provide rewards linked directly to their efforts, performance, dedication and achievement relating to the Company's operations
- To retain, motivate and promote talent and to ensure long term sustainability of talented managerial persons, commensurate with the requirements of the Company

Applicability

The Policy is applicable to:

- Directors (both Executive and Non-Executive)
- Key Managerial Personnel
- Senior Management Personnel

"Senior Management" for the purpose of this Policy means personnel of the Company who are members of its core management team (excluding Board of Directors) comprising all members of management one level below the Executive Directors, and including the functional heads.

The Committee held 4 meetings during the year.

3. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, your Board has constituted a Stakeholders Relationship Committee to resolve investor grievances.

Composition:

The Committee has one Non- Executive Director, namely Mr. Deepak Kumar Mukerjee (Independent Director) as Chairman, and two Executive Directors, namely, Mr. S K Roy, Managing Director, and Mr. B Lahiri, Deputy Managing Director, as members.

The Committee held 1 meeting during the year.

4. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, your Board has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee to formulate Corporate Social Responsibility Policy and to approve the amount of expenditure to be incurred for the purpose.

Composition:

The Committee consists of a Non-executive Director, namely, Mr. Deepak Kumar Mukerjee, (Independent Director) as Chairman, and three Executive Directors, namely Mr. S K Roy, Managing Director, Mr. B. Lahiri, Deputy Managing Director and Mr. Samar Bhattacharyya, Director-Corporate as members.

Corporate Social Responsibility Policy and Expenditure

A Corporate Social Responsibility Policy has been developed and implemented by the Company. The Policy is also reviewed by the Committee when required, subject to the approval of the Board.

The CSR activities as per the Policy formulated are in conformity with those specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013.

During the financial year 2021-22, out of our CSR expenditure target of Rs. 1,71,63,306/- being 2% of the average net profits of the preceding three financial years, the Company sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1,71,74,000/- (that is, Rs. 10,694/- in excess) and disbursed the entire amount for CSR activities.

The Annual Report on CSR activities undertaken by the Company during the financial year 2021-22 is attached to this Report (marked Annexure 'B').

The Committee held 3 meetings during the year.

5. INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

The Investment Committee sets out investment objectives, formulates investment policy subject to the Board's approval, selects portfolio strategy and evaluates its performance with a view to optimizing returns while preserving the safety and quality of investments. The Committee also ensures compliance with the relevant guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the Board of Directors from time to time.

Composition:

The Investment Committee comprises one Non – Executive Director, namely, Mr. Deepak Kumar Mukerjee (Independent Director) as Chairman, and three Executive Directors, namely Mr. S. K. Roy, Managing Director, Mr. B. Lahiri, Deputy Managing Director and Mr. Jayanta Roy, Deputy Managing Director, as members.

The Committee held 1 meeting during the year.

6. SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

The Supervisory Committee concentrates on strategic supervision over the Company and operationalises the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time. It also puts in place effective monitoring systems to ensure compliance by the management.

Composition:

The Committee has one non-Executive Director, namely, Mr. S. M. Datta, Chairman, and one Executive Director, namely Mr. S. K. Roy, Managing Director, as member.

The Committee invites other Directors/Senior Officials to the meetings as and when necessary.

There was no occasion for the Committee to meet during the year.

7. COMMITTEE FOR SELECTION OF SENIOR EXECUTIVES

The Committee selects senior executives for recruitment and decides on the methodology and the process of filling up vacancies in the Company and its subsidiaries whenever these occur, and makes recommendations to the Board of the concerned Company for approval.

The Committee also reviews the status of the Senior Management cadre of the Company and its subsidiaries and decides on measures, if any, that need to be taken to ensure retention and acquisition of talent at senior levels.

Composition:

The Committee has one Non-Executive Director, namely, Mr. S. M. Datta, as Chairman and one Executive Director, namely Mr. S. K. Roy, Managing Director, as members.

There was no occasion for the Committee to meet during the year.

8. BANKING COMMITTEE

The Banking Committee approves opening, operation and closing of banking accounts in respect of all the offices of the Company and sets up systems and procedures for the operation of such bank accounts. It oversees supervision of the banking arrangements of the Company.

Composition:

The Committee is composed of two Executive Directors, namely, Mr. S. K. Roy, Managing Director, as Chairman and Mr. B. Lahiri, Deputy Managing Director and one Non-executive Director, namely Mr. Deepak Kumar Mukerjee (Independent Director), as members.

The Committee held 1 meeting during the year.

9. IT STRATEGY COMMITTEE

In compliance with the directions of the Reserve Bank of India, the Board has constituted an 'IT STRATEGY COMMITTEE' consisting of Mr. Deepak Kumar Mukerjee, Independent Director as Chairman, Mr. B. Lahiri, Deputy Managing Director, Mr. Dipankar Chatterji, Director, Mr. A. K. Mukhuty, Director-Finance & Chief Financial Officer and one Senior Executive of the Company Mr. Anup Kumar Maiti, Vice President (IT&CS), as Members.

The Roles and Responsibilities of the Committee are as follows:

(i) Approving IT strategy and policy documents and ensuring that the management has put an effective strategic planning process in place;

(ii) Ascertaining that management has implemented processes and practices that ensure that the IT delivers value to the business;

(iii) Ensuring IT investments represent a balance of risks and benefits and that budgets are acceptable;

(iv) Monitoring the method that management uses to determine the IT resources needed to achieve strategic goals and provide high-level direction for sourcing and use of IT resources;

(v) Ensuring proper balance of IT investments for sustaining the NBFC's growth and becoming aware about exposure towards IT risks and controls.

The Committee held 2 meetings during the year.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

In accordance with the provisions of section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 framed thereunder and Guidelines dated 27th April, 2021 issued by the Reserve Bank of India, the Regulatory Authority of the Company, M/s. M K Dandeker & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000679S), have been appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of three (3) years at the 88th Annual General Meeting held on 24th September, 2021 to hold office from the conclusion of the 88th Annual General Meeting up to the conclusion of the 91st Annual General Meeting i.e. from FY 2021-22 to FY 2023-24.

STATEMENT INDICATING THE MANNER IN WHICH FORMAL ANNUAL EVALUATION HAS BEEN MADE BY THE BOARD OF ITS OWN PERFORMANCE, ITS DIRECTORS, AND THAT OF ITS COMMITTEES

Evaluation of the individual Directors and the Chairman of the Board, excluding Independent Directors, is made by the Independent Directors. Moreover, evaluation is made by the Board of its own performance as well as of the statutory Committees and individual Directors. The Board has adopted a questionnaire for evaluation purposes as approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in compliance with the amended provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The individual Directors participate in the evaluation process and give their feedback to enable a considered view to be taken.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e. Secretarial Standards 1 and 2 were complied with.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Particulars of employees pursuant to Rule 5(2) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, are set out in the statement attached to this Report. (marked Annexure 'C').

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

The Company has put in place a Sexual Harassment Policy in compliance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. An Internal Complaints Committee has also been set up to redress complaints. All employees are covered under this Policy.

No complaint about sexual harassment has been made so far including the year under review.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act 2013, your Directors confirm that:

a) in the preparation of the Annual Accounts for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures;

b) the Directors had selected such accounting policies as are reasonable and prudent and applied them consistently to make judgments and estimates so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2022 and of the profit of the Company for that year;

c) the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 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;

e) the Directors had devised proper systems for compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and to ensure that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

AMENDMENT OF ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

The Articles of Association of the Company is proposed to be altered pursuant to section 14 of the Companies Act, 2013 to include an enabling provision for appointment of a person as Chairman Emeritus who, however, shall not be a member of the Board. Necessary proposal for the purpose is being placed to the shareholders for their approval at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

The Company had transferred a sum of Rs. 75,29,700/- during the year to the Investor Education and Protection Fund towards Interim Dividend 2013-14, Final Dividend 2013-14 and Interim Dividend 2014-15, which remained unclaimed/unpaid in the respective Unpaid Dividend Accounts for seven years.

Other Disclosures

The Managing Director and the Deputy Managing Director of the Company, who receive commission as part of their remuneration, also receive remuneration by way of sitting fees and commission from the subsidiary companies of your Company where they are appointed as Non-Executive Directors.

Your Directors further state the following in respect of the year under review:

1. The Company does not have any deposits covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act 2013.
2. The Company did not issue equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise
3. The Company did not issue any shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme
4. No significant or material order was passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status of the Company's operations in future

No case of fraud has been reported by the Auditors under Sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

Acknowledgment

The Directors express their sincere appreciation to the valued shareholders, regulatory authorities, bankers, clients and employees for their guidance and support.

Place : Kolkata
Dated : 21st June, 2022

Registered Office :

"PEERLESS BHAVAN"
3, Esplanade East
Kolkata-700 069

For and on behalf of the Board

Susim Mukul Datta

Chairman
(DIN : 00032812)

Annexure – A

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31st March, 2022
[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No. 9 of
the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
M/s. The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited
Peerless Bhavan,
3, Esplanade East,
Kolkata – 700 069

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/s The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited** (hereinafter called the company) during the financial Year ended 31st March 2022 Secretarial Audit was conducted on test check basis, in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my 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, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31.03.2022 generally 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:

I further report that Compliance with applicable laws is the responsibility of the Company and my report constitutes an independent opinion. My report is neither an assurance for future viability of the company nor a confirmation of efficient management by the Company.

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by **M/s The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited** ("the Company") for the financial year ended on 31.03.2022 according to the provisions of the following Laws especially applicable to the Company:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there-under;

(ii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there-under;

(iii) The Reserve Bank of India Laws relating to Non-Banking Financial Companies/Residuary Non Banking Company.

(iv) The Other laws, as informed and certified by the management of the Company which are especifically applicable to the Company based on their sector/industry are:

a) Professional Tax Act

b) West Bengal Shop and Establishment Act' 1963

c) The Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act' 1952

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

On the basis of audit as referred above, to the best of our knowledge, understanding and belief, I am of the view that during the period under review, the Company has, save and except the observations of the Statutory Auditors of the Company in their report for the period under review and save and except as mentioned below, complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above:

(i) The Expenditure on the Corporate Social Responsibility is more than the specified 2% as per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) The Company has transferred Rs. 53363950 during the period under review, unclaimed/ unpaid amount of deposit of the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund(IEPF) with designated branch as and when due.

(iii) The Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority has demanded Penal Interest on delayed transfer of unclaimed/ unpaid deposit amount to IEPF vide their letter dt 24/06/19.

(iv) The Hon'ble Calcutta High Court on 10th July, 2019 had stayed all operations of IEPF Authority regarding penal interest. According to Management, this stay order is continued as no further order is being given by Hon'ble Calcutta High Court in the matter.

(v) The Competent Authority has passed Compounding orders pertaining to various petitions filed before it by the company pursuant to letter of MCA dt 19.9.20 seeking certain clarification on Inspection carried on by MCA U/S 206(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 .

I further report that

(a) 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.

(b) Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, 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.

(c) Majority decision is carried through and recorded as part of the Minutes of the Meeting of the Board of Directors.

I 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.

This report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of the report.

Name of Company Secretary in practice

Mukesh Chaturvedi
Membership No. F11063
CP. No. 3390
UDIN : F011063D000511563

Place: Kolkata
Date: 21/06/2022

'Annexure A'

(To the Secretarial Audit Report of M/s. The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited for the Financial Year ended 31/03/2022)

To,
The Members,
M/s. The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited
Peerless Bhavan,
3, Esplanade East,
Kolkata – 700 069

My Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended 31/03/2022 of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were, to the best of my understanding, appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness, appropriateness or adequacy of financial records, Book of Accounts and decisions taken in board and in committees of the Company, during the period under review. However, I have verified as to whether or not the board process and approvals in various committees have been complied with or not, during the period under review.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis to assess the compliance of secretarial duties and board process
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Name of Company Secretary in practice

Mukesh Chaturvedi
Membership No. F11063
CP. No. 3390

Place: Kolkata
Date: 21/06/2022

Annexure – B

DETAILS OF CSR ACTIVITIES FOR ANNUAL REPORT FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2021-2022.

1. **Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company :** The Peerless General Finance and Investment Co. Ltd. (PGFI) have been committed to the philosophy of **'Bahujana Hitaya, Bahujana Sukhayacha'** ('Welfare for Many and Happiness for Many'). The essence of Peerless's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy is to uplift the underprivileged section of the society as a natural consequence and compassion for community at large. The Policy manifests the approach and the directions with regard to areas of CSR initiatives in accordance with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. The Policy also bears the directions towards guiding principles on selection, implementation and monitoring process apart from formulation of Annual Action Plan.

2. **Composition of CSR Committee:**

Sl. No.	**Name of Director**	**Designation / 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. Deepak Kumar Mukerjee	Independent Director as Chairman	3	3
2	Mr. Sunil Kanti Roy	Managing Director	3	0
3	Mr. Bhargab Lahiri	Deputy Managing Director	3	3
4	Mr. Samar Bhattacharyya	Director- Corporate	3	3

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company. www.peerless.co.in

4. Provide the 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, if applicable (attach the report). **NA**

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, if any. **Nil**

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

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) — Rs. 85,81,65,305.00

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) — Rs. 1,71,63,306.00

   (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years. : — Nil

   (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any — Nil

   (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c). — Rs. 1,71,63,306.00

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

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in Rs.)	**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**
1,71,74,000.00	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: 2021- 22 : Nil

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10	11	
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**		**Project duration**	**Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)**	**Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.)**	**Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.)**	**Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)**	**Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency**	
				State	**District**						**Name**	**CSR Registration number**
1												
2												
3												
Total												

(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 Projects (in Rs.)**	**Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)**	**Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency**	
				State	**District**			**Name**	**CSR Registration number**
1	Installation of 3 nos. Deep Tubewell at Kakdwip and Namkhana	Schedule VII (i) Promoting Healthcare including availability of safe drinking water	Yes	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	5,90,000/-	No	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Kakdwip	CSR00000812
2	Setting up of Computer Centre at Jangalpur, under Jana Shiksha Mandira Unit	Schedule VII (ii) Promoting education including special education and employment enhancing vocational skills	Yes	West Bengal	Howrah	5,00,000/-	No	Ramakrishna Mission Saradapitha, Belur Math	CSR00006101
3	Free Coaching Classes	Schedule VII (ii) Promoting education & Schedule VII (i) Eradicating Malnutrition	No	Orissa	Bhadrak	3,00,000/-	No	Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama, Kothar, Bhadrak	CSR00006101
4	Vocational Training and Rehabilitation	Schedule VII (ii) Promoting education and vocational training	Yes	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	7,20,000/-	No	Ramakrishna Mission Blind Boys' Academy, Narendrapur	CSR00006101
5	Construction of under-ground water reservoir (Vivek Tirtha)	Schedule VII (i) Promoting Healthcare including safe drinking water	Yes	West Bengal	North 24 Parganas	1,20,00,000/-	No	Ramakrishna Mission, Belur Math	CSR00006101
6	Gadadhar Abhyudaya Prakalpa (GAP) Ramharipur – 4 units Antpur -4 units	Schedule VII (i) Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition Schedule VII (ii) Promoting education	Yes	West Bengal	Bankura and Hooghly	30,64,000/-	No	Ramakrishna Mission, Belur Math	CSR00006101
Total		**Amount Spent**				**1,71,74,000/-**			

(d)	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	Nil
(e)	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	NA
(f)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e)	Rs.1,71,74,000/-
(g)	Excess amount for set off, if any	Rs.10,694/-

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	Rs. 1,71,63,306.00
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Rs. 1,71,74,000.00
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Rs. 10,694/-
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	—
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii - iv)]	Rs. 10,694/-

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) (in Rs.)	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	
1	2018-19	**Nil** (Transfer of unspent amount was not applicable during the period)	2,12,98,270/- (Out of Rs.2,34,69,000/- to be spent for the FY 2018-19 as per Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013)	NA	NIL	NA	21,70,730/- (The amount was spent in the FY 2019-20)
2	2019-20	**Nil** (Transfer of unspent amount was not applicable during the period)	2,04,02,703/- (Out of Rs.2,35,33,528/- to be spent for the FY 2019-20, being Rs.2,13,61,000/-to be spent for the FY 2019-20 as per Section 135(5) of the Companies Act 2013 and Rs.21,70,730/- being unspent for the FY 2018-19. Rs.1,798/- was excess sanctioned for the FY 2019-20)	NA	NIL	NA	31,30,825/- (The unspent amount including Rs.1,798/- excess sanctioned was spent in the FY 2020-21)
3	2020-21	**Nil**	1,36,74,408/- (Rs.1,05,34,308/-to be spent for the FY 2020-21 as per Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rs.31,30,825/- being unspent for the FY 2019-20 aggregating to Rs.1,36,65,133/-. Rs.9,275/- was excess spent in the FY 2020-21)	NA	NIL	NA	NIL
	Total		Rs. 5,53,75,381/-				

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

Sl. No.	Project ID (-)	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing
1	NA			NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total								

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). — NA
    (a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).
    (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.
    (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.
    (d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired including complete address and location of the capital asset.
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). N.A.

Sd/-

(B. Lahiri)
(DIN : 00043772)
Deputy Managing Director

Sd/-

(Deepak Kumar Mukerjee)
(DIN : 00046690)
Chairman CSR Committee

Annexure – C

ANNEXURE TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

Information as per Sub-Rule (2) of Rule 5 of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and forming part of the Directors' Report for the Financial year ended 31st March, 2022

Name	Age (Years)	Designation	Gross Remuneration (Rs.)	Qualifications	Experience (Years)	Date of Commencement of Employment	Last Employment/ Post Held
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A. Top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn							
1. Roy Sunil Kanti	78	Managing Director	46438312	B.Com.	53	04.12.1968	Not Applicable
2. Lahiri Bhargab	80	Dy.Managing Director	28232534	BA, LL.B.	53 (Professional)	01.01.2001	Not Applicable
3. Bhattacharyya Samar	73	Director - Corporate	20278327	M.Com, FCA.	47	01.02.2000	Peerless Shipping & Oilfield Services Ltd., GM (Finance)
4. Mukhuty Asoke Kumar	73	Director - Finance & Chief Financial Officer	19237051	B.Sc, FCA.	43	24.03.1980	M/s. Roy & Sen (Chartered Accountants), Sr. Audit Assistant
5. Roy Jayanta	45	Dy.Managing Director	12378642	M.Com, MBA	25	01.10.2021	Peerless Financial Products Distribution Limited, Managing Director (Continuing)
6. Ray Patit Paban	78	President (Compliances & Legal)	11412728	B.Sc, LL.B.	57	18.07.1986	Burn Standard Co.Ltd., Asst. Manager (Law)
7. Balasubramanian K	65	Company Secretary	5974445	B.Com, LL.B, FCS.	33	06.04.2009	Sesa Goa Ltd., Associate General Manager-Legal & Dy.Company Secretary
8. De Subhasis	51	Vice President - Group Taxation	5947612	B.Com, ACA	25	15.06.2017	Pricewaterhouse Coopers Pvt. Ltd., Associate Director
9. Ghosh Debasis	65	Vice President - Group Indirect Tax	5534434	B.Com, FCMA	43	03.04.2017	Deloitte Haskins and Sells LLP, Director
10. Maiti Anup Kumar	71	Vice President (IT & CS)	5316002	M.Sc, Diploma in Computer Science.	45	18.05.1982	Kolkata Municipal Corporation, System Manager

Name	Age (Years)	Designation	Gross Remuneration (Rs.)	Qualifications	Experience (Years)	Date of Commencement of Employment	Last Employment/ Post Held
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

B. Employed throughout the financial year and in receipt of remuneration aggregating Rs. 1,02,00,000/- or more per annum.

1. Roy Sunil Kanti	78	Managing Director	46438312	B.Com.	53	04.12.1968	Not Applicable
2. Lahiri Bhargab	80	Dy. Managing Director	28232534	BA, LL.B.	53 (Professional)	01.01.2001	Not Applicable
3. Bhattacharyya Samar	73	Director - Corporate	20278327	M.Com, FCA.	47	01.02.2000	Peerless Shipping & Oilfield Services Ltd., GM (Finance)
4. Mukhuty Asoke Kumar	73	Director - Finance & Chief Financial Officer	19237051	B.Sc, FCA.	43	24.03.1980	M/s. Roy & Sen (Chartered Accountants), Sr. Audit Assistant

C. Employed for a part of the financial year and in respect of remuneration aggregating Rs.8,50,000/- or more per month.

1. Roy Jayanta	45	Dy.Managing Director	12378642	M.Com, MBA	25	01.10.2021	Peerless Financial Products Distribution Limited, Managing Director Continuing)
2. Ray Patit Paban	78	President (Compliances & Legal)	11412728	B.Sc, LL.B.	57	18.07.1986	Burn Standard Co.Ltd., Asst. Manager(Law)

Note :

1. Gross remuneration comprises salary and allowances, Company's contribution to provident, superannuation and gratuity funds, monetary value of perquisites. With respect to the Directors, such remuneration also includes commission and sitting fees.
2. All appointments are contractual and subject to the rules and regulations of the Company for the time being in force.
3. Shri Sunil Kanti Roy, Managing Director is a relative (father) of Shri Jayanta Roy, Deputy Managing Director and vice versa. Save as aforesaid, none of the above employees is a relative of any Director of the Company.

Place : Kolkata
Dated : 21st June, 2022

Registered Office :
"PEERLESS BHAVAN"
3, Esplanade East
Kolkata-700 069

For and on behalf of the Board

Susim Mukul Datta
Chairman
(DIN:00032812)

(Amount in Rs. million)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
(1) Financial Assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	105.91	178.23
(b) Bank Balances other than (a) above	4	18.40	188.56
(c) Derivative Financial Instruments		-	-
(d) Receivables			
(I) Trade Receivables	5.1	-	-
(II) Other Receivables	5.2	38.44	49.03
(e) Loans	6	7.49	7.29
(f) Investments	7	17,940.64	17,424.74
(g) Other Financial Assets	8	251.54	286.41
		18,362.42	**18,134.26**
(2) Non-Financial assets			
(a) Inventories	9	18.08	44.49
(b) Income tax assets (net)	29	—	—
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	29	67.37	200.75
(d) Investment property	10	615.80	406.39
(e) Biological assets other than bearer plants		—	—
(f) Property, plant and equipment	11.1	134.50	177.40
(g) Capital work-in-progress	11.2	1.14	1.19
(h) Right of Use Asset	11.3	24.01	25.27
(i) Goodwill		—	—
(j) Other Intangible Assets	11.4	1.68	1.20
(k) Other non-financial Assets	12	223.51	139.60
		1,086.09	**996.29**
TOTAL ASSETS		**19,448.51**	**19,130.55**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
(1) Financial Liabilities			
(a) Derivative Financial Instruments		—	—
(b) Payables			
(I) Trade Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		—	—
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		—	—
(II) Other Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	13	—	0.45
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	13	95.62	101.41
(c) Debt Securities		—	—
(d) Borrowings		—	—
(e) Deposits	14	0.07	53.43
(f) Subordinated Liabilities			—
(g) Other financial Liabilities	15	62.78	240.08
		158.47	**395.37**
(2) Non-Financial Liabilities			
(a) Income tax liabilities (net)	29	357.73	232.16
(b) Provisions	16	38.86	40.52
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	29	—	—
(d) Other non-financial Liabilities	17	80.17	36.68
		476.76	**309.36**
Total Liabilities		**635.23**	**704.73**
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	18	331.56	331.56
(b) Other equity	19	18,481.72	18,094.26
Total Equity		**18,813.28**	**18,425.82**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**19,448.51**	**19,130.55**

Summary of significant accounting policies 2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited

As per our Report of even date

For M. K. Dandeker & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.000679S

(S. Poosaidurai)
Partner
Membership No. 223754
Place: Kolkata
Date: June 21, 2022

Susim Mukul Datta
Chairman
DIN: 00032812

Jayanta Roy
Managing Director
DIN: 00022191

Bhargab Lahiri
Joint Managing Director
DIN : 00043772

Deepak Mukerjee
Director
DIN:00046690

Asoke Kumar Mukhuty
Director Finance and Chief Financial Officer
DIN:00173745

K. Balasubramanian
Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: June 21, 2022

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

(Amount in Rs. million, except share data)

	Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(I)	**Revenue from operations**			
	(i) Interest Income	20	841.71	853.36
	(ii) Dividend Income	21	26.79	44.27
	(iii) Net Gain on Fair value changes	22	585.28	1,322.82
	(iv) Net Gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category	23	111.12	120.40
	(v) Construction Project Income		38.52	4.65
	Total Revenue from Operations		**1,603.42**	**2,345.50**
(II)	**Other income**	24	**278.10**	**123.02**
(III)	**Total income (I+II)**		**1,881.52**	**2,468.52**
(IV)	**Expenses**			
	(i) Finance Costs	25	4.09	3.76
	(ii) Net Loss on Fair value changes	22	—	—
	(iii) Net Loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category		—	—
	(iv) Impairment of Financial Instruments	26	2.16	121.94
	(v) Construction Project Expenses		31.99	4.00
	(vi) Employee benefit expenses	27	240.24	226.99
	(vii) Depreciation and amortization	11.5	19.94	24.25
	(viii) Other Expenses	28	348.42	309.71
	Total expenses		**646.84**	**690.65**
(V)	**Profit/(Loss) before exceptional item and tax (III - IV)**		**1,234.68**	**1,777.87**
(VI)	Exceptional item	43	—	—
(VII)	**Profit/(Loss) before tax (V - VI)**		**1,234.68**	**1,777.87**
(VIII)	**Tax expenses**			
	Current tax	29	220.00	75.00
	Deferred tax	29	132.50	249.19
	Total tax expenses		**352.50**	**324.19**
(IX)	**Profit/(Loss) for the year (VII - VIII)**		**882.18**	**1,453.68**
(X)	**Other comprehensive income**			
	(A) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
	Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund	34(c)	3.50	(2.57)
	Deferred tax	29	(0.88)	0.65
	(B) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		—	—
	Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (A+B)		2.62	**(1.92)**
	Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+X)		**884.80**	**1,451.76**
	Earnings per equity share of par value of Rs. 100 (March 31, 2021 Rs. 100) each (in Rs.)	32		
	Basic		266.07	438.44
	Diluted		266.07	438.44
	Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our Report of even date

For M. K. Dandeker & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.000679S

(S. Poosaidurai)
Partner
Membership No. 223754
Place: Kolkata
Date: June 21, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited

Susim Mukul Datta
Chairman
DIN: 00032812

Jayanta Roy
Managing Director
DIN: 00022191

Bhargab Lahiri
Joint Managing Director
DIN : 00043772

Deepak Mukerjee
Director
DIN:00046690

Asoke Kumar Mukhuty
Director Finance and Chief Financial Officer
DIN:00173745

K. Balasubramanian
Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: June 21, 2022

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	1,238.18	1,777.87
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	19.94	24.25
Profit on Sale of Property plant and equipment	(82.07)	(18.21)
Profit on Sale of Investment Property	(11.40)	-
Interest Income	(946.97)	(885.94)
Dividend Income	(26.79)	(44.27)
Net (Gain)/Loss on Fair value changes	585.28	(1,322.82)
Net Gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category	111.12	(120.40)
Finance Costs	4.09	3.76
Impairment of Financial Instruments	2.16	121.94
Provision no longer required written back	(6.61)	(1.76)
Provision against Project Work in Progress [Refer Note 9]	—	13.29
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	**886.93**	**(452.29)**
Movements in working capital		
(Increase) decrease in other non-current financial assets		
Decrease in other non-current assets		
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	10.59	(11.14)
Decrease (increase) in Loans	(0.20)	0.36
Decrease in other financial assets	32.71	6.00
(Increase) decrease in other current assets		
(Increase) decrease in other non-financial asset	(80.99)	(15.15)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	26.41	(2.20)
(Decrease) increase in other non-financial liabilities	50.10	12.09
(Decrease) in other non-current liabilities		
(Decrease) increase in provisions	(1.66)	3.88
(Decrease) increase in other payables	(6.24)	(4.44)
(Decrease) increase in other financial liabilities	(171.02)	(6.02)
(Decrease) increase in deposits	(53.36)	(125.82)
Cash from operating activities	693.27	(594.73)
Interest received	921.77	849.35
Dividend received	26.79	44.27
Refund/(Payment) of taxes	(94.43)	67.01
Net cash provided by operating activities	**1,547.40**	**365.90**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Fixed assets including capital work-in-progress	26.20	(1.19)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	84.62	21.89
Proceeds from sale of investments	33,566.92	29,357.70
Purchase of investments	(34,779.22)	(29,527.21)
Bank fixed deposits having maturity of more than three months matured	170.16	(112.08)
Purchase of investments property	(217.39)	—
Sale of investments property	11.50	
Interest received	25.20	33.35
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	**(1,112.01)**	**(227.54)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Finance Costs	(4.09)	(0.43)
Equity dividend paid (including tax on equity dividend paid)	(497.34)	(169.53)
Repayment of Lease Liability (including interest expense)	(6.28)	(6.84)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	**(507.71)**	**(176.80)**
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(72.32)	-38.44
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	178.23	216.67
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**105.91**	**178.23**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (Continued)

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Component of cash and cash equivalents		
Cheques on hand		
Balances with banks:		
In current accounts	105.25	173.99
Cash on hand	0.53	0.59
Cheques/Demand Drafts in hand	0.08	3.60
Stamps in hand	0.05	0.05
Total cash and cash equivalents [Refer note 3]	**105.91**	**178.23**

Summary of significant accounting policies – Note 2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our Report of even date

For M. K. Dandeker & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.000679S

(S. Poosaidurai)
Partner
Membership No. 223754
Place: Kolkata
Date: June 21, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited

Susim Mukul Datta
Chairman
DIN: 00032812

Jayanta Roy
Managing Director
DIN: 00022191

Bhargab Lahiri
Joint Managing Director
DIN : 00043772

Deepak Mukerjee
Director
DIN:00046690

Asoke Kumar Mukhuty
Director Finance and Chief Financial Officer
DIN:00173745

K. Balasubramanian
Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: June 21, 2022

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(a) Year ended March 31, 2022

(Amount in Rs. million, except share data)

Particulars	Equity share capital		Other equity						Total equity attributable to equity share holders of the Company
	Number of shares	Share Capital	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Special Reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Other comprehensive income Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	
Balance as of April 1, 2021	**3,315,584**	**331.56**	**0.18**	**0.02**	**5,649.34**	**6,651.15**	**5,793.57**	**—**	**18,425.82**
Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2022									—
Profit/(Loss) for the year							882.18		882.18
Transfer to special reserve					177.00		(177.00)		—
2nd Interim Equity dividend							(165.78)		(165.78)
1st Interim Equity dividend							(165.78)		(165.78)
Final Dividend 2020-21							(165.78)		(165.78)
Transfer to General Reserve						100.00	(100.00)		—
Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund including deferred tax thereon								2.62	2.62
Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund including deferred tax thereon transferred to retained earnings							2.62	(2.62)	—
Balance as of March 31, 2022	**3,315,584**	**331.56**	**0.18**	**0.02**	**5,826.34**	**6,751.15**	**5,904.03**	**—**	**18,813.28**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(b) Year ended March 31, 2021

(Amount in Rs. million, except share data)

Particulars	Equity share capital		Other equity						Total equity attributable to equity share holders of the Company
	Number of shares	Share Capital	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Special Reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Other comprehensive income (Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation)	
Balance as of April 1, 2020	**3,315,584**	**331.56**	**0.18**	**0.02**	**5,358.34**	**6,551.15**	**5,064.37**	**-**	**17,305.62**
Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2021									
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,453.68	-	1,453.68
Transfer to special reserve	-	-	-	-	291.00	-	(291.00)	-	-
Final Equity dividend including dividend distribution tax thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interim Equity dividend including dividend distribution tax thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	(331.56)	-	(331.56)
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	(100.00)	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) on gratuity fund including deferred tax thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-		(1.92)	(1.92)
Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund including deferred tax thereon transferred to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.92)	1.92	-
Balance as of March 31, 2021	**3,315,584.00**	**331.56**	**0.18**	**0.02**	**5,649.34**	**6,651.15**	**5,793.57**	**-**	**18,425.82**

Summary of significant accounting policies – Note 2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our Report of even date

For M. K. Dandeker & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.000679S

(S. Poosaidurai)
Partner
Membership No. 223754
Place: Kolkata
Date: June 21, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited

Susim Mukul Datta
Chairman
DIN: 00032812

Jayanta Roy
Managing Director
DIN: 00022191

Bhargab Lahiri
Joint Managing Director
DIN : 00043772

Deepak Mukerjee
Director
DIN:00046690

Asoke Kumar Mukhuty
Director Finance and Chief Financial Officer
DIN:00173745

K. Balasubramanian
Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: June 21, 2022

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

Note 1: Corporate information

The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited (the 'Company') was incorporated in India with limited liability on October 25, 1932. The Company is domiciled in India and has its registered office at Kolkata, West Bengal, India. The Company is principally engaged in the Residuary Non- Banking (RNBC) business.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 were approved by the Company's Board of Directors and authorized for issue on June 21, 2022

Note 2: Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements comprising of balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, statement of profit and loss, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') read with relevant rules of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended).

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

- certain financial assets and liabilities, including derivative instruments if any, that are measured at fair value
- assets held for sale
- defined benefit plan

Previous year's comparative numbers in the financial statements have been reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's presentation.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company, in respect of the financial statements are set out as below:

(a) Property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress, investment property and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress

Freehold land is stated at cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress, are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the property, plant and equipment, if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. All additions during the reported year are considered at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is computed using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 as follows:

a) Furniture & Fixtures and Office Appliances (excluding Computers) – SLM Basis

b) All Other Fixed Assets – WDV Basis.

Intangible Assets have been amortised on straight line basis over a period of 3 years. Leasehold premises are amortized/depreciated over the period of the lease. Leasehold improvements are amortized/depreciated over the period of the lease or useful life of respective assets whichever is less.

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.

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

(b) Impairment of non financial assets

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal / external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's or cash generating units' ('CGU') fair value less cost of disposal, and its value in use. In assessing 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 risks specific to assets.

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 validated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators. The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated.

(c) Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR'), which is the functional currency of the Company.

Foreign currency balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at their respective functional currency using spot rates on the date the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the relevant functional currency at exchange rates at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Non- monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

The date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to be used on initial recognition of the related asset or liability, expense or income, is when the Company has received or paid advance consideration in foreign currency.

(d) Revenue recognition

In accordance with Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration that the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

The Company has applied the guidance as per Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers', by applying revenue recognition criteria for each distinct performance obligations. For allocating the transaction price, the Company has measured the revenue in respect of each performance obligation of a contract at its relative selling price. The price that is regularly charged for an item when sold separately is the best evidence of its selling price.

The Company presents revenues net of indirect taxes in its consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Performance obligation

Revenue from sale of flats is recognised when the customer obtains control of the same. Revenue from fixed price contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied at a point in time and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognized when the customer obtains the control.

Contract balances

Revenue in excess of billing is classified as contract asset i.e. unbilled revenue while billing in excess of revenue

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

is classified as contract liability i.e. deferred revenue. Contract assets in the nature of unbilled receivables are identified as financial assets when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms. Unbilled revenues are classified as non-financial asset if the contractual right to consideration is dependent on completion of contractual milestones.

(e) Income tax

Current income tax

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

Current income tax relating to items recognized outside statement of profit or loss is recognized either in other comprehensive income or in equity. Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income 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.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, and associates, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

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

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements*(Contd.)*

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized either in other comprehensive income or in equity as applicable. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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

The Company has exercised the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019. Accordingly, the Company has recognized provision for income tax and re-measured its deferred tax asset at the rate prescribed in the said section. Impact of this change has been recognized in the statement of profit and loss account for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Appendix C to Ind AS 12 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments:

The interpretation addresses the accounting for income taxes when tax treatments involve uncertainty that affects the application of Ind AS 12 and does not apply to taxes or levies outside the scope of Ind AS 12, nor does it specifically include requirements relating to interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax treatments. The interpretation specifically addresses the following:

- Whether an entity considers uncertain tax treatments separately
- The assumptions an entity makes about the examination of tax treatments by taxation authorities
- How an entity determines taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates
- How an entity considers changes in facts and circumstances

The Company has determined whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately or together with one or more other uncertain tax treatments. The approach that better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty has been followed. In determining the approach that better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty, the Company has considered, for example, (a) how it prepares its income tax filings and supports tax treatments; or (b) how the entity expects the taxation authority to make its examination and resolve issues that might arise from that examination.

(f) Investment properties

Investment properties are measured initially and subsequently at cost. Though the Company measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed annually in the notes which form an integral part of the financial statements. Fair values are determined based on an evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer applying a valuation technique as per the international norms and standards. Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed off or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from such disposal. The difference between the net sale proceeds and the carrying amount of asset is recognized in statement of profit and loss in the period of derecognition.

Investment property with a definite life (Buildings) have been provided depreciation which is computed using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 for the purpose of Building on WDV basis.

(g) Non-current assets held for sale

The Company classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts shall be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Sale transactions shall include exchanges of non-current assets for other non-current assets when the exchange has commercial substance.

Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately in the balance sheet.

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

Property, plant and equipment once classified as held for sale are not depreciated.

All other assets in the financial statements are at amounts for continuing operations, unless otherwise mentioned.

(h) Fair value measurement

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

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

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

At the reporting date, the Company analyzes the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the accounting policies. For this analysis, the Company verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The Company also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

(i) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. The Company recognizes a financial asset or a liability in its balance sheet only when the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through statement of profit or loss as appropriate. All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through statement of profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Investments in subsidiaries and associate are carried at cost as per Ind AS 27 - Separate Financial Statements.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets of the Company are classified in three categories:

– Debt instruments measured at amortized cost

– Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income ('OCI')

– Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through statement of profit or loss

Debt instruments measured at amortized cost

This category is the most relevant to the Company. Debt instruments are measured at amortized cost if the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and 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. These financials assets are amortized using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Debt instruments at fair value through OCI

Debt instruments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and 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. The Company has not designated any financial assets at fair value through OCI.

Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss

Debt instruments at fair value through statement of profit or loss include assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments as defined by Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments. Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognized i.e. removed from the Company's statement of financial position when:

– The contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or

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

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Impairment of financial assets

a) **Overview of ECL principles**

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses ECL model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss ("FVTPL").

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

i) The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or

ii) Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

Both LTECLs and 12 months ECLs are calculated on collective basis.

Based on the above, the Company categorises its loans into Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3, as described below:

Stage 1: When loans are first recognised, the Company recognises an allowance based on 12 months ECL. Stage 1 loans includes those loans where there is no significant credit risk observed and also includes facilities where the credit risk has been improved and the loan has been reclassified from stage 2 or stage 3.

Stage 2: When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Company records an allowance for the lifetime ECL. Stage 2 loans also includes facilities where the credit risk has improved, and the loan has been reclassified from stage 3.

Stage 3: Loans considered credit impaired are the loans which are past due for more than 90 days. The Company records an allowance for lifetime ECL.

b) Calculations of ECL's

The mechanics of ECL calculations are outlined below and the key elements are, as follows:

PD Probability of Default ("PD") is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed period, if the facility has not been previously derecognised and is still in the portfolio.

EAD Exposure at Default ("EAD") is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and interest

LGD Loss Given Default ("LGD") is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, including from the realisation of any collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD.

The Company has calculated PD, EAD and LGD to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of loans and discounted at an approximation to the EIR. At every reporting date, the above calculated PDs, EAD and LGDs are reviewed and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The mechanics of the ECL method are summarised below:

Stage 1: The 12 months ECL is calculated as the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. The Company

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

calculates the 12 months ECL allowance based on the expectation of a default occurring in the 12 months following the reporting date. These expected 12-months default probabilities are applied to a forecast EAD and multiplied by the expected LGD and discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.

Stage 2: When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Company records an allowance for the LTECLs. The mechanics are similar to those explained above, but PDs and LGDs are estimated over the lifetime of the instrument. The expected cash shortfalls are discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.

Stage 3: For loans considered credit-impaired, the Company recognises the lifetime expected credit losses for these loans. The method is similar to that for stage 2 assets, with the PD set at 100%.

Interest income

The Company calculates interest income by applying 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 Company calculates interest income on the net basis. If the financial asset cures and is no longer credit impaired, the Company reverts to calculating interest income on a gross basis.

Under Ind AS 109, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate method for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost and financial instrument measured at FVOCI. 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 financial instrument.

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.

Dividend income

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

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at amortized cost or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade payables, accrued expenses, accrued compensation to employees, advance from customers, amounts due to subsidiaries, dividend and dividend tax payable along with unpaid dividends.

Subsequent measurement

The Company measures all financial liabilities at amortized cost except for financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Amortized cost is

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR.

Financial liabilities held for trading are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Embedded derivatives

An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid (combined) instrument that also includes a non-derivative host contract – with the effect that some of the cash flows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to a derivative. An embedded derivative causes some or all of the cash flows that otherwise would be required by the contract to be modified according to a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable, provided in the case of a nonfinancial variable that the variable is not specific to a party to the contract. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss.

If the hybrid contract contains a host that is a financial asset within the scope of Ind AS 109–Financial Instruments, the Company does not separate embedded derivatives. Rather, it applies the classification requirements contained in Ind AS 109 to the entire hybrid contract. Derivatives embedded in all other host contracts are accounted for as separate derivatives and recorded at fair value if their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not held for trading or designated at fair value though profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss, unless designated as effective hedging instruments.

(j) Leases

Company as a Lessee

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

The Company recognizes right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which the Company is a lessee, except for a short term lease of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. For short term lease and low-value asset arrangements, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on straight-line basis over the lease term.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease arrangement. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are measured according to such options when it is reasonably certain that the Company will exercise these options.

The right-of-use asset are recognized at the inception of the lease arrangement at the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date of lease arrangement reduced by any lease incentives received, added by initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

costs to be incurred by the Company in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. Estimated useful life of right-of-use assets is determined on the basis of useful life of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that their carrying value may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any is recognized in the statement of profit and loss account.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost, at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease arrangement or, if not readily determinable, at the incremental borrowing rate in the country of domicile of such leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with corresponding adjustments to right-of-use assets to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications.

Company as a Lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as finance or operating lease. If the terms of the lease arrangement transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, such lease arrangement is classified as finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

In case of sub-lease, the Company recognizes investment in sub-lease separately in the financial statements. The sub-lease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from such lease arrangement. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease arrangement.

Transition

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' with effect from April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method. Cumulative effect of initially applying the standard had been recognized on the date of initial application and hence the Company had not restated comparative information. The Company has recorded Lease liability at the present value of the future lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right-of-use asset at an amount equal to the lease liability.

The Company has selected practical expedient for the following:

a) Not recognizing right-of-use asset and lease liability for leases having a lease term of 12 months or less as on date of initial application and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with such leases as an expense over the lease term.

b) Excluded the initial direct cost from the measurement of the right of use asset at the date of initial application.

c) Ind AS 116 is applied only to those contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.

Accordingly, the Company had recognized right-of-use asset of Rs. 25.61 million, lease liability of 39.60 million and investment in sublease of Rs. 13.99 million in the financial statements on the date of initial application. There was no impact on the retained earnings. Due to adoption of Ind AS 116, the nature of expenses have changed from rent in previous periods to depreciation cost on right-of-use asset and finance cost for interest on lease liability. During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Company had recognized depreciation on right-of-use asset Rs. 2.65 million along with interest on lease liability of Rs. 3.19 million respectively. The effect of this standard was not significant on the profit for the year of the Company. Further as per Ind AS 116, the principal portion of lease payments and interest on lease liability has been disclosed under the cash outflow from financing activities. Operating lease payments as per Ind AS 17 – Leases were disclosed under the cash outflow from operating activities.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognized in the balance sheet at the date of initial application was 9%.

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

The difference between the future minimum lease commitments under Ind AS 17 – Leases reported as of March 31, 2019 and the value of lease liability recorded as on April 1, 2019 on adoption of Ind AS 116 – Leases is primarily on account of discounting of the lease liability to its present value in accordance with Ind AS 116 and the exclusion of commitments for leases to which the Company has chosen to apply the practical expedient as per the standard.

(k) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

(l) Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme 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 balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which employee renders the related services are recognized as undiscounted liability at the balance sheet date. The expected cost of compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which employee renders related services are recognized at the present value based on actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each balance sheet date using projected unit credit method.

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, under which the Company makes contributions to a fund administered and managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India ('LIC') to fund the gratuity liability. Under this scheme, the obligation to pay gratuity remains with the Company and LIC administers the scheme.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognizes related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognizes the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income.

(m) Cash dividend to equity shareholders of the Company

The Company recognizes a liability to make cash or noncash distributions to equity shareholders when the distribution is authorized and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the Act, a distribution of interim dividend is authorized when it is approved by the Board of Directors and final dividend is authorized when it is approved by the shareholders of the Company. A corresponding amount is recognized directly in other equity.

(n) Earnings per share

The earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share comprise the net profit after tax. The number of shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share, and also the weighted average number of shares, if any which would have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The weighted average number of shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for the bonus shares and sub-division of shares. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(o) Deposit from Public

All amounts received from Certificate-holders including renewal subscription, other than Processing and maintenance charges as allowed by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), which were credited to income, are accounted for as Deposit from Public along with interest thereon as accrued from year to year, so as to meet the obligations to the Certificate-holders on or before maturity in terms of the schemes and/or the directions issued by RBI in this respect. Repayments to Certificate-holders are reduced therefrom.

Interest to certificate-holders is provided at the rates or amounts determined in terms of contract entered into with Certificate-holders depending upon the status of the respective certificates i.e. continued or discontinued as at the year end in terms of approval received from RBI and is added to and shown as Deposit from Public. Interest to certificate-holders on unidentified subscription deposit has been provided for at the contractual rate/minimum rate prescribed by RBI.

Deposits maturing and remaining outstanding for more than seven years has been remitted to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) and obligation of the Company to that extent stands extinguished. Such deposits subsequently claimed by the depositors are paid by IEPF.

(p) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and short term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 3: Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks		
– In current accounts @	105.25	173.99
Cash on hand	0.53	0.59
Cheques / Demand Drafts in hand	0.08	3.60
Stamps in hand	0.05	0.05
	105.91	**178.23**

Note: Balance with banks in current accounts do not earn any interest income.

@ Includes Rs. 41.14 million (March 31, 2021 Rs. 94.40 million) kept in an Escrow account, on account of security towards Aggregate Liability to Depositors (ALD). Refer Note 14.2

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 4: Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks		
– In Unpaid Dividend accounts	15.75	21.91
– In Interim Dividend account	—	165.78
Fixed deposit account with banks (with original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months)*	2.65	0.87
	18.40	**188.56**

* fixed deposits of Rs. 0.92 million (March 31, 2021 Rs. 0.87) which have been kept as margin money for Bank Guarantee availed from Bank.

Note: Balance with banks in unpaid dividend accounts and Interim Dividend account do not earn any interest income.

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 5: Receivables		
5.1 Trade receivables	—	—
5.2 Other receivables		
From parties other than related parties		
Secured, considered good		
Unsecured, considered good	36.20	38.70
Unsecured, considered credit impaired	3.25	2.59
Less: Allowance for credit impaired	(3.25)	(2.59)
From related parties		
Unsecured, considered good	2.24	10.33
	38.44	**49.03**
Total Receivables	**38.44**	**49.03**

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

Other receivables are non-interest bearing and generally on terms of 30 days

Breakup of Other Receivables

Rent and Service Charges Receivable, Reimbursement Receivables, etc	19.96	29.91
Receivable from Employee State Insurance	18.48	19.12
	38.44	**49.03**

(Amount in Rs. million)

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on 31st March 2022

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	12.66	1.04	4.45	0.92	-	19.07
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	3.25	3.25
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	19.37	19.37
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment Allowance					(3.25)	(3.25)
Total	**12.66**	**1.04**	**4.45**	**0.92**	**19.37**	**38.44**

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on 31st March 2021

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6months - 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	49.03	-	-	-	-	49.03
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	2.59	2.59
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment Allowance	-	-	-	-	(2.59)	(2.59)
Total	**49.03**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**49.03**

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

Note 6: Loans

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022				As at March 31, 2021			
		At Fair Value				At Fair Value		
	Amortised Cost	Through OCI	Through P&L	Total	Amortised Cost	Through OCI	Through P&L	Total
					(1)	(2)	(3)	4 =1+2+3
Loan against mortgage/hypothecation of Properties/Vehicles	7.39	—	—	7.39	8.06	—	—	8.06
House Building Loan to employees	1.34	—	—	1.34	1.44	—	—	1.44
Consumer Durable Loan to employees	0.21	—	—	0.21	0.21	—	—	0.21
Personal Loan to employees	0.46	—	—	0.46	0.02	—	—	0.02
Total Gross	**9.40**	—	—	**9.40**	**9.73**	—	—	**9.73**
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(1.91)			(1.91)	(2.44)	—	—	(2.44)
Total Net	**7.49**	—	—	**7.49**	**7.29**	—	—	**7.29**
Security Details								
(i) Secured by tangible assets	8.94	—	—	8.94	9.71	—	—	9.71
(ii) Secured by intangible assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) Covered by Bank/Government Guarantees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Unsecured	0.46	—	—	0.46	0.02	—	—	0.02
Total Gross	**9.40**	—	—	**9.40**	**9.73**	—	—	**9.73**
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(1.91)	—	—	(1.91)	(2.44)	—	—	(2.44)
Total Net	**7.49**	—	—	**7.49**	**7.29**	—	—	**7.29**
Loans in India & Outside India								
(1) Loans in India								
Public Sector	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	9.40	—	—	9.40	9.73	—	—	9.73
Total Gross	**9.40**	—	—	**9.40**	**9.73**	—	—	**9.73**
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(1.91)	—	—	(1.91)	(2.44)	—	—	(2.44)
Total Net	**7.49**	—	—	**7.49**	**7.29**	—	—	**7.29**
(2) Loans outside India - Gross	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Net	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Net - Loans in India & Outside India - (1+2)	**7.49**	—	—	**7.49**	**7.29**	—	—	**7.29**

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

(Amount in Rs. million)

Note 6.1: An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount	As at March 31, 2022				As at March 31, 2021			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	**7.29**	—	**2.44**	**9.73**	**7.65**	—	**2.89**	**10.54**
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	0.16		(0.53)	(0.37)	(0.36)		(0.45)	(0.81)
Transfers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amounts written off	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New assets originated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gross carrying amount closing balance	**7.45**	—	**1.91**	**9.36**	**7.29**	—	**2.44**	**9.73**

Note 6.2: Reconciliation of ECL balance (impairment allowance) is given below	As at March 31, 2022				As at March 31, 2021			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance - opening balance	**1.00**	—	**1.44**	**2.44**	**1.00**	—	**1.89**	**2.89**
Addition during the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reversal during the year	—	—	(0.53)	(0.53)	—	—	(0.45)	(0.45)
ECL allowance - closing balance	**1.00**	—	**0.91**	**1.91**	**1.00**	—	**1.44**	**2.44**

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

Note 7: Investments

(Amount in Rs million)

Particulars	As at March 31,2022					As at March 31, 2021				
	Amortised Cost	At Fair Value		At Cost	Total	Amortised Cost	At Fair Value		At Cost	Total
		Through OCI	Through P&L				Through OCI	Through P&L		
Mutual Funds			4,938.48		4,938.48	-	-	3,999.64	-	3,999.64
Government Securities	3,678.79				3,678.79	3,680.16	-	-	-	3,680.16
Treasury Bills					-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Approved Securities - Fixed Deposit	3.55				3.55	3.56	-	-	-	3.56
Debt Securities @	5,417.48				5,417.48	6,215.71	-	-	-	6,215.71
Equity Instruments			1,129.24		1,129.24	-	-	832.44	-	832.44
Subsidiaries				2,307.41	2,307.41	-	-	-	2,307.41	2,307.41
Joint Venture				6.63	6.63	-	-	-	6.63	6.63
Fixed Deposits with NBFC	1,335.41				1,335.41	1,233.04	-	-	-	1,233.04
Investment in Right to Property	45.90				45.90	68.40	-	-	-	68.40
Total Gross	**10,481.13**	**-**	**6,067.72**	**2,314.04**	**18,862.89**	**11,200.87**	**-**	**4,832.08**	**2,314.04**	**18,346.99**
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(284.65)			(637.60)	(922.25)	(284.65)	-	-	(637.60)	(922.25)
Total Net	**10,196.48**	**-**	**6,067.72**	**1,676.44**	**17,940.64**	**10,916.22**	**-**	**4,832.08**	**1,676.44**	**17,424.74**
Investment in India & Outside India										
(1) Investment in India	10,481.13	-	6,067.72	2,314.04	18,862.89	11,200.87	-	4,832.08	2,314.04	18,346.99
(2) Investment outside India	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(284.65)	-	-	(637.60)	(922.25)	(284.65)	-	-	(637.60)	(922.25)
Total Net	**10,196.48**	**-**	**6,067.72**	**1,676.44**	**17,940.64**	**10,916.22**	**-**	**4,832.08**	**1,676.44**	**17,424.74**

@ Includes Rs. 85 million [Face Value – Rs. 85 million] (March 31,2021 Rs. 65 million [Face Value – Rs. 65 million]) on account of Debentures issued by subsidiaries

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 8: Other Financial Assets		
Accrued Interest on Loan to Employees *	1.10	1.65
Accrued Interest on Investments @	227.53	252.18
Advances Recoverable (advance to employees and others)	0.13	0.30
Security Deposits #	10.71	10.98
Gratuity fund with LIC [Note 34]	4.90	11.66
Investment in sublease	7.17	9.64
	251.54	**286.41**

* Secured against mortgage of properties and hypothecation of consumer durable items.

@ Includes Rs.0.01 million (March 31, 2021 Rs. 0.02 million) interest accrued on investments earmarked on account of security towards Aggregate Liability to Depositors (ALD). Refer Note 14.2

\# Security deposits are primarily towards electricity and rental deposits.

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 9: Inventories		
(Valued at Lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value)		
Project Work in Progress	10.29	46.18
Less: Provision [Refer Note 28]	(10.29)	(13.29)
Net Project Work in Progress	**—**	**32.89**
Stock of Flats & Office Space [Construction Project]	18.08	11.60
TOTAL	**18.08**	**44.49**
Breakup of Project Work in Progress		
Cost of Land	—	2.70
Cost of Construction	2.57	36.51
Other Development Costs	7.72	6.97
	10.29	**46.18**

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 10: Investment Property		
Land & Building		
Opening Balance (Deemed Cost)	**439.63**	**437.31**
Additions	217.39	2.32
Deletions	(0.11)	—
Closing Balance	**656.90**	**439.63**
Depreciation and impairment		
Opening Balance	**(33.24)**	**(25.10)**
Additions	(7.84)	(8.14)
Deletions	(0.02)	—
Closing Balance	**(41.10)**	**(33.24)**
TOTAL	**615.80**	**406.39**

The Company confirms that the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

Note 10.1 : Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss for Investment Property

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	For the year ended March, 31 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Rental income	21.42	27.59
Direct operating expense from property that generated rental income	0.77	0.54

Contractual obligations

The Company has no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property. However, the responsibility for its repairs, maintenance or enhancements is with the Company. Refer Note 36 (2) for capital commitment towards investment property.

Fair value

The fair valuation of investment property as at March 31, 2022 is Rs. 5,115.31 millions and March 31, 2021 is Rs 4,873.47 millions.

The Fair valuation for the year ended 31st March 2022 is based on valuation by registered valuers as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuer and Valuation) Rules, 2017. The fair values as on 31st March 2021 are determined by guidance value given by the local government of the area where the investment properties are located.

Pledged details

Investment property is not pledged.

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

Note 11.1 : Property, plant and equipment

(Amount in Rs. million)

Description	Leasehold land*	Buildings including Ownership Flats	Leasehold buildings	Lifts	Furniture and fixtures	Electrical installations	Office equipments	Computers	Vehicles	Total
Gross Block										
As at 31 March 2020	**38.73**	**128.55**	**33.05**	**2.12**	**19.46**	**22.76**	**1.20**	**3.88**	**13.85**	**263.60**
Add: Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.16	0.70	-	0.87
Less: Deletion during the year	-	4.48	-	-	0.96	3.06	0.12	-	0.01	8.63
As at 31 March 2021	**38.73**	**124.07**	**33.05**	**2.12**	**18.50**	**19.71**	**1.24**	**4.58**	**13.84**	**255.84**
Add: Additions during the year	-					0.08	0.17	0.58		0.83
Less: Transfer to asset held for sale		31.42								31.42
Less: Deletion during the year	-	3.19					0.05	0.18	1.24	4.66
As at 31 March 2022	**38.73**	**89.46**	**33.05**	**2.12**	**18.50**	**19.79**	**1.36**	**4.98**	**12.60**	**220.59**
Depreciation										
As at 31 March 2020	**-**	**30.14**	**4.71**	**1.17**	**5.97**	**10.79**	**0.56**	**2.97**	**13.44**	**69.75**
Add: Depreciation for the year	-	4.88	1.42	0.94	2.02	2.99	0.16	1.08	0.34	13.83
Less: Depreciation on deletion	-	0.79	-	-	0.96	3.26	0.13	-	-	5.14
As at 31 March 2021	**-**	**34.23**	**6.13**	**2.11**	**7.03**	**10.52**	**0.59**	**4.05**	**13.78**	**78.44**
Add: Depreciation for the year	-	2.95	1.35	0.01	1.92	2.40	0.19	0.87	0.07	9.76
Less: Depreciation on deletion	-	0.66					0.02	0.18	1.25	2.11
As at 31 March 2022	**-**	**36.52**	**7.48**	**2.12**	**8.95**	**12.92**	**0.76**	**4.74**	**12.60**	**86.09**
Net block										
At 31 March 2021	**38.73**	**89.84**	**26.92**	**0.01**	**11.47**	**9.19**	**0.65**	**0.53**	**0.06**	**177.40**
At 31 March 2022	**38.73**	**52.94**	**25.57**	**-**	**9.55**	**6.87**	**0.60**	**0.24**	**-**	**134.50**

* The tenure of leasehold land is for infinite period and accordingly no amortisation charge has been recognised on same.

The Company confirms that the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

Note 11.2: Capital work-in-progress

(Amount in Rs million)

As at March 31, 2021

	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 year	Total
Capital work in progress - Building	1.14	-	-	-	1.14
Capital work in progress - Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1.14**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.14**

As at March 31, 2021

	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 year	Total
Capital work in progress - Intangible Assets	-	-	-	1.19	1.19
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.19**	**1.19**

Note 11.3: Right of Use Assets

(Amount in Rs million)

Description	**Building**	**Total**
Gross block		
As at 31 March 2020	**25.61**	**25.61**
Add: Additions during the year	7.20	7.20
Less: Deletion during the year	5.83	5.83
As at 31 March 2021	**26.98**	**26.98**
Add: Additions during the year	—	—
Less: Deletion during the year	—	—
As at 31 March 2022	**26.98**	**26.98**
Depreciation		
As at 31 March 2020	**2.65**	**2.65**
Add: Additions during the year	1.76	1.76
Less: Deletion during the year	2.70	2.70
As at 31 March 2021	**1.71**	**1.71**
Add: Additions during the year	1.26	1.26
Less: Deletion during the year		
As at 31 March 2022	**2.97**	**2.97**
Net block		
At 31 March 2021	**25.27**	**25.27**
At 31 March 2022	**24.01**	**24.01**

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

(Amount in Rs. million)

Note 11.4: Intangible Assets

Description	**Computer software**	**Total**
Gross block		
As at March 31, 2020	**1.82**	**1.82**
Add: Additions during the year	0.32	0.32
Less: Deletion during the year	—	—
As at March 31, 2021	**2.14**	**2.14**
Add: Additions during the year	1.55	1.55
Less: Deletion during the year	—	—
As at March 31, 2022	**3.69**	**3.69**
Amortisation		
As at March 31, 2020	**0.42**	**0.42**
Add: Amortisation for the year	0.52	0.52
As at March 31, 2021	**0.94**	**0.94**
Add: Amortisation for the year	1.07	1.07
As at March 31, 2022	**2.01**	**2.01**
Net block		
As at March 31, 2021	**1.20**	**1.20**
As at March 31, 2022	**1.68**	**1.68**

(Amount in Rs. million)

Note 11.5: Depreciation

	For the year ended **March, 31 2022**	March 31, 2021
Property, Plant and Equipment	9.76	13.83
Intangible Assets	1.07	0.52
Investment Property (Refer Note 10)	7.84	8.14
Right to Use Asset	1.26	1.76
	19.94	**24.25**

(Amount in Rs. million)

Note 12: Other non-financial Assets

	As at March, 31 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non Current assets held for sale *(refer note no 17)	31.42	—
Prepaid Expenses	43.42	20.86
Advance towards acquisition of Investment property (from related party]	147.30	114.62
Capital Advance	—	1.50
Branch and Other Office Adjustments (Net)	0.20	0.21
GST Input and Receivables	1.17	2.41
TOTAL	**223.51**	**139.60**

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

* The Company, at its Board Meeting held on December 16, 2021, had decided to sell some of its properties and had estimated completion of sale of these properties within the next 12 months. Accordingly, the Company has reclassified these properties as "Non Current Asset Held for Sale" from the erstwhile "Property Plant and Equipment". The Recoverable amount i.e. Fair Value less estimated cost of Sale of Rs. 834.40 million is more than its carrying value Rs. 31.42 million. Hence the Asset held for Sale is recognised at lower of Carrying value or Recoverable value at Rs. 31.42 million.

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March, 31 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 13: Other Payables		
Liability for Expenses		
Due to Micro and Small Enterprises	—	0.45
Due to other than Micro and Small Enterprises	95.62	101.41
TOTAL	**95.62**	**101.86**
Liability for Expenses		
Commission to Executive Directors	51.50	65.00
Commission to Non- Executive Directors	9.90	10.50
Employee Benefits payable - Bonus, incentive and ex-gratia	10.38	10.53
Expenses Payable	23.84	15.83
	95.62	**101.86**

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6months - 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Others	90.65	—	—	—	4.12	94.77
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	0.13	0.13	0.24	0.24	0.12	0.85
Total	**90.78**	**0.13**	**0.24**	**0.24**	**4.24**	**95.62**

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6months - 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	0.45	—	—	—	—	0.45
(ii) Others	96.70	—	—	—	4.12	100.82
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	0.12	0.12	0.24	0.12	—	0.59
Total	**97.27**	**0.12**	**0.24**	**0.12**	**4.12**	**101.86**

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March, 31 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 14: Deposits		
Deposit from Public - at amortised cost	0.07	53.43
	0.07	**53.43**

14.1 The Company has transferred an amount of Rs. 53.36 million (Rs.125.55 million during the year ended March 31,2021) to the IEPF Authority during the year ended March 31, 2022 and repaid Rs. nil million (Rs. 0.27 million during the year ended March 31, 2021) to its depositors. The Company has transferred these amounts to IEPF Authority on a monthly basis since there are various maturity due dates of deposits of unclaimed deposits. This amount transferred represents the total amount of matured deposits (including interest accrued thereon till respective dates of maturity), which were lying unclaimed for a period of 7 years or more from their respective dates of maturity. [Refer Note No. 37 (c)].

14.2 The book value & accrued interest of Investments Linked with Escrow Account (including Escrow Bank Account) amounts to Rs. 44.69 million as at 31st March 2022 (As at March 31, 2021 Rs. 97.97 millions) against outstanding Liability towards Depositors of Rs. 0.07 million as at 31st March 2022 (As at March 31, 2021 Rs. 53.43 million).

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March, 31 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 15: Other financial Liabilities		
Security Deposits @	14.77	16.74
Unpaid Dividends #	15.75	21.91
Interim Dividend Payable - [2nd Interim Dividend]	—	165.78
Lease Liability [Note 40]	32.26	35.65
	62.78	**240.08**

@ Security deposits are primarily received towards premises provided on rentals.

\# There are no amounts due to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March, 31 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 16: Provisions		
Provision for Employee Benefits - Leave Encashment	38.86	40.52
TOTAL	**38.86**	**40.52**

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 17: Other non-financial Liabilities		
Advance against Sale of Right to Property - Investments	5.00	6.31
Advance against Sale of Flats - Construction Project	0.73	21.55
Advance Received Against Sale of Property (refer note no 12)	58.83	—
Income Received in Advance *	1.72	1.72
Statutory Liabilities	11.88	4.97
Deferred Rent	2.01	2.13
TOTAL	**80.17**	**36.68**

* from related party

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
NOTE 18 : Share Capital		
Authorised Capital		
35,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.100/- each	350.00	350.00
	350.00	**350.00**
Issued, Subscribed & Called up Capital		
33,15,584 Equity shares of Rs.100/- each fully paid up	331.56	331.56
TOTAL	**331.56**	**331.56**

	As at 31.03.2022		As at 31.03.2021	
a) Movement of Share Capital:	**No. of Shares**	**Rs. in Million**	**No. of Shares**	**Rs. in Million**
No. of Shares Outstanding as at beginning of year	33,15,584	331.56	33,15,584	331.56
New Shares issued during the year	—	—	—	—
No. of Shares Outstanding as at end of year	**33,15,584**	**331.56**	**33,15,584**	**331.56**

b) Disclosure with respect to Shareholding in excess of 5%:

		As at 31.03.2022		As at 31.03.2021	
Sl. No.	**Name of the Shareholder**	**No. of Shares Held**	**% of Shareholding**	**No. of Shares Held**	**% of Shareholding**
1	Mr. Sunil Kanti Roy & Mrs. Shikha Roy	668,448	20.16%	668,448	20.16%
2	Mr. Jayanta Roy	324,640	9.79%	324,640	9.79%
3	Shikha Holdings Private Limited	630,192	19.01%	630,192	19.01%
4	Bichitra Holdings Private Limited	327,669	9.88%	327,669	9.88%
5	Poddar Projects Limited	218,240	6.58%	218,240	6.58%
6	Mr. R. L. Gaggar	179,200	5.40%	179,200	5.40%
7	Mr. Tuhin Kanti Ghosh	225,920	6.81%	225,920	6.81%
	Total	**2,574,309**	**77.63%**	**2,574,309**	**77.63%**

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

c) Disclosure with respect to Shareholding of promoters:

		As at 31.03.2022		As at 31.03.2021	
Sl. No.	**Name of the Shareholder**	**No. of Shares Held**	**% of Shareholding**	**No. of Shares Held**	**% of Shareholding**
1	Mr. Sunil Kanti Roy & Mrs. Shikha Roy	668,448	20.16%	668,448	20.16%
2	Mrs. Shikha Roy	81,600	2.46%	81,600	2.46%
3	Mr. Jayanta Roy	324,640	9.79%	324,640	9.79%
4	Mrs. Shikha Roy & Mrs. Debasree Roy	3,019	0.09%	3,019	0.09%
5	Mrs. Debasree Roy	108,256	3.27%	108,256	3.27%
6	Mrs. Debasree Roy & Mrs. Shikha Roy	34,304	1.03%	34,304	1.03%
7	Mr. Tushar Kanti Roy	256	0.01%	256	0.01%
8	Shikha Holdings Private Limited	630,192	19.01%	630,192	19.01%
9	Bichitra Holdings Private Limited	327,669	9.88%	327,669	9.88%
10	Kaizen Hotels & Resorts Limited	60,000	1.81%	60,000	1.81%
	Total	**2,238,384**	**67.51%**	**2,238,384**	**67.51%**

d) Rights, Preferences & Restrictions attached to Shares:

Equity Shares - The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 100 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The Dividend proposed by Board of Directors is subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
NOTE 19: Other Equity		
Capital Reserve	0.18	0.18
Capital Redemption Reserve	0.02	0.02
Special Reserve	5,826.34	5,649.34
General Reserve	6,751.15	6,651.15
Retained earnings	5,904.02	5,793.57
Other comprehensive income	—	—
	18,481.71	**18,094.26**

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Equity Dividend		
Interim dividend for March 31, 2021 - Rs. 100 per share [Interim Dividend 1st - Rs. 50 per share and Interim Dividend 2nd - Rs. 50 per share]	—	331.56
Final dividend for March 31, 2021 - Rs. 50 per share	165.78	—
First Interim dividend for March 31, 2022 - Rs. 50 per share	165.78	—
Secound Interim dividend for March 31, 2022 - Rs. 50 per share	165.78	—

The Company at its Board meeting held on June 21, 2022 has declared final dividend for F.Y. 2021-22 of Rs. 30 per share, which will be paid post approval of shareholders in the Annual General Meeting. The expected amount of outflow on account of same is Rs. 99.47 million.

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

Capital Reserve

Capital reserve represents profit recognised in erstwhile years on reissue of forfeited shares.

Capital Redemption Reserve

The Company had recognised Capital Redemption Reserve on redemption of Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares from its retained earnings. The amount in Capital Redemption Reserve is equal to nominal amount of the Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares redeemed. The Company may issue fully paid up bonus shares to its members out of the capital redemption reserve account.

The conditions and restrictions for distribution attached to statutory reserves as specified in Section 45-IC(1) in The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934:

(1) Every non-banking financial company (NBFC) shall create a reserve fund and transfer therein a sum not less than twenty per cent of its net profit every year as disclosed in the profit and loss account and before any dividend is declared.

(2) No appropriation of any sum from the reserve fund shall be made by the NBFC except for the purpose as may be specified by the RBI from time to time and every such appropriation shall be reported to the RBI within twenty one days from the date of such withdrawal:

    Provided that the RBI may, in any particular case and for sufficient cause being shown, extend the period of twenty one days by such further period as it thinks fit or condone any delay in making such report.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) the Central Government may, on the recommendation of the RBI and having regard to the adequacy of the paid-up capital and reserves of a NBFC in relation to its deposit liabilities, declare by order in writing that the provisions of sub-section (1) shall not be applicable to the NBFC for such period as may be specified in the order:

    Provided that no such order shall be made unless the amount in the reserve fund under sub-section (1) together with the amount in the share premium account is not less than the paid-up capital of the NBFC.

General Reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profit at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to special reserve, general reserve, dividends distributions paid to shareholders and dividend distribution tax thereon.

Other comprehensive income

Other comprehensive income represents the remeasurements of the defined benefit gratuity plan; comprising of actuarial gains and losses on it's net liabilities / assets, which are subsequently transferred to retained earnings.

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Note 20: Interest Income		
On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost		
Interest income on Investments	724.60	746.98
Interest on Loans & Advances	1.36	0.61
Interest on Bank Deposits	2.01	0.75
Other Interest Income		
- on Fixed Deposits with NBFC's	113.74	105.02
Total	**841.71**	**853.36**

There is no interest income on financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss or financial assets measured at fair value through OCI.

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Note 21: Dividend Income		
On Financial Assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		
On Equity and Preference Shares	14.19	6.90
On Financial Assets measured at Cost		
On Equity and Preference Shares of subsidiaries	12.60	37.37
Total	**26.79**	**44.27**

There is no dividend income on financial assets classified at fair value through OCI.

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Note 22: Net gain/ (loss) on fair value changes		
On Financial Assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		
– Trading Portfolio		
Investments	585.28	1,322.82
Total	**585.28**	**1,322.82**
Fair Value changes:		
– Realised	698.54	1,128.79
– Unrealised	(113.26)	194.03
	585.28	**1,322.82**

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Note 23: Net Gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category		
On Financial Assets measured at Cost		
– Right to Property	2.12	2.04
– Debt Securities (Bonds)	109.00	118.36
Total	**111.12**	**120.40**

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Note 24: Other Income		
Interest		
– Income Tax refund	103.02	31.23
– Employee Loans and Advances	1.10	0.01
– Investment in sublease	0.73	0.93
– Others (Electricity Deposit)	0.39	0.40
– Security Deposit - unwinding	0.02	0.01
Rent	62.84	53.73
Profit on Sale of Property plant and equipment	82.07	18.21
Profit on Sale of Investment Property	11.40	—
Service Fees	8.59	14.78
Provisions/Liabilities no longer required written back	6.61	1.76
Miscellaneous Income*	1.33	1.96
Total	**278.10**	**123.02**

* Miscellaneous income is primarily received towards commission on distribution of mutual fund and sale of scrap.

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Note 25: Finance Cost		
Interest - on Statutory Dues	0.95	0.10
Interest - Lease Liability	2.89	3.24
Interest - Security Deposit (unwinding)	0.07	0.09
Bank Charges	0.18	0.33
Total	**4.09**	**3.76**

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Note 26: Impairment of Financial Instruments		
On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost		
Loans and receivables (net)	2.16	0.03
On Financial Assets measured at Cost		
Investments [Note 45]	—	121.91
Total	**2.16**	**121.94**

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

(Amount in Rs. million)

Note 27: Employee benefit expenses	**Year ended March 31, 2022**	Year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries and Bonus	94.01	89.40
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	14.03	7.18
Directors' Remuneration		
Managing/Dy. Managing/Whole time Directors		
– Salary	52.76	42.86
– Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	13.30	11.23
– Other Benefits (Commission and other perquisites)	60.46	71.44
	126.52	125.53
Staff Amenities & Welfare	5.68	4.88
	240.24	**226.99**

(Amount in Rs. million)

Note 28: Other Expense	**Year ended March 31, 2022**	Year ended March 31, 2021
Commission to Other Directors	9.90	10.50
Directors' Fees	2.70	1.58
Charities and Donation	34.51	14.84
Rent	4.14	5.24
Rates & Taxes	16.38	12.66
Audit Fees [Refer Note 43]	5.15	5.15
Insurance	3.22	5.42
Electricity charges	14.28	13.28
Advertisement & Publicity	13.30	14.39
Legal & Professional Charges	102.76	92.49
Repairs -		
Building	3.88	3.32
Others	28.10	27.68
Security & Manpower / Contract Cost	37.66	35.69
Provision against Project Work in Progress [Refer Note 9]	—	13.29
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses [Refer Note 44.5]	17.17	12.82
Sundry Balance Written off	0.61	—
Rent Waived	21.48	13.89
Travelling and Conveyance	15.68	15.76
Other Expenditure *	17.50	11.71
	348.42	**309.71**

* Other Expenditure is primarily on account of Printing & Stationery, Postage & Telegram, Telephone Charges, expenses related to Investment activities and sale of property, membership and other fees, organisation expenses etc

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

Note 29: Income taxes

(a) The major components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are :

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(i) Profit or loss section		
Current taxes	220.00	75.00
Deferred tax	132.50	249.19
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**352.50**	**324.19**
(ii) OCI section		
Deferred tax related to items recognized in OCI during the year		
Actuarial (loss) gain on gratuity fund	(0.88)	(0.65)
Income tax (credit)/charge to OCI	**(0.88)**	**(0.65)**

Deferred tax charge for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 relates to origination and reversal of temporary differences.

(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit for the year end March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Accounting profit/(loss) before income tax	1,234.69	1,777.87
Enacted tax rates in India	25.17%	25.17%
Computed expected tax expenses	310.75	447.45
Tax effect		
on exempt income	(58.63)	(98.18)
on income at different rates	(27.26)	(27.26)
on non-deductible expenses for tax purpose	12.37	35.28
others	115.28	(33.12)
At the effective income tax rate	**352.50**	**324.19**
Income tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss	**352.50**	**324.19**

(c) The tax effect of significant temporary differences that resulted in deferred tax asset are as follows:

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets		
Provision towards Loans, Advances and Investments	1.68	1.27
Provision for compensated absence	9.78	10.20
Voluntary Retirement Expenses	88.23	169.66
Carry Forward of Losses	—	79.18
Other timing differences	—	1.27
	99.69	**261.58**
Deferred tax Liability		
Fair Valuation of Investments	14.74	34.08
Written Down Value of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	18.12	26.75
Other timing differences	(0.55)	—
	32.32	**60.83**
	67.37	**200.75**

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

Deferred tax assets (net)

Deferred tax asset 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

(d) Reconciliation of net deferred tax asset is as follows:

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Balance, beginning of year	200.75	449.29
Tax income/(expense) during the year recognized in statement of profit or loss	(132.50)	(249.19)
Tax income/(expense) during the year recognised in other comprehensive income	(0.88)	0.65
Balance, end of the year	**67.36**	**200.75**

(e) Current Tax (Liabilities)/Assets:

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Provision for tax [net of advance tax]	(357.73)	(232.16)
Total	**(357.73)**	**(232.16)**

Note 30: Fair values

The management has assessed that fair value of financial instruments approximates their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments, except few.

Fair value hierarchy :

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities.

Fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2022:

(Amount in Rs million)

			Fair value measurement using		
	Date of valuation	Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Assets measured at fair value:					
Investments in [Note 7]					
Equity Instruments	March 31, 2022	1,129.24	1,129.24	—	—
Mutual Funds	March 31, 2022	4,938.48	—	4,938.48	—
Assets for which fair values are disclosed:					
Investment property [Note 10]	March 31, 2022	5,115.31	—	5,115.31	—

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

(Amount in Rs. million)

Fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2021:

			Fair value measurement using		
	Date of valuation	Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Assets measured at fair value:					
Investments in [Note 7]					
Equity Instruments	March 31, 2021	832.44	832.44	—	—
Mutual Funds	March 31, 2021	3,999.64	—	3,999.64	—
Assets for which fair values are disclosed:					
Investment property [Note 10]	March 31, 2021	4,873.47	—	4,873.47	—

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair values:

Fair value 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 a valuation technique. "Mutual Fund Units are measured based on their published net asset value (NAV)", taking into account redemption and/or other restrictions. Such instruments are generally Level 2. Equity instruments are in listed entities are initially recognised at transaction price and re-measured and valued on a case-by-case at quoted price as per NSE and classified as Level 1.

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the periods March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

Note 31: Capital Management

The Company maintains an actively managed capital base to cover risks inherent in the business which includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company. As an NBFC (RNBC), the RBI requires the Company to maintain a minimum capital to risk weighted assets ratio ("CRAR") consisting of Tier I and Tier II capital of 15% of aggregate risk weighted assets. Further, the total of Tier II capital cannot exceed 100% of Tier I capital at any point of time. The capital management process of the Company ensures to maintain a healthy CRAR at all the times.

Capital Management

The primary objectives of the Company's capital management policy are to ensure that the Company complies with externally imposed capital requirements and maintains healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and to maximise shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it according to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its activities. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue capital securities. No changes have been made to the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years. However, they are under constant review by the Board of Directors.

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

(Amount in Rs. million, except ratios)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Regulatory Capital		
Tier I Capital	18,817.45	17,988.70
Tier II Capital	—	—
Total Capital Funds	**18,817.45**	**17,988.70**
Risk Weighted Assets	**15,729.46**	**15,100.32**
T1 Capital Ratio	119.63%	119.13%
Total Capital Ratio	**119.63%**	**119.13%**

Regulatory capital consists of Tier 1 capital, which comprises share capital, share premium, retained earnings including current year profit less accrued dividends. Certain adjustments are made to Ind AS–based results and reserves, as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India. The other component of regulatory capital is Tier 2 Capital, which is not applicable to the Company.

The Company is meeting the capital adequacy requirements of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) of India.

Note 32: Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity holders of Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to equity holders of Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares, if any that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Net Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss (Rs. in millions) - [A]	882.18	1,453.68
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating basic EPS (in million) - (B)	3.32	3.32
Basic earnings per equity share (in Rupees) (face value of Rs. 100/- per share) (A) / (B)	266.07	438.44
Diluted earnings per equity share (in Rupees) (face value of Rs. 100/- per share) (A) / (B)	266.07	438.44

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

Note 33: Related Party disclosure

a) Names of Related Parties and description of relationship :

Relationship	**Names of related parties**
1 Enterprise where control exist	
Subsidiaries	Peerless Financial Products Distributions Limited Peerless Hospitex Hospital & Research Center Ltd. Peerless Securities Ltd. Peerless Hotels Ltd. Peerless Financial Services Ltd. Peerless Commodities Ltd. – (Subsidiary of Peerless Securities Ltd)
Joint Venture	Bengal Peerless Housing Development Co. Ltd
Group Enterprises (includes Enterprise over which KMP has control)	Kaizen Leisure & Holidays Ltd Kaizen Hotels & Resorts Ltd Bichitra Holdings Private Ltd Shikha Holdings Private Ltd B. K. Roy Foundation
Key Management Personnel	Mr. S K Roy, Managing Director Mr. B. Lahiri, Deputy Managing Director Mr. Jayanta Roy, Deputy Managing Director (appointed with effect from 1st October 2021) Mr. A. K. Mukhuty – Whole Time Director & Chief Financial Officer Mr. Samar Bhattacharyya - Whole Time Director Mr. K. Balasubramanian – Company Secretary
Relatives of Key Management Personnel & Non - executive directors	Mr. T. K. Roy - Relative of Managing Director Mrs. Shikha Roy - Relative of Managing Director Mrs. Debasree Roy – Relative of Managing Director Mrs. Archana Datta – Relative of Non-Executive Director
Independent Directors	Mr. Deepak Mukerjee Mr. Partho Sarothy Datta (expired on May 01, 2021 and thus ceased to be director from said date) Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu
Non Executive Directors	Mr. Susim Mukul Datta Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya (appointed as Additional Director with effect from 25th October 2021) Mr. Dipankar Chatterji

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

Note 33: Related Party disclosure (continued)

b) Transactions with related parties and outstanding:

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Joint Venture		Group Enterprises		KeyManagement Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Independent/ Non-executive Directors		Total	
	31/3/2022	31/3/2021	31/3/2022	31/3/2021	31/3/2022	31/3/2021	31/3/2022	31/3/2021	331/3/2022	31/3/2021	31/3/2022	31/3/2021	31/3/2022	31/3/2021
Expenses														
CSR and Donation Expenses	—	—	—	—	4.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.00	—
Other Expenses	4.25	3.63	—	—	0.95	0.79	—	—	0.52	—	—	—	5.72	4.42
Rent Waived	17.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.86	—
Dividend Paid	—	—	—	—	152.68	101.79	148.96	66.84	34.12	55.21	—	—	335.76	223.84
Remuneration @#	—	—	—	—	—	—	78.94	64.65	—	—	—	—	78.94	64.65
Sitting Fees	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.04	1.14	-	0.23	2.32	1.11	4.36	2.48
Commission	—	—	—	—	—	—	51.50	65.00		1.50	9.90	9.00	61.40	75.50
Income														
Rent	40.05	28.04	4.88	4.88	1.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46.47	32.92
Other Income	2.14	1.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.14	1.98
Dividend Income	12.60	37.37	5.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.23	37.37
Interest Income	3.93	6.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.93	6.32
Assets														
Advance Recoverable	—	—	147.30	114.62	0.04	0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	147.34	115.12
Other Receivable	2.15	9.52	—	0.81	0.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.24	10.33
Investments														
Shares – Equity	2,082.42	2,082.42	6.63	6.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,089.05	2,089.05
Shares – Preference	225.00	225.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	225.00	225.00
Debentures	85.00	65.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85.00	65.00
Liability														
Other liabilities/Liability for Expense	—	0.28	0.51	0.51	—	0.02	51.50	65.00	—	1.50	9.90	9.00	61.91	76.31
Income received in advance	1.72	1.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.72	1.72
Provision for Investment in Shares – Equity	592.60	592.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	592.60	592.60
Provision for Investment in Shares – Preference	45.00	45.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45.00	45.00
Interim Dividend Payable	—	—	—	—	—	50.90	—	33.42	—	27.60	—	—	0.01	111.92
Transactions														
Redemption of Debentures	30.00	30.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30.00	30.00
Investment in Debentures	50.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50.00	—
Advance Given	—	—	32.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32.68	—
Provision for Investment in Shares – Equity	—	121.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	121.91

@ Excludes perquisites amounting to Rs 0.07 million [Prev year Rs 0.06 million]

\# Includes Remuneration paid to Key Managerial Personnel as defined under Companies Act, 2013

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

Note 34: Employee Benefits :

i Defined Contribution Plans:

a) During year ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company contributed following amounts to defined contributions plans:

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	8.32	7.53
Employer's Contribution to Pension Fund	0.76	0.69
Employer's Contribution to Superannuation Fund	9.25	8.29
Total*	**18.33**	**16.51**

* excludes employers contribution of Rs. 8.55 million (Prev. Year Rs. 1.90 million) on account of insurance scheme for employees and other charges.

ii Defined Benefit Plans:

Obligation in respect of employee's gratuity fund scheme managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation:

a) The amounts recognised in Balance Sheet are as follows: (Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
A. Amount to be recognised in Balance Sheet		
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	84.76	78.46
Less: Fair Value of Plan Assets	(92.19)	(96.12)
Amount not recognized due to asset limit	2.53	5.99
Amount to be recognised as liability or (asset)	**(4.90)**	**(11.66)**

b) The amounts recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement are as follows: (Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
1 Current Service Cost	0.89	0.82
2 Past Service cost	—	—
3 Net Interest (income)/expenses	(1.11)	(1.55)
Net periodic benefit cost recognised in the statement of profit & loss- (Employee benefit expenses - Note 27)	**(0.22)**	**(0.73)**

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

c) The amounts recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income (OCI) (Amount in Rs. million)

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
1	Opening amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss account	—	—
2	Due to Change in financial assumptions	1.85	1.27
3	Due to Change in demographic assumptions		
4	Due to experience adjustments	1.98	2.56
5	Return on Plan assets excluding amounts included in Interest Income	(3.60)	(0.12)
6	Adjustment to recognize the effect of asset ceiling	(3.73)	(1.14)
7	Total Remeasurements Cost / (Credit) for the year recognised in OCI	(3.50)	2.57
	Less: Accumulated balances transferred to retained earnings	3.50	(2.57)
	Closing balances (remeasurement (gain)/loss recognised OCI	—	—

d) The changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation representing reconciliation of opening and closing balances thereof are as follows: (Amount in Rs. million)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1	Balance of the present value of Defined benefit Obligation as at 01-04-2021 / 01-04-2020	78.46	74.99
2	Interest expenses	1.94	2.49
3	Current Service Cost	0.89	0.82
4	Past Service Cost	—	—
5	Actuarial (gain) / loss due to change in financial assumptions	1.85	1.27
6	Actuarial (gain) / loss due to change in demographic assumptions	—	—
7	Actuarial (gain) / loss due to change in experience adjustments	1.98	2.56
8	Benefits paid	(10.93)	(3.67)
9	Liabilities assumed / (settled)*	10.57	
	Present value of obligation as at the end of the period 31-03-2022 / 31-03-2021	**84.76**	**78.46**

e) Net interest (Income) /expenses (Amount in Rs. million)

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
1	Interest (Income) / Expense – Obligation	1.94	2.49
2	Interest (Income) / Expense – Plan assets	(3.30)	(4.41)
3	Net Interest (Income) / Expense for the year	**(1.36)**	**(1.92)**

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

f) Changes in the fair value of plan assets representing reconciliation of opening and closing balances thereof are as follows:

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
1	Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	96.12	94.92
2	Interest income	3.30	4.41
3	(Return) on plan assets (excl. interest income)	3.60	0.12
4	Contribution by employer	0.10	0.34
5	Benefits paid	(10.93)	(3.67)
6	Fair value of plan assets at end of the year	**92.19**	**96.12**

Plan assets are administered by LIC and 100% of the plan assets are invested in lower risk assets, primarily in debt securities.

g) Principal actuarial assumptions used in accounting for the gratuity plan are set out as below:

1 Discount rate as at 31-03-2022 - 5.10% [31-03-2021 - 4.15%]
2 Salary growth rate : 8% [31-03-2021 - 6.00%]
3 Weighted average duration - 2.10 Years [31-03-2021 - 0.94 Years]
4 The estimates of future salary increase considered in actuarial valuation take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

The Company evaluates these assumptions annually based on its long-term plans of growth and industry standards. The discount rates are based on current market yields on government bonds consistent with the currency and estimated term of the post employment benefits obligations. Plan assets are administered by the LIC and invested in lower risk assets, primarily debt securities. The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on the expected average long term rate of return on investments of the fund during the terms of the obligation.

The Company's contribution to the fund for the year ending March 31, 2022 is expected to be Rs. 30 million (March 31, 2021 - Rs. 30 million).

h) Sensitivity analysis

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions on defined benefit obligation as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 is as shown below:

	Particulars	Sensitivity level	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
1	Discount rate (financial assumption)	– 0.5%	85.74	78.97
		+0.5%	83.82	77.97
2	Salary escalation rate (financial assumption)	– 0.5%	83.84	77.97
		+0.5%	85.71	78.97

Note 35: Income Tax Matters

Income Tax

In respect of AY 1985-86 and 1986-87 The Order of Hon'ble High Court had treated the first year's subscription prior to 15.05.87 as revenue receipt and thereafter capital receipt which was stayed by Hon'ble Supreme Court on Special Leave Petition filed by the Company. During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Hon'ble Supreme Court had ruled in favour of the Company in respect of said matter to the effect that this would be capital receipts and not income.

In respect of A.Y's 1987-88 to 2017-18, for certain years, the Company / Department have gone into appeal and the

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

assessments are pending for adjudication at various stages [Gross Liability Rs. 7,262.13 million (Prev. Year Rs. 7,364.26 million and Net Liability Rs. (40.77) million (Prev. Year Rs. (40.77) million) after adjusting TDS, Advance Tax and refund sanctioned]. Amount of liabilities not determinable have presently been not included herein.

Interest Tax

In respect of Interest tax, Assessment years 1993-94 to 2000-01, full appeal effects are yet to be given. [Gross demand Rs. 296.30 million, Net Demand Rs. (50.00) million]. Wealth Tax assessment orders are pending at various levels [Gross Demand Rs. 49.97 million, Net Demand Rs. 0.92 million]. The position was same for the previous year too.

Advance Tax (including Interest Tax & Wealth Tax/Tax deducted at source, net of provisions) shown under Income Tax Asset (net)/Income Tax Liabilities (net) of financial statements includes certain amount of Income Tax deducted at source for which credit is yet to be accepted by the Income Tax Department pending verification.

In respect of taxation matters pending assessment and taxation matters contested as above, in the view of the management, sufficient provision is existing in the accounts which is based on accounting policies followed by the Company and for which legal and professional opinions are received by the management and as such no further adjustments in this respect is considered necessary. Liability for taxation, interest, penalty etc. on account of adjustments made / to be made on/for revivals, settlements etc. or otherwise will be provided / made as and when these are finally ascertained.

Note 36: Contingent Liability and Capital Commitment

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31, 2021
1. Contingent Liability		
a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts (to the extent ascertained from the available records)		
i) ESI Matters (subjudice)	244.73	245.37
ii) Other Matters (including those pending before consumer forums)	2.41	2.41
b) Service Tax matters (under dispute)	14.91	14.91
c) Direct Tax matters (refer note 35 above)-Amount not determinable	—	—
d) Demand from IEPF (refer note 37(d))-Amount not determinable	—	—

Note: Future cash outflows, if any, in respect of (a) to (d) above is dependent upon the outcome of judgements/ decisions etc.

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31, 2021
2. Capital Commitment towards -		
a) Investment Property (not provided for, net of advances)	31.32	60.48
	31.32	**60.48**

Note 37: Other Regulatory Matter

(a) The Company was legally advised that the provisions of section 205C of the Companies Act, 1956 (Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013) in respect of subscription amounts collected from the Certificate-holders are not applicable to it and accordingly, the Company had filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta.

(b) In accordance with the directions received from Reserve Bank of India vide letter dated 31st October 2014, read with letter dated 03rd February 2015, the Company was required to open an Escrow Account and investments to the extent of Liability towards Depositors as at 31st December 2014 needed to be linked to such escrow account so that any proceeds thereof including coupon payment received are credited only to Escrow Account. The Company has complied with the directive of Reserve Bank of India immediately and has utilised the balance in the Escrow account in the manner directed by Reserve Bank of India.

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

(c) In reply to an application made by the Company for conversion of NBFC category, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had directed the Company in 2018-19 to initiate transfer of unclaimed deposits lying outstanding for 7 years or more from the respective dates of maturity to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF), pursuant to Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013. As a matter of prudence and after obtaining relevant legal advice, the Board of Directors of the Company, on March 11, 2019, resolved to transfer the amount lying in the Escrow Account to the IEPF, representing unclaimed deposits lying outstanding for 7 years or more. Accordingly, the Company made an application in the writ petition pending before the Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta for transfer of unclaimed deposits lying outstanding for 7 years or more to IEPF.

The Company has transferred an amount of Rs. 53.36 million (Rs.125.55 million during the year ended March 31, 2021) to the IEPF Authority during the year ended March 31, 2022. This amount transferred represents the total amount of matured deposits (including interest accrued thereon till respective dates of maturity), which were lying unclaimed for a period of 7 years or more from their respective dates of maturity. [Refer Note No. 14.1].

(d) The Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority vide its letter dated June 24, 2019 has directed the Company for depositing with IEPF, the interest earned by the Company on Escrow Account to the tune of Rs. 5,049 million. In addition to this, the IEPF Authority has sought certain additional details/information from the Company i.e. interest received by the Company on its matured deposits before opening of its escrow account and other details related to matured deposits. The Company has contested this directive of IEPF w.r.t above letter dated June 24, 2019 before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta in FY 2019-20 by way of amendment to the writ petition filed earlier. The matter is pending before Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta and sub judice.

Note 38: Disclosure with regards to Micro and Small enterprises

Disclosure of sundry creditors under current liabilities is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" (the Act). There are no delays in payment made to such suppliers and there is no overdue amount outstanding as at the Balance sheet date. Relevant disclosures as required under the Act are as follows:

(Amount in Rs. million)

		Particulars	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31, 2021
a)	i)	Principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier under the MSMED Act 2006	—	0.45
	ii)	Interest on a) (i) above	—	—
b)	i)	Amount of Principal paid beyond the appointed Date	—	—
	ii)	Amount of interest paid beyond the appointed date (as per Section 16 of the said Act)	—	—
c)		Amount of Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment, but without adding the interest specified under section 16 of the said Act	—	—
d)		Amount of Interest accrued and due	—	—
e)		Amount of further interest remaining due and payable Even in succeeding years	—	—

Note 39: Expenditure in Foreign Currency

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2022**	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Travelling Expenses	0.23	—

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

Note 40: Leases

As a Lessee
Operating Lease

i) The changes in the carrying values of right-of-use asset for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31,2021 are given in note 11.3

ii) Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease labilities and the movement during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31,2021:

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
As at beginning of the year	35.65	35.35
Adjustment on adoption of Ind AS 116 'Leases'	—	—
Addition during the year	—	7.20
Interest on Lease Liability	2.89	3.24
Reduction due to Modification/cancellation of leases	—	-3.30
Repayments	(6.28)	(6.84)
As at end of the year	**32.26**	**35.65**

iii) The following amounts are recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Depreciation expenses on right-of-use asset [Note 11.3]	1.26	1.76
Interest on Lease Liability [Note 25]	2.89	3.24
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other Expenses as rent) [Note 28]	4.14	5.24
Total	**8.29**	**10.24**

iv) The Company had total cash outflows for leases of Rs. 6.28 (March 31, 2021 - Rs. 6.84 million [including interest] for the year ended March 31, 2022. The Company did not have any non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31,2021. Further, there are no future cash outflows relating to leases that have not yet commenced.

As a Lessor

Operating Lease
The Company has given office premises under operating lease. The income from operating lease recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss are Rs. 64.67 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 39.84 million). Agreements provide for cancellation by either party or contain clause for escalation and renewal of agreements. The non-cancellable operating lease agreement assessed by the Company is for various periods.

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

(Amount in Rs. million)

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as at March 31, 2022 are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Within One year	22.83	23.98
After one year but not more than 5 years	55.21	58.33
More than 5 years	64.58	62.85
Total	**142.62**	**145.16**

Note 41: Segmental Disclosures

Business segments are defined as a distinguishable component of an enterprise that is engaged in providing a group of related services and that is subject to differing risks and returns and about which separate financial information is available. This information is reviewed and evaluated regularly by the management in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing the performance.

The Company is organized by business segment. The business segments are the basis on which the Company reports its primary operational information to management. For management purposes the Company is primarily organized on a into two business segments:

a) Residuary Non-Banking operations within India and
b) Construction (Development of Real Estate) which has been categorized under Others (Unallocated Reconciling items)

The Company has single geographical segment i.e. within India.

The disclosure as per Ind AS 108 is as below:

(Rs in Million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022			For the year ended March 31, 2021		
	RNBC & allied activities	Unallocated Reconciling items	Total	RNBC & allied activities	Unallocated Reconciling items	Total
Revenue						
Revenue from Operations	1,564.90	38.52	1,603.42	2,340.85	4.65	2,345.50
Other Income	265.31	12.79	278.10	98.31	10.82	109.13
Total Income	**1,830.21**	**51.31**	**1,881.52**	**2,439.16**	**15.47**	**2,454.63**
Expenses	**605.36**	**41.47**	**646.83**	**663.49**	**13.27**	**676.76**
Segment Results	1,224.85	9.84	1,234.69	1,775.67	2.20	1,777.87
Provision for Taxation			352.50			324.19
Profit After Tax			882.18			1,453.68
Other Information						
Segment Assets	19,424.91	23.60	19,448.51	19,075.88	54.67	19,130.55
Total Assets	**19,424.91**	**23.60**	**19,448.51**	**19,075.88**	**54.67**	**19,130.55**
Segment Liabilities	633.49	1.74	635.23	681.60	23.13	704.73
Total Liabilities	**633.49**	**1.74**	**635.23**	**681.60**	**23.13**	**704.73**
Depreciation			19.94			24.25
Capital Expenditure			2.42			7.19
Non-Cash Expenditure			24.25			135.23

Note: Segment revenue, results, assets and liabilities have been accounted for based on amounts allocated to the extent allocable and as considered reasonable by the management.

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

Note 42: Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, accompanying disclosures, and 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.

The key assumptions and estimate at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are described below. These assumptions and estimates are based on available parameters as on the date of preparation of financial statements. These assumptions and estimates, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company.

a) 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.

b) Operating Lease

The Company has entered into commercial property leases for its offices. The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term and the applicable discount rate. The Company has lease contracts which include extension and termination options and this requires exercise of judgement by the Company in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease period.

c) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the projections for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

d) Fair value of investment property

As per the Ind AS, the Company is required to disclose the fair value of the investment property. Accordingly, the Company has conducted valuation to assess the fair values of investment property as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. The investment property was valued by reference to market-based evidence, using comparable prices adjusted for specific market factors such as nature, location and condition of the investment property. The key assumptions used to determine fair value of the investment property are provided in note 10.

e) Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net changes in the deferred tax asset or liability during the

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

year. Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions, including disclosures thereof. Also refer note 2.2 (e).

f) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

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

g) Defined employee benefit assets and liabilities

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate; future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed annually.

h) Impairment of loans portfolio

The measurement of impairment losses across all categories of financial assets requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances. It has been the Company's policy to regularly review its models in the context of actual loss experience and adjust when necessary.

i) Contingent liabilities and provisions other than impairment on loan portfolio

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

j) Uncertainties relating to the pandemic from COVID-19

The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying value of receivables, investment in mutual funds, equity shares of listed entities, investment subsidiaries and other financial assets. In assessing the recoverability of these assets, the Company has used internal and external sources of information up to the date of approval of these financial statements. The impact on account of Covid-19 on the Company's financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company will continue to monitor any material impact due to changes in future economic conditions.

NOTE 43: Breakup of Auditors Remuneration [Net of GST] (Note 28)

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Towards -		
Statutory Audit of Standalone Financial Statements	3.00	3.00
Statutory Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements	0.80	0.80
Certifications	1.35	1.35
Out of Pocket Expenses	—	—
Total	**5.15**	**5.15**

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

NOTE 44: Additional Regulatory Requirements

44.1 Disclosure of Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	Variance
Capital to risk-weighted assets Ratio (CRAR)	Total Capital Funds	Risk Weighted Assets	119.63%	119.13%	0.42%
Tier I CRAR	Net Owned Funds	Risk Weighted Assets	119.63%	119.13%	0.42%
Tier II CRAR	Provision on standard assets	Risk Weighted Assets	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Liquidity coverage Ratio *	High quality liquid asset amount	Total net cash flow amount	13170%	3534%	272.67%

* The variance is primarily due to payment of interim dividend declared on 31 March 2021

44.2 Relationship with Struck off Companies

(Amount in Rs. million)

Name of struck off Company	Nature of Transaction with struck off Company	Balance Outstanding as on 31st March 2022	Relation ship with struck off compnay
Nil	Investment in securities	—	NA
Nil	Receivables	—	NA
Nil	Payables	—	NA
Nil	Shares held by struck off companies	—	NA
Nil	Other outstanding balances	—	NA

44.3 Loans and advances to promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Related Parties as on 31st March 2022

(Amount in Rs. million)

Sr No	Type of Borrower	Loan	Advance	Percentage of Loan to total loan	Percentage of advance to total advance
1	Promotors	—	—	—	—
2	Directors	—	—	—	—
3	Key Managerial Personals	—	—	—	—
4	Related Parties	—	147.34	—	100%

Loans and advances to promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Related Parties as on 31st March 2021

(Amount in Rs. million)

Sr No	Type of Borrower	Loan	Advance	Percentage of Loan to total loan	Percentage of advance to total advance
1	Promotors	—	—	—	—
2	Directors	—	—	—	—
3	Key Managerial Personals	—	—	—	—
4	Related Parties	—	115.12	—	100%

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

44.4 No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder:

44.5 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure (Amount in Rs. million)

Sr No	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
1	Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	17.15	10.54
2	Amount spent / incurred during the year - on Purposes other than Construction/acquisation of any asset		
	(i) Paid in cash	17.17	12.82
	(ii) Yet to be paid in cash	—	—

There is no shortfall in the CSR amount required to be spent by the Company as per section 135(5) of the Act for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

CSR activities include Education, Culture and heritage, Preventive Healthcare, Scholarship Scheme, Training and Skill Development, Contribution towards Primary, Secondary and Higher Education and other activities are specified under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013

44.6 Registration of Charges or Satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

All charges or satisfaction are registered with ROC within the statutory period for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. No Charge or satisfactions are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the Statutory period

44.7 Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers pescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 for the financial years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

44.8 Undisclosed Income

There are no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

44.9 Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual currency during the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

44.10 Wilful Defaulter

The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender, as the Company had no borrowings during the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

NOTE 45: Disclosures pursuant to Non-Banking Financial Companies - Corporate Governance (Reserve Bank) Directions 2015 (as amended) and other circulars issued by RBI

Disclosure in accordance with RBI Master Direction :

a) Capital Risk Adequacy Ratio

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
i) CRAR (%)	119.63%	119.23%
ii) CRAR - Tier I Capital (%)	119.63%	119.23%
iii) CRAR - Tier II Capital (%)	0.00%	0.00%
iv) Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II capital	—	—
v) Amount raised by issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments	—	—

b) Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1. Value of Investments		
i) Gross Value of Investments		
a) In India	18,862.89	18,346.99
b) Outside India	—	—
ii) Provisions for Depreciation		
a) In India	922.25	922.25
b) Outside India	—	—
iii) Net Value of Investments		
a) In India	17,940.64	17,424.74
b) Outside India	—	—
2. Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments.		
i) Opening balance	922.25	800.34
ii) Add: Provisions made during the year (Refer note no. 26)	—	121.91
iii) Less: Write-off / write-back of excess provisions during the year	—	—
iv) Closing balance	922.25	922.25

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

c) Asset Liability Management Maturity pattern of certain items of Assets and Liabilities

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	Deposits*	Investments (Having stated Maturity Period)@ $		Advance #	
		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31, 2021
1 day to 30/31 days (one month)		—	—	0.01	0.01
Over one month to 2 months		—	—	0.01	0.01
Over 2 months to 3 months		—	—	0.01	0.01
Over 3 months to 6 months		181.89	99.94	0.04	0.03
Over 6 months to 1 year		441.98	683.30	0.07	0.06
Over 1 year & up to 3 years		4,362.76	4,583.64	0.29	0.24
Over 3 year & up to 5 years		2,105.98	3,662.54	0.29	0.24
Over 5 years		3,057.94	1,818.40	6.73	6.69
Total	**—**	**10,150.56**	**10,847.82**	**7.45**	**7.29**

* The Deposit Liability of Rs. 0.07 million (Prev. Year 53.43) has already matured and is remaining unclaimed as at March 31, 2022. Thus, maturity pattern relating to deposits is not disclosed herein above.

@ Includes investment earmarked amounting to Rs. 3.55 million (Prev. Year Rs. 3.56 million) in an escrow account as security towards repayment of liability to depositors (ALD).

$ Net of provisions made for investments classified under Stage 3 category.

Net of provisions and does not include Staff Loans & Advances and Advances towards expenses.

d) Exposure To Real Estate Sector – Lending towards Commercial /Residential Mortgages & Investment in Mortgage Backed Securities

The Company has made an Investment in the Right to Property and the amount outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is Rs. 45.90 Million [P.Y. Rs. 68.40 million].

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

e) Exposure to Capital Market

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(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;	4,465.27	3,278.52
(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;	—	—
(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;	—	—
(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;	—	—
(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)	—	—
Total Exposure to Capital Market	**4,465.27**	**3,278.52**

f) Provisions and Contingencies

(Amount in Rs. million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Break up of various provisions shown under the head Expenditure in Profit and Loss Account		
Provisions for depreciation on Investment	—	121.91
Provision towards NPA (net)	2.16	0.03
Provision made towards Income tax	220.00	75.00
Other Provision and Contingencies	—	—

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

(Amount in Rs. million)

g) Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPA's

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31, 2021
i) Concentration of Deposits (for deposits taking NBFCs)		
Total Deposits of twenty largest depositors	0.07	2.75
Percentage of Deposits of twenty largest depositors to Total Deposits of the NBFC	100%	5.15%
ii) Concentration of Advances (Top 20 Borrowers)		
Gross Advances	7.39	8.06
Provision towards advances	—	0.52
Net Advances	7.39	7.54
Percentage of advances of twenty largest borrowers to Total Exposure #	100%	100%

\# Advances excludes Advances & Loans to Staff and Receivables.

iii) Concentration of Exposures		
Total Exposures to twenty largest borrowers/Customers	7.46	10.29
Percentage of Exposure to twenty largest borrowers/Customers to Total Exposure of the NBFC on borrowers/Customers	100%	16.88%
iv) Concentration of NPAs – [Top 4 NPAs based on Net Advances]*		
Gross Advances	—	0.52
Provision towards Advances	—	0.52
Net Advances #	—	—

* Stage 3 Loans and Advances has been considered as NPA for the purpose of this disclosure.
\# Advances excludes Advance & Loans to Staff and Receivables.

Disclosure in accordance with RBI Master Direction :

h) Sector – wise NPAs

(Amount in Rs. million)

Sector	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31, 2021
Agriculture & allied activities		
MSME	—	—
Corporate borrowers	—	10.24%
Services	—	—
Unsecured personal loans #	—	—
Auto loans	—	—
Other personal loans	—	—

\# Excludes Advance & Loans to Staff, Receivables and other advances.

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

i) Movement in NPAs

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
i) Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	—	—
ii) Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
(a) Opening balance	5.03	5.48
(b) Additions during the year	2.18	0.03
(c) Reductions during the year	0.53	0.48
(d) Closing balance @	6.68	5.03
iii) Movement of Net NPAs		
(a) Opening balance	—	—
(b) Additions during the year	0.02	—
(c) Reductions during the year	—	—
(d) Closing balance @	0.02	—
iv) Movement of provisions for NPAs		
(a) Opening balance	5.03	5.48
(b) Additions during the year	2.16	0.03
(c) Reductions during the year	0.53	0.48
(d) Closing balance @	6.66	5.03

@ Advances includes Advance & Loans to Staff, Receivables and other advances.

j) Customer Complaints

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
No. of Complaints as at beginning of year	—	—
No. of Complaints received during the year	207	61
No. of Complaints redressed during the year	207	61
No. of Complaints as at end of year	—	—

k) Loans and advances availed by the NBFCs Inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022		For the year ended March 31, 2021	
	Amount outstanding	Amount overdue	Amount outstanding	Amount overdue
(a) Debentures : Secured *	—	—	—	—
: Unsecured	—	—	—	—
(b) Deferred credits	—	—	—	—
(c) Term loans	—	—	—	—
(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	—	—	—	—
(e) Commercial paper	—	—	—	—
(f) Deposits	0.07	—	53.43	—
(g) Other loans (Specify nature)	—	—	—	—

* refer Note 1 below

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

l) Break-up of loans and advances including bills receivables (other than those included In (4) below)

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022 Amount outstanding	For the year ended March 31, 2021 Amount outstanding
(a) Secured	7.03	7.27
(b) Unsecured	0.46	0.02

m) Break up of leased assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards AFC activities - Not applicable

n) Break-up of investments:

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current investments :		
1. Quoted :		
(i) Shares :		
(a) Equity	1,002.15	705.35
(b) Preference	—	—
(ii) Debentures and bonds	—	—
(iii) Units of mutual funds	—	—
(iv) Government securities	—	—
(v) Others (please specify)	—	—
2. Unquoted :		
(i) Shares :		
(a) Equity		
(b) Preference	180.00	180.00
(ii) Debentures and bonds	573.43	683.30
(iii) Units of mutual funds	4,938.48	1,185.28
(iv) Government securities		
(v) Others (please specify)		
(a) Fixed Deposits	3.55	3.56
(b) Right to Property	—	0.00
(c) Treasury Bills	—	—
Long Term investments :		
1. Quoted :		
(i) Shares :		
(a) Equity	127.09	127.09
(b) Preference	—	—
(ii) Debentures and bonds	—	—
(iii) Units of mutual funds	—	—
(iv) Government securities	—	—
(v) Others (please specify)	—	—

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

(Amount in Rs. million)

2. Unquoted :		
(i) Shares :		
(a) Equity	1,496.44	1,496.44
(b) Preference	—	—
(ii) Debentures and bonds	4,559.40	5,247.76
(iii) Units of mutual funds	—	2,814.36
(iv) Government securities	3,678.79	3,680.16
(v) Others (please specify)		
(a) Fixed Deposits with NBFC's	1,335.41	1,233.04
(b) Right to Property	45.90	68.40
Total Investments	**17,940.64**	**17,424.74**

o) Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (l) and (m) above :

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2022**			As at March 31, 2021		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1. Related Parties						
(a) Subsidiaries	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Companies in Same Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Other related parties	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Other than related Parties	7.03	0.46	7.49	7.27	0.02	7.29

p) Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted):

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2022**		As at March 31, 2021	
	Market Value/ Breakup or fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)	Market Value/ Breakup or fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)
1. Related Parties**				
(a) Subsidiaries	2,868.05	1,791.73	2,727.05	1,791.73
(b) Companies in Same Group	605.58	6.63	607.97	6.63
(c) Other related parties				
2. Other than related Parties @	16,142.28	16,142.28	15,626.38	15,626.38
Total	**19,615.91**	**17,940.64**	**18,961.40**	**17,424.74**

** As per Ind AS disclosure requirements

@ Investment in Equity and Mutual Funds are already fair valued through P&L. For balance investments carried at amortised cost, the book value has been taken as equivalent to market value.

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

q) Other information: (Amount in Rs. million)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(i)	Gross non-performing assets		
	(a) Related parties	—	—
	(b) Other than related parties	6.68	5.03
(ii)	Net non-performing assets		
	(a) Related parties	—	—
	(b) Other than related parties	—	—
(iii)	Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	—	—

Notes:

1. As defined in point xix of paragraph 3 of Chapter - 2 of these Directions.
2. Provisioning norms are applicable as prescribed in the Non-Banking Financial (Deposit Accepting or Holding) Companies Prudential Norms (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.
3. All Ind AS issued by MCA are applicable including for valuation of investments and other assets as also assets acquired in satisfaction of debt. However, market value in respect of quoted investments and break up / fair value / NAV in respect of unquoted investments shall be disclosed irrespective of whether they are classified as long term or current in (5) above.

r) Disclosure as per Circular No. DOR.No.BP.BC.63/21.04.048/2019-20 dated April 17, 2020 issued by the Reserve Bank of India on "Covid-19 regulatory package - Asset classification and provisioning" - Not Applicable to the Company.

s) Asset Classification as per RBI Norms

As at March 31, 2022 Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset Classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying amount as per Ind AS 109	Loss Allowance (Provision as required as per Ind AS 109)	Net Carrying Amount	Provision required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 and IRACP norms
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	2.72		2.72	0.01	-0.01
Sub-total						
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	—	—	—	—	—
Doubtful upto 1 year	Stage 3	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	—	—	—	—	—
More than 3 years	Stage 3	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-total for Doubtful						
Loss	Stage 3	6.68	6.68	—	6.68	—
Sub-total for NPA						
Total	**Stage 1**	**2.72**	**—**	**2.72**	**0.01**	**– 0.01**
	Stage 2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	Stage 3	**6.68**	**6.68**	**—**	**6.68**	**—**

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

As at March 31, 2021 Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset Classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying amount as per Ind AS 109	Loss Allowance (Provision as required as per Ind AS 109)	Net Carrying Amount	Provision required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 and IRACP norms
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	4.70	1.00	3.70	0.02	0.98
Sub-total						
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	—	—	—	—	—
Doubtful upto 1 year	Stage 3	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	—	—	—	—	—
More than 3 years	Stage 3	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-total for Doubtful						
Loss	Stage 3	5.03	5.03	—	5.03	—
Sub-total for NPA						
Total	**Stage 1**	**4.70**	**1.00**	**3.70**	**0.02**	**0.98**
	Stage 2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
	Stage 3	**5.03**	**5.03**	**—**	**5.03**	**—**

Note 46: Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise deposit from public and trade payables. The Company's financial assets include loan and advances, investments, cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's Board of Directors has an overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The Company's identifies and analyses the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Company's Board of Directors oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

1) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter-party to financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and loans. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

a) Loans and Advances

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with the industry. Each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes external ratings, if they are available, financial statements, credit agency information, industry information etc.

The Company's exposure to credit risk for loans and advances by type of counterparty is as follows:

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31, 2021
Loan to Corporates	4.60	5.13
Loan to Individuals	2.79	2.93
Loan to employees	2.01	1.67
	9.40	9.73
Less: Impairment	(1.91)	(2.44)
	7.49	7.29

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date based on the facts and circumstances existing on that date to identify expected losses on account of time value of money and credit risk. For the purposes of this analysis, the loan receivables are categorised into groups based on days past due. Each group is then assessed for impairment using the ECL model as per the provisions of Ind AS 109 - financial instruments.

Staging:

As per the provision of Ind AS 109 general approach all financial instruments are allocated to stage 1 on initial recognition. However, if a significant increase in credit risk is identified at the reporting date compared with the initial recognition, then an instrument is transferred to stage 2. If there is objective evidence of impairment, then the asset is credit impaired and transferred to stage 3. The Company considers a financial instrument defaulted and therefore Stage 3 (credit-impaired) for ECL calculations in all cases when the borrower becomes 90 days past due on its contractual payments. For financial assets in stage 1, the impairment calculated based on defaults that are possible in next twelve months, whereas for financial instrument in stage 2 and stage 3 the ECL calculation considers default event for the lifespan of the instrument.

Expected Credit Loss (ECL):

ECL on financial assets is an unbiased probability weighted amount based out of possible outcomes after considering risk of credit loss even if probability is low.

The ECL provision is based on actual credit loss experience over past years. These provisions are then adjusted appropriately to reflect differences between current and historical economic conditions and the Company's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the loan receivables. Movement in provision of expected credit loss has been provided in below note:

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening provision of ECL	2.44	2.89
Addition during the year	—	—
Utilization / reversal during the year	(0.53)	(0.45)
Closing provision of ECL	1.91	2.44

Cash and cash equivalent, Bank deposits and Investments

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalent, bank deposits and investments is limited as the Company generally invests in term deposits with banks, government securities, bonds and debentures, term deposit with other NBFC which are good rated based on ratings on the date of investment.

2) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach in managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due. The Company is monitoring its liquidity risk by estimating the future inflows and outflows during the start of the year and planned accordingly the funding requirement.

The composition of the Company's liability mix ensures healthy asset liability maturity pattern and well diverse resource mix. Capital adequacy ratio of the Company, as on March 31 2022 is in excess of the limit prescribed against regulatory norms of 15%, which may increase from time to time depending on the requirement and also as a source of structural liquidity to strengthen asset liability maturity pattern.

The Company's investment in Mutual Fund and Equity shares of outside companies are liquid in nature. The utilization level is maintained in such a way that ensures sufficient liquidity on hand.

The Company's financial liabilities are payable within a period of one month as at the reporting date. The Company has sufficient liquid assets to pay off its financial liabilities on being due for payment.

3) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk includes interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

3.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's does not have an exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates as it has not made any investment which carries variable interest rate.

3.2 Foreign currency risk

The Company does not have any instrument denominated or traded in foreign currency. Hence, such risk does not affect the Company.

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

Note 47: Revenue from Contract with Customers

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers and reconciliation to statement of profit and loss

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Type of Income		
Construction Project Income	38.52	4.65
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**38.52**	**4.65**
Geographical markets		
India	38.52	4.65
Outside India	—	—
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**38.52**	**4.65**
Timing of revenue recognition		
At a point in time	38.52	4.65
Over a period of time	—	—
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**38.52**	**4.65**

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company recognized revenue of Rs. 21.26 million (March 31, 2021 - Rs. 0.29 million) from opening balance of Advance against Sale of Flats - Construction Project .

During the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31,2021, the Company recognized no revenue from performance obligations satisfied prior to April 1, 2020 and April 01, 2019 respectively. Change in contract assets and contract liabilities are on account of transactions undertaken in the normal course of business. There is no difference between revenue as per contracted price and revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Further there are no performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

Note 48: Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled.

(Amount in Rs. million)

	March 31, 2022			March 31, 2021		
ASSETS	**Within 12 months**	**After 12 months**	**Total**	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
(1) Financial assets						
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	105.91	—	105.91	178.23	—	178.23
(b) Bank Balances other than (a) above	18.40	—	18.40	188.56	—	188.56
(c) Derivative Financial Instruments	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—
(I) Trade Receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—
(II) Other Receivables	38.44	—	38.44	49.03	—	49.03
(e) Loans	0.25	7.24	7.49	0.12	7.17	7.29
(f) Investments	6,697.61	11,243.03	17,940.64	2,757.49	14,667.25	17,424.74
(g) Other Financial Assets	240.58	10.96	251.54	265.85	20.56	286.41
	7,101.19	**11,261.23**	**18,362.42**	**3,439.28**	**14,694.98**	**18,134.26**
(2) Non-Financial assets						
(a) Inventories	18.08	—	18.08	44.49	—	44.49
(b) Current tax assets (Net)	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	—	67.37	67.37	—	200.75	200.75
(d) Investment property	—	615.80	615.80	—	406.39	406.39
(e) Biological assets other than bearer plants	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) Property, plant and equipment	—	134.50	134.50	—	177.40	177.40
(g) Capital work-in-progress	—	1.14	1.14	—	1.19	1.19
(h) Right of Use Asset	—	24.01	24.01	—	25.27	25.27
(i) Goodwill	—	—	—	—	—	—
(j) Other Intangible Assets	—	1.68	1.68	—	1.20	1.20
(k) Other non-financial Assets	56.71	166.80	223.51	22.94	116.66	139.60
	74.79	**1,011.30**	**1,086.09**	**67.43**	**928.86**	**996.29**
(3) Asset Held for Sale	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ASSETS	**7,175.98**	**12,272.53**	**19,448.51**	**3,506.71**	**15,623.84**	**19,130.55**

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements *(Contd.)*

	March 31, 2022			March 31, 2021		
	Within 12 months	**After 12 months**	**Total**	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
LIABILITIES						
(1) Financial Liabilities						
(a) Derivative Financial Instruments	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Payables						
(I) Trade Payables						
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	—	—	—	—	—	—
(II) Other Payables						
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	—	—	—	0.45	—	0.45
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	95.62	—	95.62	101.41	—	101.41
(c) Debt Securities	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Deposits	0.07	—	0.07	53.43	—	53.43
(f) Subordinated Liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
(g) Other financial Liabilities	48.70	14.08	62.78	198.07	42.01	240.08
	144.39	**14.08**	**158.47**	**353.36**	**42.01**	**395.37**
(2) Non-Financial Liabilities						
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)	357.73	—	357.73	232.16	—	232.16
(b) Provisions	30.77	8.09	38.86	22.32	18.20	40.52
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Other non-financial Liabilities	80.17	—	80.17	36.68	—	36.68
	468.67	**8.09**	**476.76**	**291.16**	**18.20**	**309.36**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**613.06**	**22.17**	**635.23**	**644.52**	**60.21**	**704.73**
Net	**6,562.92**	**12,250.36**	**18,813.28**	**2,862.19**	**15,563.63**	**18,425.82**

Note 49: The Company has applied to the Reserve Bank of India for conversion of its category from a Residuary Non Banking Company to a, Non Banking Financial Company - Investment and Credit Company (NBFC-ICC) category, approval of which is awaited.

Note 50: Previous Year's figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified to confirm to the presentation of current year's figures.

Signature to Notes to financial Stataments

For M. K. Dandeker & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.000679S

(S. Poosaidurai)
Partner
Membership No. 223754
Place: Kolkata
Date: June 21, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited

Susim Mukul Datta
Chairman
DIN: 00032812

Jayanta Roy
Managing Director
DIN: 00022191

Bhargab Lahiri
Joint Managing Director
DIN : 00043772

Deepak Mukerjee
Director
DIN:00046690

Asoke Kumar Mukhuty
Director Finance and Chief Financial Officer
DIN:00173745

K. Balasubramanian
Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: June 21, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of THE PEERLESS GENERAL FINANCE & INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED

Report on the Audit of Ind AS Financial Statements

1. Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS financial statements of The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the matters described in the basis of Qualified Opinion section of our report, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, the profit and total other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

2. Basis for Qualified Opinion

a) Note 37 of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements wherein the Company has transferred unclaimed deposits to the IEPF Authority during the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2022. Additional demand has been raised by the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority and the matter being subjudice and legal is pending before Honb'le High Court of Calcutta. Pending the decision of the court, reliance has been placed by us on the legal advice obtained by the Company with respect to said matter and other matters connected therewith.

b) Provision for Taxation and matters pending finalisation including those pending resolution, as per Note 35 of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, effect whereof including on the provisions with respect to these and on the refunds granted to the Company, as such being not determinable.

The impact of the items in para 2 (a) and 2 (b) above and compliance /impact with/on legal and other requirements has not been ascertained and accordingly the comments on the adjustments, compliances with respect to these cannot be made.

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements 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 Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 qualified opinion on Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

3. Emphasis of Matter

a) We draw attention to Note 42(j) to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, which describes that the extent to which the COVID-19 Pandemic will impact the Company's financial statements will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matter.

4. Information other than the Standalone Ind AS financial statements and Auditor's report thereon

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

Our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and determine the actions under the applicable laws and regulations.

5. Management's responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Standalone Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

6. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements.

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

i) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS 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.

ii) Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

iv) 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 Company 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 Ind AS 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.

v) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

7. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

i) As required by the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

ii) As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, except for the points described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion Paragraph and based on our audit we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of Standalone Ind AS 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 and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the branches not visited by us.

c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flow and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

h) 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 we report that:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on the financial position in its Standalone Ind AS financial statements to the extent determinable/ascertainable – Refer Note 35, 36 and 37 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements;

ii. The Company does not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there are any material foreseeable losses; and

iii. Except to the extent mentioned in Basis of qualified opinion in para 2 (b) relating to a subjudice and disputed matter of transfer of amounts demanded by the Investor Education and Protection fund (IEPF) as mentioned in Note 37(d), there are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company. Due to the various maturity dates of the unclaimed deposits, the Company has transferred the amounts to IEPF during the year on a monthly basis. Refer Note 14.1

iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The dividend declared and paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

iii) The Company has furnished the requisite statements, returns, information or particulars required to be furnished to RBI and has generally complied with the directions/ directives issued by RBI. The aggregate amount of total deposits outstanding as per accounting policies followed by the Company as at the last date of year ended i.e., March 31, 2022 is as reflected in Note No. 14. During the course of our examination of books of account, certain matters noticed by us are reported to RBI as at year end by a separate report dealing with matters which includes certain procedural aspects of normal business operations. As informed, the above matters are being closely monitored by the management and steps are being taken for ensuring compliances.

For M. K. Dandeker & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 000679S

(S. Poosaidurai)
Partner
M. No. 223754
UDIN: 22223754ALIWTW7527

Date: June 21, 2022
Place: Kolkata

Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited

Referred to in paragraph [7(i)] under Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date

According to the information and explanation sought by us and given by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that

i) a) A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situations of Property Plant and Equipment, Capital Work in Progress, Right-of-use Assets and Investment Property except for certain particulars in respect of computer, furniture & fixture and other office appliances which were under process of being compiled.

B) the company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

b) According to information and explanations given to us, Property Plant and Equipment, Capital Work in Progress, Right-of-use Assets and Investment Property of the Company are being physically verified according to a phased programme of verification so as to verify all assets within a period of three years, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its fixed assets. As informed, during the year discrepancies identified have been reconciled with the books of accounts and appropriately dealt with.

c) According to the information and explanation given to us, the title deeds of immovable properties as disclosed in Note 10 and Note 11 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements are held in the name of the Company. Further in respect of immovable properties that have been taken on lease as disclosed in Note 11 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company.

d) The company has not revalued its Property Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use Assets) during the year.

e) No proceedings have been initiated or is pending against the company during the year for holding any benami property entered the Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act 1988, (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

ii) (a) As informed, physical verification of inventories has been carried out as at the year end. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any working capital loan during any point of time of the year from banks or financial institutions.

iii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to any other entity, accordingly, clause 3 (iii) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The company has made an investment of Rs. 50 million into the 8.50% debentures issued by the subsidiary company (Peerless Financial Services Limited) during the year. According to the information and explanation provided to us by the management the terms and conditions of such investment is not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to any other entity, accordingly, clause 3 (iii) (c) to clause 3 (iii) (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

iv) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Act. As explained to us since the Company is engaged in the business of Non-Banking Financial Company (permitted to conduct RNBC business) whose principal business is acquisition of securities, thus provisions of Section 186 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

v) As informed, the Company being a Residuary Non-Banking Company and accepting deposits in the form of subscriptions in earlier years and based on legal opinion received by the Company on which reliance has been placed by us, the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed there under (erstwhile Section 58A, 58AA of the Companies Act, 1956 and the rules framed thereunder) are not applicable to the Company.

vi) According to information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under of sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act to the company.

vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and subject to note 35 of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements (relating to Income tax etc.), note 37 of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements (relating to a subjudice and disputed matter of non-transfer of amounts demanded by the Investor Education and Protection fund), the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund , Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty and other material statutory dues applicable to it as per the available records as far as ascertained by us on our verification.

Subject to note 37 of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and according to the information and explanations given to us, there were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of outstanding statutory dues as aforesaid as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b) Subject to note 35 of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements (relating to Income tax etc.), note 37 of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements (relating to a subjudice and disputed matter of non-transfer of amounts demanded by Investor Education and Protection Fund) and according to the information and explanations given to us, dues in respect of Sales tax, Income tax, Custom duty, Wealth tax, Service tax, Excise duty, and Cess that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute are as under:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Tax	Amount (Rs. in Million)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Rs. 37.04	For the assessment year 2008-2009	Assessing Officer
Wealth Tax Act	Wealth Tax	Rs. 18.87	For assessment years 1984-85 to 1992-93 and 1998-99	Assessing Officer
Service Tax	Service Tax	Rs. 14.91	For financial year 2005-06 to 2009-10	CESTAT

viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961 during the year.

ix) According to information and explanation provided to us, the Company has not taken any loans from Banks or financial institutions. The Company has not issued any Debentures as at the Balance Sheet date. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3 (ix) (a) to 3 (ix) (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3 (x) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.

xi) (a) Best upon the audit procedure performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the Standalone Ind as financial statements and according to the information and explanation given by the management, we report that no fraud by the company and no material fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) No report under sub section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in the form of ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the central government during the year by the Statutory Auditors and up to the date of this audit report.

(c) As represented to us by the management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year and up to the date of this report.

xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) (a) to 3 (xii) (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xiii) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our verification of the records of the Company and on the basis of review and approvals by the Board and Audit Committee, the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements as required by applicable accounting standard.

xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date of our audit report, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, Clause 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable.

xvi) (a) The company is required to be registered under section 45 -IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act,1934 and it has obtained the registration.

(b) The company has conducted the Non-Banking Financial activities with a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as per the Reserve Bank of India act 1934, the company has not conducted any housing finance activities and it is not required to obtain the CoR for such activities from the RBI.

(c) the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India and hence reporting under clause 3 (XVI) C is not applicable to the Company.

(d) according to the information and explanation given by the management the group does not have more than one CIC as a part of the group.

xvii) The company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by the by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii) There has been resignation of the statutory auditors of the company during the year and we have taken into consideration the issues objection or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors if any.

xix) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of financial the ratios, aging and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment to financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, our knowledge of the board of directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing as at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

xx) a) The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and there is no unspent CSR amount for the year requiring a transfer to a fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act or special account in compliance with the provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of the said act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (XX) of the order is not applicable for the year.

For M K Dandeker & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 000679S

(S. Poosaidurai)
Partner
Membership No. 223754
UDIN: 22223754ALIWTW7527

Date: June 21, 2022
Place: Kolkata

Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited

Referred to in paragraph [7(ii)(f)] under Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS financial statements of The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

   We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS financial statements

4. A company's internal financial control with reference to Standalone Ind AS 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 control with reference to Standalone Ind AS financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary

to permit preparation of Standalone Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS financial statements

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

Opinion

6. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Standalone Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control with reference to Standalone Ind AS 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 with reference to Standalone Ind AS financial statements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For M K Dandeker & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 000679S

(S. Poosaidurai)
Partner
Membership No. 223754
UDIN: 22223754ALIWTW7527

Date: June 21, 2022
Place: Kolkata

Form No. AOC - 1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)
Statement containing salient features of the financial statements of subsidiaries/associates/joint ventures

Part "A": SUBSIDIARIES

(Rs. in Million)

Sl. No.	Name of Subsidiary	Reporting currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial Year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Share Capital/ Partner's Capital/ Unit holder's Capital	Reserves & Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Invest ments	Turnover	Profit/ (Loss) Before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit/ (Loss) After Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of Share-holding
1	Peerless Financial Products Distribution Ltd.	INR	470.69	(487.12)	95.04	111.47	0.06	140.05	1.56	(0.66)	2.23	—	100.00%
2	Peerless Hospitex Hospital & Research Center Ltd.	INR	235.70	785.58	1,551.99	530.71	47.90	2,519.06	230.39	61.07	169.32	20.03	93.64%
3	Peerless Securities Ltd.	INR	246.86	(22.34)	363.95	139.43	0.003	106.83	26.97	0.11	26.86	—	97.54%
4	Peerless Hotels Ltd.	INR	45.80	937.79	1,156.57	172.98	58.31	259.31	(110.58)	(30.94)	(79.64)	—	99.95%
5	Peerless Financial Services Ltd.	INR	372.58	211.74	677.46	93.14	2.41	56.90	29.16	2.04	27.12	—	92.57%

Note - Part A

(1) Reporting period for all subsidiaries is the same as holding company.

PART "B": JOINT VENTURES

Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Joint Venture Companies

Sl. No.	Name of Joint Venture	1. Latest audited Balance Sheet date	2. Shares of Joint Venture held by the Company on the year end			3. Description of how there is significant influence	4. Reason why the joint venture has not been consolidated	5. Networth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	6. Profit/(Loss) for the year (Rs. in Million)	
			No. of Shares	Amount of Investment in Joint Venture (Rs. in Million)	Extent of Holding %			(Rs. in Million)	i. Considered in consolidation	ii. Not Considered in consolidation
1	Bengal Peerless Housing Development Co. Ltd.	31.03.2022	6,62,850	6.63	36.70%	Since the Company holds more than 20% of voting power, significant influence is assumed.	N.A.	1,650.48	2.40	3.76

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited

Susim Mukul Datta
Chairman
DIN: 00032812

Jayanta Roy
Managing Director
DIN: 0022191

Bhargab Lahiri
Joint Managing Director
DIN : 00043772

Deepak Mukerjee
Director
DIN:00046690

Asoke Kumar Mukhuty
Director Finance and Chief Financial Officer
DIN:00173745

K. Balasubramanian
Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 21st June, 2022.

Registered Office:
"PEERLESS Bhavan"
3, Esplanade East,
Kolkata – 700 069

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
(1) Financial Assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	280.45	343.63
(b) Bank Balances other than (a) above	4	465.21	626.89
(c) Derivative Financial Instruments		—	—
(d) Receivables			
(I) Trade Receivables	5.1	320.47	281.97
(II) Other Receivables	5.2	38.44	39.15
(e) Loans	6	539.17	315.51
(f) Investments	7	16,897.50	16,557.33
(g) Other Financial Assets	8	490.88	474.86
		19,032.12	**18,639.34**
(2) Non-Financial assets			
(a) Inventories	9	78.78	102.41
(b) Income tax assets (net)	33	162.87	156.09
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	33	66.61	205.10
(d) Investment property	10	616.23	406.85
(e) Biological assets other than bearer plants			
(f) Property, plant and equipment	11.1	1,641.65	1,753.81
(g) Capital work-in-progress	11.2	104.76	4.41
(h) Right of Use Asset	11.3	26.14	37.50
(i) Intangible Assets under development		7.34	7.03
(j) Goodwill (on Consolidation)		20.01	20.01
(k) Other Intangible Assets	11.4	15.23	16.73
(l) Other non-financial Assets	12	294.33	242.52
		3,033.95	**2,952.46**
(3) Asset Held for Sale	11.5	**31.42**	**9.09**
TOTAL ASSETS		**22,097.49**	**21,600.89**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
(1) Financial Liabilities			
(a) Derivative Financial Instruments		—	—
(b) Payables			
(I) Trade Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	13.1	13.61	8.70
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	13.1	336.15	322.76
(II) Other Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	13.2	—	0.45
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	13.2	96.95	103.30
(c) Debt Securities	14.1	—	—
(d) Borrowings	14.2	59.16	30.13
(e) Deposits	15	0.07	53.43
(f) Subordinated Liabilities		—	—
(g) Other financial Liabilities	16	113.23	285.06
		619.17	**803.83**
(2) Non-Financial Liabilities			
(a) Income tax liabilities (net)	33	357.73	232.16
(b) Provisions	17	142.08	131.09
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	33	66.92	99.88
(d) Other non-financial Liabilities	18	115.66	65.57
		682.39	**528.70**
(3) Liability against Asset Held for Sale		**—**	**0.36**
Total Liabilities		**1,301.56**	**1,332.89**
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	19	331.56	331.56
(b) Other equity	20	20,343.02	19,826.72
Equity attributable to the owners of the Holding Company		**20,674.58**	**20,158.28**
Non-controlling interest		**121.35**	**109.73**
Total Equity		**20,795.93**	**20,268.00**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**22,097.49**	**21,600.89**

Summary of significant accounting policies 2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our Report of even date

For M. K. Dandeker & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.000679S

(S. Poosaidurai)
Partner
Membership No. 223754
Place: Kolkata
Date: June 21, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited

Susim Mukul Datta
Chairman
DIN: 00032812

Jayanta Roy
Managing Director
DIN: 00022191

Bhargab Lahiri
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00043772

Deepak Mukerjee
Director
DIN:00046690

Asoke Kumar Mukhuty
Director Finance and Chief Financial Officer
DIN:00173745

K. Balasubramanian
Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: June 21, 2022

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

(Amount in Rs. million, except share data)

	Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(I)	**Revenue from operations**			
	(i) Interest Income	21	906.65	878.74
	(ii) Dividend Income	22	14.19	6.90
	(iii) Net Gain on Fair value changes	23	582.27	1,342.83
	(iv) Net Gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category	24	111.12	120.40
	(v) Revenue from Contract with Customers	25	2,975.10	2,099.80
	(vi) Other Operating Revenue	26	75.10	68.04
	Total Revenue from Operations		**4,664.43**	**4,516.71**
(II)	**Other income**	27	316.68	163.61
(III)	**Total income (I+II)**		**4,981.11**	**4,680.32**
(IV)	**Expenses**			
	(i) Finance Costs	28	11.89	12.32
	(ii) Net Loss on Fair value changes	23	—	—
	(iii) Net Loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category		—	—
	(iv) Impairment of Financial Instruments	30	2.16	0.03
	(v) Cost of Materials Consumed		723.38	549.39
	(vi) Purchase of Stock in Trade		131.18	68.06
	(vii) Changes in Inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	29	1.28	3.86
	(viii) Employee benefit expenses	31	1,000.73	915.91
	(ix) Depreciation and amortization	11.5	141.20	130.23
	(x) Other Expenses	32	1,488.31	1,242.20
	Total expenses		**3,500.13**	**2,922.00**
(V)	Profit/(Loss) before exceptional item and tax (III - IV)		1,480.98	1,758.32
(VI)	Exceptional item	47	(64.38)	(95.19)
(VII)	**Profit/(Loss)before tax (V - VI)**		**1,416.60**	**1,663.13**
(VIII)	Tax expenses :			
	Current tax	33	288.26	80.18
	Income Tax for Earlier year		(3.55)	3.21
	Deferred tax	33	106.69	192.38
	Total tax expenses		**391.40**	**275.77**
(IX)	**Profit/(Loss)for the year from continuing operations (VII - VIII)**		**1,025.20**	**1,387.36**
(X)	Share of profit /(Loss) of Joint Venture		2.40	5.94
(XI)	**Profit/(Loss) the year from continuing operations (IX + X)**		**1,027.60**	**1,393.30**
(XII)	**Other comprehensive income**			
	(A) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
	Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund	38(c)	(2.32)	16.30
	Fair Valuation of Equity Instruments		(0.18)	-
	Deferred tax	33	1.23	(3.45)
	(B) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		—	—
	Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (A+B)		**(1.26)**	**12.85**
	Total comprehensive income for the year (XI + XII)		**1,026.34**	**1,406.15**
(XIII)	**Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to**			
	Owners of the Holding Company		1,014.56	1,395.59
	Non-controlling interest		13.04	(2.30)
(XIV)	**Other comprehensive income attributable to**			
	Owners of the Holding Company		(0.91)	12.25
	Non-controlling interest		(0.35)	0.60
(XV)	**Total comprehensive income attributable to**			
	Owners of the Holding Company		1,013.65	1,407.84
	Non-controlling interest		12.69	(1.69)
	Earnings per equity share of par value of Rs. 100 (March 31, 2021 Rs. 100) each (in Rs.)	36		
	Basic		309.93	420.23
	Diluted		309.93	420.23
	Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our Report of even date

For M. K. Dandeker & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.000679S

(S. Poosaidurai)
Partner
Membership No. 223754
Place: Kolkata
Date: June 21, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited

Susim Mukul Datta
Chairman
DIN: 00032812

Jayanta Roy
Managing Director
DIN: 00022191

Bhargab Lahiri
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00043772

Deepak Mukerjee
Director
DIN:00046690

Asoke Kumar Mukhuty
Director Finance and Chief Financial Officer
DIN:00173745

K. Balasubramanian
Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: June 21, 2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	1,416.60	1,663.13
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to cash (used in) provided by operating activities :		
Depreciation and amortization	141.20	130.23
Profit on Sale of Property plant and equipment	(100.35)	(18.21)
Profit on Sale of Investment	(8.25)	—
Interest Income	(1,040.04)	(945.11)
Dividend Income	(14.19)	(6.90)
Net (Gain)/Loss on Fair value changes	(582.27)	(1,342.83)
Net Gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category	(111.12)	(120.40)
Finance Costs	11.89	12.32
Impairment of Financial Instruments	2.16	0.03
Provision no longer required written back	(17.60)	(2.05)
Advances/Other Receivables Written Off	8.84	8.86
Provision against Project Work in Progress	—	13.29
Amortisation of Deferred Loss on Fair Valuation of Financial Instruments	0.19	0.17
Property, Plant and Equipment written off	—	1.16
Provision for Doubtful Debts	10.46	23.50
Provision for Claims and Contingencies	1.08	1.09
Operating Profit/(Loss) before Working Capital changes	**(281.40)**	**(581.72)**
Movements in working capital		
Decrease (increase) in Trade Receivables	(48.96)	(19.09)
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	0.71	(5.07)
Decrease (increase) in Loans	(225.76)	(146.13)
(Increase) Decrease in other financial assets	(24.86)	(73.21)
(Increase) decrease in other non-financial asset	(159.34)	(13.53)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	23.63	3.53
(Decrease) increase in other non-financial liabilities	79.67	6.67
(Decrease) increase in provisions	10.99	(22.50)
(Decrease) increase in trade payables	18.30	83.96
(Decrease) increase in other payables	(6.80)	3.97
(Decrease) increase in other financial liabilities	(62.69)	(24.83)
(Decrease) increase in deposits	(53.36)	(125.82)
Cash flows from operating activities	**(729.87)**	**(913.77)**
Interest received	1,017.18	878.74
Dividend received	14.19	6.90
Refund/(Payment) of taxes	(152.36)	61.77
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**149.14**	**33.63**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW (Continued)

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Cash flows from investing activities		
Fixed assets including capital work-in-progress	(213.01)	(42.27)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	162.44	81.89
Purchase/(sale) of investment property	(197.98)	5.97
Proceeds from sale of investments	33,566.92	29,521.19
Purchase of investments	(33,205.45)	(29,527.21)
Bank fixed deposits having maturity of more than three months matured	161.68	(61.75)
Dividend received	—	—
Interest received	22.86	66.37
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	**297.46**	**44.19**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Finance Costs	(11.89)	(12.32)
Repayment of borrowings	29.03	30.13
Repayment of Lease Liability (including interest expense)	(29.58)	(26.97)
Equity dividend paid (including tax on equity dividend paid)	(497.34)	(169.53)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	**(509.78)**	**(178.68)**
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(63.18)	(100.86)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	343.63	444.49
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**280.45**	**343.63**
Component of cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
– In current accounts	249.36	302.15
– In fixed deposits with original maturity of 3 months	17.62	23.67
Cash on hand	11.47	3.03
Cheques / Demand Drafts in hand	0.16	12.85
Stamps in hand	0.07	0.12
Remittance in Transit	1.77	1.81
Total cash and cash equivalents [Refer note 3]	**280.45**	**343.63**

Summary of significant accounting policies 2
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our Report of even date

For M. K. Dandeker & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.000679S

(S. Poosaidurai)
Partner
Membership No. 223754
Place: Kolkata
Date: June 21, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited

Susim Mukul Datta
Chairman
DIN: 00032812

Jayanta Roy
Managing Director
DIN: 00022191

Bhargab Lahiri
Joint Managing Director
DIN : 00043772

Deepak Mukerjee
Director
DIN:00046690

Asoke Kumar Mukhuty
Director Finance and Chief Financial Officer
DIN:00173745

K. Balasubramanian
Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: June 21, 2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(a) Year ended March 31, 2022

(Amount in Rs. million, except share data)

Particulars	Equity share capital		Other equity							Total equity attributable to equity share holders of the Company
	Number of shares	Share Capital	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Special Reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Other comprehensive income	
									Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	
Balance as of April 1, 2021	**33,15,584**	**331.56**	**9.41**	**0.02**	**17.46**	**5,669.99**	**7,248.94**	**6,880.89**	**—**	**20,158.27**
Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2022										
Profit/(Loss) for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,014.56	—	1,014.56
Impact of Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer to debenture redemption reserve	—	—	—	—	6.04	—	—	(6.04)	—	—
Transfer from debenture redemption reserve	—	—	—	—	(15.00)	—	—	15.00	—	—
Transfer to special reserve	—	—	—	—	—	182.39	—	(182.39)	—	—
Final Equity dividend including dividend distribution tax thereon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(165.78)	—	(165.78)
Interim Equity dividend including dividend distribution tax thereon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(331.56)	—	(331.56)
Transfer to General Reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.00	(100.00)	—	—
Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund including deferred tax thereon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(0.91)	(0.91)
Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund including deferred tax thereon transferred to retained earnings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(0.91)	0.91	-
Balance as of March 31, 2022	**33,15,584**	**331.56**	**9.41**	**0.02**	**8.50**	**5,852.38**	**7,348.94**	**7,123.77**	**-**	**20,674.58**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(b) Year ended March 31, 2021

(Amount in Rs. million, except share data)

Particulars	Equity share capital		Other equity							Total equity attributable to equity share holders of the Company
	Number of shares	Share Capital	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Special Reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Other comprehensive income: Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	
Balance as of April 1, 2020	**33,15,584**	**331.56**	**9.41**	**0.02**	**15.00**	**5,375.57**	**7,148.94**	**6,201.49**	—	**19,081.99**
Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2021										
Profit/(Loss) for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,395.59	—	1,395.59
Impact of Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer to debenture redemption reserve	—	—	—	—	2.46	—	—	(2.46)	—	—
Transfer from debenture redemption reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer to special reserve	—	—	—	—	—	294.42	—	(294.42)	—	—
Final Equity dividend including dividend distribution tax thereon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interim Equity dividend including dividend distribution tax thereon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(331.56)	—	(331.56)
Transfer to General Reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.00	(100.00)	—	—
Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund including deferred tax thereon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.25	12.25
Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund including deferred tax thereon transferred to retained earnings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.25	(12.25)	—
Balance as of March 31, 2021	**33,15,584**	**331.56**	**9.41**	**0.02**	**17.46**	**5,669.99**	**7,248.94**	**6,880.89**	**—**	**20,158.28**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our Report of even date

For M. K. Dandeker & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.000679S

(S. Poosaidurai)
Partner
Membership No. 223754
Place: Kolkata
Date: June 21, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited

Susim Mukul Datta
Chairman
DIN: 00032812

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Managing Director
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Joint Managing Director
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Deepak Mukerjee
Director
DIN:00046690

Asoke Kumar Mukhuty
Director Finance and Chief Financial Officer
DIN:00173745

K. Balasubramanian
Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: June 21, 2022

NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

NOTE 1: CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited (the 'Company') was incorporated in India with limited liability on October 25, 1932. The Company is domiciled in India and has its registered office at Kolkata, West Bengal, India. The Company is principally engaged in the Residuary Non-Banking (RNBC) business.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 were approved by the Company's Board of Directors and authorized for issue on June 21, 2022.

The Company has following subsidiaries and jointly controlled entity (hereinafter collectively referred as the "Group"):

Companies	Country of Incorporation	Holding %	Relationship
Peerless Financial Services Limited [including 1.54% through subsidiary]	India	94.11%	Subsidiary
Peerless Securities Limited	India	97.54%	Subsidiary
Peerless Financial Products Distribution Limited	India	100%	Subsidiary
Peerless Hotels Limited	India	99.95%	Subsidiary
Peerless Hospitals Hospitex & Research Centre Limited [including 0.30% through subsidiary]	India	93.64%	Subsidiary
Peerless Commodities Limited (Subsidiary of Peerless Securities Limited)	India	98.60%	Subsidiary
Bengal Peerless Housing Development Co. Limited	India	36.70%	Jointly Controlled Entity

Note 2: Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements comprising of balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, statement of profit and loss, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') read with relevant rules of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended).

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- certain financial assets and liabilities, including derivative instruments if any, that are measured at fair value
- assets held for sale
- defined benefit plan

Previous year's comparative numbers in the consolidated financial statements have been reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to current year's presentation.

2.2 Basis of Consolidation

The Peerless General Finance and Investment Company Limited (PGFI) consolidates entities which it owns or controls. The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the company, its subsidiaries, and its jointly controlled entity as listed out in Note 1. Control is achieved when the PGFI is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the PGFI controls an investee if and only if PGFI has:

i) Power over investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)

NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 *(Contd.)*

ii) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and

iii) 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 PGFI group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, PGFI considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

a) The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee

b) Rights arising from other contractual arrangements

c) PGFI's voting rights and potential voting rights

d) The size of the PGFI's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting right holders

PGFI 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 PGFI obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the PGFI loses control over the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. The financial statements of all entities used for the consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of parent company i.e. as at March 31, 2022.

The financial statements of the companies under PGFI group are consolidated on a line-by-line basis and intra-group balances and transactions including unrealized gain/loss from such transactions are eliminated upon consolidation.

Share of profit in the jointly controlled entity is recognized using equity method.

2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company, in respect of the financial statements are set out as below:

(a) Property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress

Freehold land is stated at cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress, are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the fixed asset property, plant and equipment, if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. All additions during the reported year are considered at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is computed using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 using a combination of SLM basis and WDV basis by the Holding Company and the subsidiaries.

Intangible Assets have been amortised on straight line basis over a period of 3 years. Leasehold premises are amortized/depreciated over the period of the lease. Leasehold improvements are amortized/depreciated over the period of the lease or useful life of respective assets whichever is less.

NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 *(Contd.)*

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.

(b) Impairment of non financial assets

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal / external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's or cash generating units' ('CGU') fair value less cost of disposal, and its value in use. In assessing 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 risks specific to assets.

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 validated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators. The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated.

(c) Foreign currencies

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR'), which is the functional currency of the Company.

Foreign currency balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at their respective functional currency using spot rates on the date of transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the relevant functional currency at exchange rates at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

The Company has adopted Appendix B to Ind AS 21 "Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Considerations". The date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to be used on initial recognition of the related asset or liability, expense or income, is when the Company has received or paid advance consideration in foreign currency.

(d) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration that the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

The Company has applied the guidance as per Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers', by applying revenue recognition criteria for each distinct performance obligations. For allocating the transaction price, the Company has measured the revenue in respect of each performance obligation of a contract at its relative consolidated selling price. The price that is regularly charged for an item when sold separately is the best evidence of its consolidated selling price.

The Company presents revenues net of indirect taxes in its consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Revenue comprises sale of rooms, food and beverages and allied services and is recognised upon occupancy of rooms, sale of foods and beverages as per the arrangement with customers. The subsidiary company operates loyalty programme, which allows its eligible customers to earn points based on their spending at

NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 *(Contd.)*

the hotels. The points so earned by such customers are accumulated. The revenues related to award points is deferred and on redemption of such award points revenue is measured based on management's estimate of the fair value of the expected awards for which the points will be redeemed.

Medical and Healthcare Services - Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue from medical and healthcare services to patients is recognized when the related services are rendered unless significant future uncertainties exists. It primarily comprises of fees charged for inpatient and outpatient hospital services net of discounts. Services includes charges for accommodation, medical professional services, equipments, radiology, laboratory and pharmaceutical goods used. Revenue is recorded and recognized during the period in which the hospital services are provided, based on the estimated amounts due from patients and/or medical funding entities. Unbilled revenue represents the value to the extent of medical and healthcare services rendered to patients who are undergoing treatment and are not discharged and invoiced for the related service as on the balance sheet date.

Other Services - Income from academic courses, establishment charges from Eye Hospital and recoverability from National Neuroscience Center is recognized on the basis of services rendered and as per the terms of the agreement.

Commission on insurance products is recognized on the commencement or renewal of the related policies after receipt of necessary approval from the Insurer. Brokerage and commission on other financial products are recognized on confirmation of the transactions.

Brokerage and other income earned on secondary market operations is accounted on trade dates. Advisory services & related income are accounted on accrual basis. Depository income are accounted on cash basis due to uncertainty of realization. Claims and refunds whose recovery cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty are accounted for as and when accepted and/or on actual receipt basis.

Performance obligation

Revenue from sale of flats is recognised when the customer obtains control of the same. Revenue from fixed price contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied at a point in time and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognized when the customer obtains the control.

Contract balances

Revenue in excess of billing is classified as contract asset i.e. unbilled revenue while billing in excess of revenue is classified as contract liability i.e. deferred revenue. Contract assets in the nature of unbilled receivables are identified as financial assets when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms. Unbilled revenues are classified as non-financial asset if the contractual right to consideration is dependent on completion of contractual milestones.

(e) Income tax

Current income tax

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

Current income tax relating to items recognized outside statement of profit or loss is recognized either in other comprehensive income or in equity. Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income 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.

NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 *(Contd.)*

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, and associates, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized either in other comprehensive income or in equity as applicable. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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

The Holding Company and its certain subsidiaries have exercised the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019.

Appendix C to Ind AS 12 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments:

The interpretation addresses the accounting for income taxes when tax treatments involve uncertainty that affects the application of Ind AS 12 and does not apply to taxes or levies outside the scope of Ind AS

NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 *(Contd.)*

12, nor does it specifically include requirements relating to interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax treatments. The interpretation specifically addresses the following:

- Whether an entity considers uncertain tax treatments separately
- The assumptions an entity makes about the examination of tax treatments by taxation authorities
- How an entity determines taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates
- How an entity considers changes in facts and circumstances

The Group has determined whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately or together with one or more other uncertain tax treatments. The approach that better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty has been followed. In determining the approach that better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty, the Group has considered, for example, (a) how it prepares its income tax filings and supports tax treatments; or (b) how the entity expects the taxation authority to make its examination and resolve issues that might arise from that examination.

(f) Investment properties

Investment properties are measured initially and subsequently at cost. Though the Company measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed annually in the notes which form an integral part of the financial statements. Fair values are determined based on an evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer applying a valuation technique as per the international norms and standards. Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed off or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from such disposal. The difference between the net sale proceeds and the carrying amount of asset is recognized in statement of profit and loss in the period of derecognition.

Investment property with a definite life (Buildings) have been provided depreciation which is computed using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 for the purpose of Building on WDV basis.

(g) Non-current assets held for sale

The Company classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts shall be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Sale transactions shall include exchanges of non-current assets for other non-current assets when the exchange has commercial substance.

Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately in the balance sheet.

Property, plant and equipment once classified as held for sale are not depreciated.

All other assets in the consolidated financial statements are at amounts for continuing operations, unless otherwise mentioned.

(h) Fair value measurement

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

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

NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 *(Contd.)*

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

At the reporting date, the Company analyzes the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the accounting policies. For this analysis, the Company verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The Company also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

(i) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. The Company recognizes a financial asset or a liability in its balance sheet only when the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through statement of profit or loss as appropriate. All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through statement of profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Investments in subsidiaries and associate are carried at cost as per Ind AS 27 - Separate Financial Statements.

NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 *(Contd.)*

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets of the Company are classified in three categories:

- Debt instruments measured at amortized cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income ('OCI')
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through statement of profit or loss

Debt instruments measured at amortized cost

This category is the most relevant to the Company. Debt instruments are measured at amortized cost if the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and 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. These financials assets are amortized using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Debt instruments at fair value through OCI

Debt instruments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and 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. The Company has not designated any financial assets at fair value through OCI.

Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss

Debt instruments at fair value through statement of profit or loss include assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments as defined by Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments. Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognized i.e. removed from the Company's statement of financial position when:

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

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 *(Contd.)*

Impairment of financial assets

a) **Overview of ECL principles**

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses ECL model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

i) The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or

ii) Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

Both LTECLs and 12 months ECLs are calculated on collective basis.

Based on the above, the Company categorises its loans into Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3, as described below:

Stage 1: When loans are first recognised, the Company recognises an allowance based on 12 months ECL. Stage 1 loans includes those loans where there is no significant credit risk observed and also includes facilities where the credit risk has been improved and the loan has been reclassified from stage 2 or stage 3.

Stage 2: When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Company records an allowance for the lifetime ECL. Stage 2 loans also includes facilities where the credit risk has improved, and the loan has been reclassified from stage 3.

Stage 3: Loans considered credit impaired are the loans which are past due for more than 90 days. The Company records an allowance for lifetime ECL.

b) **Calculations of ECL's**

The mechanics of ECL calculations are outlined below and the key elements are, as follows:

PD Probability of Default ("PD") is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed period, if the facility has not been previously derecognised and is still in the portfolio.

EAD Exposure at Default ("EAD") is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and interest.

LGD Loss Given Default ("LGD") is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, including from the realisation of any collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD.

The Company has calculated PD, EAD and LGD to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of loans and discounted at an approximation to the EIR. At every reporting date, the above calculated PDs, EAD and LGDs are reviewed and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The mechanics of the ECL method are summarised below:

Stage 1: The 12 months ECL is calculated as the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. The Company calculates the 12 months ECL allowance based on the expectation of a default occurring in the 12 months following the reporting date. These expected 12-months default probabilities are applied to a forecast EAD and multiplied by the expected LGD and discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.

NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 *(Contd.)*

Stage 2: When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Company records an allowance for the LTECLs. The mechanics are similar to those explained above, but PDs and LGDs are estimated over the lifetime of the instrument. The expected cash shortfalls are discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.

Stage 3: For loans considered credit-impaired, the Company recognises the lifetime expected credit losses for these loans. The method is similar to that for stage 2 assets, with the PD set at 100%.

Interest income

The Company calculates interest income by applying 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 Company calculates interest income on the net basis. If the financial asset cures and is no longer credit impaired, the Company reverts to calculating interest income on a gross basis.

Under Ind AS 109, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate method for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost and financial instrument measured at FVOCI. 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 financial instrument.

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.

Dividend income

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

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at amortized cost or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade payables, accrued expenses, accrued compensation to employees, advance from customers, dividend and dividend tax payable along with unpaid dividends.

Subsequent measurement

The Company measures all financial liabilities at amortized cost except for financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR.

Financial liabilities held for trading are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 *(Contd.)*

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Embedded derivatives

An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid (combined) instrument that also includes a non-derivative host contract – with the effect that some of the cash flows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to a consolidated derivative. An embedded derivative causes some or all of the cash flows that otherwise would be required by the contract to be modified according to a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable, provided in the case of a nonfinancial variable that the variable is not specific to a party to the contract. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss.

If the hybrid contract contains a host that is a financial asset within the scope of Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments, the Company does not separate embedded derivatives. Rather, it applies the classification requirements contained in Ind AS 109 to the entire hybrid contract. Derivatives embedded in all other host contracts are accounted for as separate derivatives and recorded at fair value if their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not held for trading or designated at fair value though profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss, unless designated as effective hedging instruments.

(j) Leases

Group as a Lessee

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

The Group recognizes right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which the Group is a lessee, except for a short term lease of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. For short term lease and low-value asset arrangements, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on straight-line basis over the lease term.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease arrangement. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are measured according to such options when it is reasonably certain that the Group will exercise these options.

The right-of-use asset are recognized at the inception of the lease arrangement at the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date of lease arrangement reduced by any lease incentives received, added by initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. Estimated useful life of right-of-use assets is determined on the basis of useful life of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that their carrying value may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any is recognized in the statement of profit and loss account.

NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 *(Contd.)*

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost, at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease arrangement or, if not readily determinable, at the incremental borrowing rate in the country of domicile of such leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with corresponding adjustments to right-of-use assets to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications.

Group as a Lessor

Leases for which the Group is a lessor is classified as finance or operating lease. If the terms of the lease arrangement transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, such lease arrangement is classified as finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

In case of sub-lease, the Group recognizes investment in sub-lease separately in the financial statements. The sub-lease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from such lease arrangement. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease arrangement.

Transition

The Group has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' with effect from April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method. Cumulative effect of initially applying the standard has been recognized on the date of initial application and hence the Group has not restated comparative information. The Group has recorded Lease liability at the present value of the future lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right-of-use asset at an amount equal to the lease liability.

The Group has selected practical expedient for the following:

a) Not recognizing right-of-use asset and lease liability for leases having a lease term of 12 months or less as on date of initial application and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognizes the lease payments associated with such leases as an expense over the lease term.

b) Excluded the initial direct cost from the measurement of the right of use asset at the date of initial application.

c) Ind AS 116 is applied only to those contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.

(k) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

(l) Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution

NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 *(Contd.)*

already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which employee renders the related services are recognized as undiscounted liability at the balance sheet date. The expected cost of compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which employee renders related services are recognized at the present value based on actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each balance sheet date using projected unit credit method.

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, under which the Company makes contributions to a fund administered and managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India ('LIC') to fund the gratuity liability. Under this scheme, the obligation to pay gratuity remains with the Company and LIC administers the scheme.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognizes related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognizes the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income.

(m) Cash dividend to equity shareholders of the Company

The Company recognizes a liability to make cash or noncash distributions to equity shareholders when the distribution is authorized and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the Act, a distribution of interim dividend is authorized when it is approved by the Board of Directors and final dividend is authorized when it is approved by the shareholders of the Company. A corresponding amount is recognized directly in other equity.

(n) Earnings per share

The earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share comprise the net profit after tax. The number of shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share, and also the weighted average number of shares, if any which would have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The weighted average number of shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for the bonus shares and sub-division of shares. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share,

NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 *(Contd.)*

the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(o) Deposit from Public

All amounts received from Certificate-holders including renewal subscription, other than Processing and maintenance charges as allowed by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), which were credited to income, are accounted for as Deposit from Public along with interest thereon as accrued from year to year, so as to meet the obligations to the Certificate-holders on or before maturity in terms of the schemes and/or the directions issued by RBI in this respect. Repayments to Certificate-holders are reduced therefrom.

Interest to certificate-holders is provided at the rates or amounts determined in terms of contract entered into with Certificate-holders depending upon the status of the respective certificates i.e. continued or discontinued as at the year end in terms of approval received from RBI and is added to and shown as Deposit from Public. Interest to certificate-holders on unidentified subscription deposit has been provided for at the contractual rate/minimum rate prescribed by RBI.

Deposits maturing and remaining outstanding for more than seven years has been remitted to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) and obligation of the Company to that extent stands extinguished. Such deposits subsequently claimed by the depositors are paid by IEPF.

(p) Government Grants

Government grants are recognized on systematic basis when there is reasonable certainty of realization of the same. Revenue grants including subsidy/rebates are credited to Statement of Profit and Loss Account under “Other Income” or deducted from the related expenses for the period to which these are related. Grants which are related to construction or otherwise of depreciable assets are deducted from the cost of such assets. Grants relating to non-depreciable assets is transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss over the periods that bear the cost of meeting the obligations related to such grants.

(q) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(Contd.)*

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 3: Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks		
- In current accounts @ #	249.36	302.15
- In fixed deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	17.62	23.67
Cash on hand	11.47	3.03
Cheques / Demand Drafts in hand	0.16	12.85
Stamps in hand	0.07	0.12
Remittance in Transit**	1.77	1.81
	280.45	**343.63**

Note: Balance with banks in current accounts do not earn any interest income.

@ Includes Rs. 41.14 million (March 31, 2021 Rs. 94.40 million) kept in an Escrow account, on account of security towards Aggregate Liability to Depositors (ALD). Refer Note 15.2

Balance in Current Account with Bank includes Rs. Nil million (March 31, 2021 - 0.15 million) being money received from State Government in respect of carrying out medical research named Hospital based Cancer Registry in Sources of Registration of already existing PVCR at Bangalore, Chennai, Delhi, Bombay and Kolkata, lying unspent at the year end.

** Remittance in transit represents the credit/ debit cards swiped on the last three working day of the financial year and the amount was cleared within next two working day.

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 4: Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks		
- In Unpaid Dividend accounts	15.74	21.92
- In Interim Dividend Accounts	—	165.78
Fixed deposit account with banks (with original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months) $	399.34	408.77
Fixed deposit account with banks (with original maturity more than 12 months) @	50.13	30.42
	465.21	**626.89**

Note: Balance with banks in unpaid dividend accounts and interim dividend account do not earn any interest income.

$ Includes Rs. 56.74 million (March 31, 2021 - Rs. 29.23 million) representing fixed deposits with banks under lien on account of issue of bank guarantee.

@ Includes Rs. 29.05 million (March 31, 2021 - Rs. 22.50 million) representing fixed deposits with banks under lien on account of various parties.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(Contd.)*

(Amount in Rs. million)

		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 5:	**Receivables**		
5.1	**Trade receivables**		
	From parties other than related parties		
	Secured, considered good	—	—
	Unsecured, considered good	320.47	281.97
	Unsecured, considered credit impaired	16.88	25.56
	Less: Allowance for credit impaired	(16.88)	(25.56)
	From related parties		
	Unsecured, considered good	—	—
		320.47	**281.97**
5.2	**Other receivables**		
	From parties other than related parties		
	Secured, considered good	—	—
	Unsecured, considered good	36.29	38.34
	Unsecured, considered credit impaired	3.25	2.59
	Less: Allowance for credit impaired	(3.25)	(2.59)
	From related parties		
	Unsecured, considered good	2.15	0.81
		38.44	39.15
Total Receivables		**358.91**	**321.12**

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

Trade and Other receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30-90 days.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(Contd.)*

(Amount in Rs. million)

Outstanding for follwing periods from due date of payment as on 31st March 2022

Particulars	Not Dues	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good		246.59	19.56	23.65	7.92	4.72	302.44
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk		-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired		-	-	-	-	18.43	18.43
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good		-	-	-	-	19.37	19.37
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk		-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired		-	-	-	-	1.04	1.04
(vii) Unbilled Revenue	37.77						37.77
Impairment Allowance		-	-	-	-	(20.13)	(20.13)
Total	**37.77**	**246.59**	**19.56**	**23.65**	**7.92**	**23.43**	**358.91**

Outstanding for follwing periods from due date of payment as on 31st March 2022

Particulars	Not Dues	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	22.32	209.13	16.51	23.59	8.07	5.48	285.10
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk		-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired		-	-	-	-	26.98	26.98
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good		-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk		-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired		-	-	-	-	1.04	1.04
(vii) Unbilled Revenue	36.16						36.16
Impairment Allowance		-	-	-	-	(28.15)	(28.15)
Total	**58.48**	**209.13**	**16.51**	**23.59**	**8.07**	**5.35**	**321.12**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(Contd.)*

(Amount in Rs. million)

Note 6: Loans	As at March 31, 2022				As at March 31, 2021			
		At Fair Value				At Fair Value		
	Amortised Cost	Through OCI	Through P&L	Total	Amortised Cost	Through OCI	Through P&L	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	4 =1+2+3	(1)	(2)	(3)	4 =1+2+3
Loan against mortgage/hypothecation of Properties/Vehicles/ equipments/Insurance/Pledge of shares, etc	195.22	—	—	195.22	130.02	—	—	130.02
Unsecured Business Loan	104.08	—	—	104.08	56.54	—	—	56.54
Unsecured Personal Loan - Others	252.74	—	—	252.74	139.99	—	—	139.99
House Building Loan to employees	1.34	—	—	1.34	1.44	—	—	1.44
Consumer Durable Loan to employees	0.21	—	—	0.21	0.21	—	—	0.21
Personal Loan to employees	0.88	—	—	0.88	0.02	—	—	0.02
Total Gross	**554.47**	—	—	**554.47**	**328.22**	—	—	**328.22**
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(15.30)	—	—	(15.30)	(12.71)	—	—	(12.71)
Total Net	**539.17**	—	—	**539.17**	**315.51**	—	—	**315.51**
Security Details								
(i) Secured by tangible assets	196.77	—	—	196.77	131.67	—	—	131.67
(ii) Secured by intangible assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) Covered by Bank/Government Guarantees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Unsecured	357.70	—	—	357.70	196.55	—	—	196.55
Total Gross	**554.47**	—	—	**554.47**	**328.22**	—	—	**328.22**
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(15.30)	—	—	(15.30)	(12.71)	—	—	(12.71)
Total Net	**539.17**	—	—	**539.17**	**315.51**	—	—	**315.51**
Loans in India & Outside India								
(1) Loans in India								
Public Sector	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	554.47	—	—	554.47	328.22	—	—	328.22
Total Gross	**554.47**	—	—	**554.47**	**328.22**	—	—	**328.22**
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(15.30)	—	—	(15.30)	(12.71)	—	—	(12.71)
Total Net	**539.17**	—	—	**539.17**	**315.51**	—	—	**315.51**
(2) Loans outside India - Gross	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Net	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Net - Loans in India & Outside India - (1+2)	**539.17**	—	—	**539.17**	**315.51**	—	—	**315.51**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

(Amount in Rs. million)

Note 6.1: An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount	As at March 31, 2022				As at March 31, 2021			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	**315.51**	**—**	**12.71**	**328.22**	**169.41**		**11.05**	**180.46**
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)(net of new loan)	223.66	—	2.59	226.25	146.10		1.66	147.76
Transfers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amounts written off	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gross carrying amount closing balance	**539.17**	**—**	**15.30**	**554.47**	**315.51**	**—**	**12.71**	**328.22**

Note 6.2: Reconciliation of ECL balance (impairment allowance) is given below	As at March 31, 2022				As at March 31, 2021			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance - opening balance	**1.00**	—	**11.71**	**12.71**	**1.00**	**—**	**10.05**	**11.05**
Addition during the year	—	—	3.12	3.12	—	—	2.86	2.86
Reversal during the year	—	—	(0.53)	(0.53)	—	—	(1.20)	(1.20)
ECL allowance - closing balance	**1.00**	—	**14.30**	**15.30**	**1.00**	**—**	**11.71**	**12.71**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 7: Investments

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	As at March 31,2022					As at March 31, 2021				
	Amortised Cost	At Fair Value		At Cost	Total	Amortised Cost	At Fair Value		At Cost	Total
		Through OCI	Through P&L				Through OCI	Through P&L		
Mutual Funds	—	—	5,044.45	—	5,044.45	—	—	4,263.71	—	4,263.71
Government Securities	3,678.79	—	—	—	3,678.79	3,680.16	—	—	—	3,680.16
Other Approved Securities - Fixed Deposit	3.55	—	—	—	3.55	3.56	—	—	—	3.56
Debt Securities	5,332.48	—	—	—	5,332.48	6,150.71	—	—	—	6,150.71
Equity Instruments	—		1,129.29		1,129.29	—	—	832.52		832.52
Subsidiaries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00
Associate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Joint Venture	—	—	—	612.28	612.28	—	—	—	609.88	609.88
Fixed Deposits with Financial Institutions	1,335.41	—	—	—	1,335.41	1,233.04	—	—	—	1,233.04
Investment in Right to Property	45.90	—	—	—	45.90	68.40	—	—	—	68.40
Total Gross	**10,396.13**	—	**6,173.74**	**612.28**	**17,182.15**	**11,135.87**	**—**	**5,096.23**	**609.88**	**16,841.98**
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(284.65)	—	—	—	(284.65)	(284.65)	—	—	—	(284.65)
Total Net	**10,111.48**	—	**6,173.74**	**612.28**	**16,897.50**	**10,851.22**	**—**	**5,096.23**	**609.88**	**16,557.33**
Investment in India & Outside India										
(1) Investment in India	10,396.13	—	6,173.74	612.28	17,182.15	11,135.87	—	5,096.23	609.88	16,841.98
(2) Investment outside India	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(284.65)	—	—	—	(284.65)	(284.65)	—	—	—	(284.65)
Total Net	**10,111.48**	—	**6,173.74**	**612.28**	**16,897.50**	**10,851.22**	**—**	**5,096.23**	**609.88**	**16,557.33**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 8: Other Financial Assets		
Accrued Interest on Loan to Employees & Others*	7.19	4.77
Interest Accrued on Fixed deposits with Banks	10.47	11.10
Accrued Interest on Investments @	227.53	252.18
Interest Receivable on Security deposits	—	0.31
Advances Recoverable (advance to employees and others)	1.41	0.30
Security Deposits #	203.18	169.61
Unbilled receivables	29.17	16.64
Other receivables**	6.65	8.14
Gratuity fund with LIC [Note 34]	5.28	11.81
Investment in sublease	—	—
	490.88	**474.86**

* Secured against mortgage of properties and hypothecation of consumer durable items.	1.10	1.65

\# Security deposits are primarily towards deposit with exchange and clearing house, electricity and rental deposits.

@ Includes Rs. 0.01 million (March 31, 2021 Rs. 0.02 million) interest accrued on investments earmarked on account of security towards Aggregate Liability to Depositors (ALD). Refer Note 15.2

** represents fees and expenses receivables, Rent receivable, credit card collection receivable, etc.

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 9: Inventories		
(Valued at Lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value)		
Medicines	32.20	28.17
Stores, Spares and Consumables	26.50	27.72
Project Work in Progress (Net of Provision of Rs. 10.29 as at March 31, 2022, March 31, 2021 Rs. 13.29)	—	32.89
Stock of Flats & Office Space	18.08	11.60
Provision, Beverages and Smokes	1.07	0.81
Wine and Liquor	0.93	1.22
TOTAL	**78.78**	**102.41**
Breakup of Project Work in Progress		
Cost of Land	—	2.70
Cost of Construction	2.57	36.51
Other Development Costs	7.72	6.97
Less: Provision towards Project work in progress	(10.29)	(13.29)
	—	**32.89**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 10: Investment Property		
Land & Building		
Opening Balance (Deemed Cost)	**440.86**	**448.27**
Additions	217.39	2.32
Deletions	(0.11)	(9.73)
Closing Balance	**658.14**	**440.86**
Depreciation and impairment		
Opening Balance	**(34.05)**	**(26.36)**
Additions	(7.84)	(8.29)
Deletions	(0.02)	0.64
Closing Balance	**(41.91)**	**(34.01)**
TOTAL	**616.23**	**406.85**

(Amount in Rs. million)

Note 10.1 : Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss for Investment Property

Particulars	For the year ended March, 31 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Rental income	26.08	16.50
Direct operating expense from property that generated rental income	0.79	0.54

Contractual obligations

The Group has no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property. However, the responsibility for its repairs, maintenance or enhancements is with the Company. Refer Note 40 (2) for capital commitment towards investment property.

Fair value

The fair valuation of investment property as at March 31, 2022 is Rs. 5,127.41 millions, March 31, 2021 is Rs. 4,885.57 millions.

Pledged details

Investment property is not pledged.

Fair value

The Fair valuation for the year ended 31st March 2022 is based on valuation by registered valuers as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuer and Valuation) Rules, 2017. The fair values as on 31st March 2021 are determined by guidance value given by the local government of the area where the investment properties are located.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 11.1 : Property, plant and equipment

(Amount in Rs. million)

Description	Freehold land	Leasehold land*	Buildings including Ownership Flats	Leasehold buildings	Improvement to Leasehold Building	Roads	Plant & Equipments	Lifts	Furniture and fixtures	Electrical install-ations	Medical Equip-ments	Office Equip ments	Computers	Vehicles	**Total**
Gross Block															
As at April 01, 2020	615.55	38.73	577.53	247.56	0.43	1.47	200.13	2.12	151.45	43.37	336.22	25.84	26.67	36.36	2,303.43
Add: Addition	-		1.16		-	-	10.26	-	4.69	0.07	36.05	0.31	5.22	-	57.76
Less: Deletion	-		4.51		-	-	0.58	-	2.08	4.06	3.88	0.80	1.31	2.71	19.93
As at March 31, 2021	615.55	38.73	574.18	247.56	0.43	1.47	209.81	2.12	154.06	39.38	368.39	25.35	30.58	33.65	2,341.26
Add: Addition	-	-	-	-	9.74	-	15.36	-	4.92	0.67	71.21	1.07	5.27	0.01	108.25
Less: Deletion	-	-	34.61	-	-	-	1.10	-	1.42	0.02	30.38	3.07	10.70	2.48	83.79
As at 31st March 2022	**615.55**	**38.73**	**539.57**	**247.56**	**10.18**	**1.47**	**224.07**	**2.12**	**157.56**	**40.03**	**409.22**	**23.35**	**25.15**	**31.17**	**2,365.73**
Depreciation															
As at April 01, 2020	-	-	57.71	15.92	0.21	1.47	75.82	1.17	57.71	16.84	108.34	13.83	18.61	20.68	388.31
Add: Addition	-	-	17.48	1.42	0.07	-	23.53	0.94	17.62	3.56	39.19	3.33	4.72	2.01	113.87
Less: Deletion	-	-	0.79		-	-	0.45	-	1.23	3.26	1.90	0.77	-	1.52	9.92
As at March 31, 2021	-	-	74.40	17.34	0.28	1.47	98.90	2.11	74.10	17.14	145.63	16.39	23.33	21.17	492.26
Add: Addition	-	-	17.01	1.35	0.20	-	20.54	0.01	16.06	3.00	40.58	3.15	5.05	2.50	109.44
Less: Deletion	-	-	0.69	-	-	-	1.04	-	1.21	0.02	18.96	2.85	10.08	2.34	37.20
As at 31st March 2022	**-**	**-**	**90.71**	**18.69**	**0.48**	**1.47**	**118.40**	**2.12**	**88.95**	**20.12**	**167.25**	**16.70**	**18.30**	**21.32**	**564.51**
Impairment															
As at April 01, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Addition	95.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95.19
Less: Deletion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	95.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95.19
Add: Addition	-	-	64.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64.38
Less: Deletion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	**95.19**	**-**	**64.38**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**159.57**
Net block															
At 31 March 2021	**520.36**	**38.73**	**499.78**	**230.22**	**0.15**	**-**	**110.91**	**0.01**	**79.96**	**22.24**	**222.77**	**8.96**	**7.25**	**12.48**	**1,753.81**
At 31 March 2022	**520.36**	**38.73**	**384.48**	**228.87**	**9.70**	**-**	**105.68**	**-**	**68.61**	**19.90**	**241.97**	**6.66**	**6.85**	**9.85**	**1,641.65**

* The tenure of leasehold land of Holding Company is for infinite period and accordingly no amortisation charge has been recognised on same.

Note 1 : Refer Note No. 14 for details on charge created on property, plant and equipment.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 11.2: Capital work-in-progress		
Capital work in progress	**104.76**	**4.41**

As on 31-3-2022 (Amount in Rs. million)

	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 year	Total
Capital work in progress - Building	1.14	—	—	—	1.14
Project in Progress	103.62	—	—	—	103.62
Capital work in progress - Intangible Assets	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**104.76**	—	—	—	**104.76**

As on 31-3-2021 (Amount in Rs. million)

	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 year	Total
Capital work in progress - Building	3.22	—	—	—	3.22
Project in Progress	—	—	—	—	—
Capital work in progress - Intangible Assets	—	—	—	1.19	1.19
Total	**3.22**	**—**	**—**	**1.19**	**4.41**

Note 11.3: Right of Use Asset (Amount in Rs. million)

Description	**Land**	**Building**	**Total**
Gross block			
As at April 01 , 2020	**4.68**	**45.97**	**45.97**
Add: Additions	—	9.98	9.98
Less: Deletions	—	14.17	14.17
As at March 31 2021	**4.68**	**41.78**	**41.78**
Add: Additions	—	7.68	7.68
Less: Deletions	—		—
As at March 31 2022	**4.68**	**49.46**	**49.46**
Depreciation			
As at April 01 , 2020	**0**	**6.55**	**6.55**
Add: Additions	0.13	6.26	6.67
Less: Deletions	—	4.10	—
As at March 31 2021	**0.25**	**8.71**	**13.22**
Add: Additions	0.06	18.98	19.04
Less: Deletions	—	—	—
As at March 31 2022	**0.31**	**27.69**	**32.26**
Net block			
At 31 March 2021	**4.43**	**33.07**	**37.50**
At 31 March 2022	**4.37**	**21.77**	**26.14**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

(Amount in Rs. million)

Note 11.4: Intangible assets

Description	Computer software	Total
Gross block		
As at April 01, 2020	33.22	33.22
Add: Additions	15.18	15.18
Less: Deletions	—	—
As at March 31 2021	**48.40**	**48.40**
Add: Additions	3.57	3.57
Less: Deletions	23.86	23.86
As at March 31 2022	**28.11**	**28.11**
Amortisation		
As at April 01, 2020	29.99	29.99
Add: Additions	1.68	1.68
Less: Deletions	—	—
As at March 31 2021	31.67	31.67
Add: Additions	4.88	4.88
Less: Deletions	23.68	23.68
As at 31 March 2022	**12.88**	**12.88**
Net block		
At 31 March 2021	**16.73**	**16.73**
At 31 March 2022	**15.23**	**15.23**

Note 11.5: Asset held for Sale

The Holding Company, at its Board Meeting held on December 16, 2021, had decided to sell some of its properties and had estimated completion of sale of these properties within the next 12 months. Accordingly, the Holding Company has reclassified these properties as "Non Current Asset Held for Sale" from the erstwhile "Property Plant and Equipment". The Recoverable amount i.e. Fair Value less estimated cost of Sale of Rs. 834.40 million is more than its carrying value Rs. 31.42 million. Hence the Asset held for Sale is recognised at lower of Carrying value or Recoverable value at Rs. 31.42 million.

(Amount in Rs. million)

	For the year ended March, 31 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Note 11.6: Depreciation		
Property, Plant and Equipment	109.44	113.87
Intangible Assets	4.88	1.68
Investment Property	7.84	8.29
Right to Use Asset	19.04	6.39
	141.20	**130.23**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 11.7: Impairment for one of subsidiary [Peerless Hotels Limited - "the Company"]

a) On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organisation (WHO) declared COVID-19 outbreak as pandemic and countries across the globe took series of measures to contain the spread of virus. The Indian Government declared multiple 'lock-downs' across the country and lockdown guidelines issued by Central/State governments resulted in closure of hotel operations and cessation of air traffic and other forms of public transport leading to low occupancies / shutdowns of hotels of the company at different locations.

The lockdown restrictions consequent to spread of COVID-19 even though not severe in this year has effected the operation of the company. During the first quarter of the year, one of the subsidiary company witnessed softer revenue due to the second wave of COVID-19 and consequent lock down in several states across India. Also there was a third wave in the month of January 2022, resulting in restrictions in some states, which also impacted the revenue. However consequent to reduction in number of cases and easing of all restrictions, one of the subsidiary company has witnessed recovery in travel and hospitality busines and this is expected to have significant improvement on the revenue of the company over the upcoming years till normalancy. The normlancy in hotel operations is driven by business travel, leisure tourism, stay vacations and overall improvement in business scenario both domestically and internationallly which as per current scenario is expected to continue over a longer period of time.

The various measures taken by one of the subsidiary company for rationalisng the costs etc.and pausing the capital expansion plan in the given circumstances and resultant volume of operations are still invouge. One of the subsidiary company is also evaluating the possibility of monetising certain surplus, non-operating and non-viable assets and properties to raise additional resources and infuse liquidity in the system. The business projections based on internal and external informations and possible assumptions and estimates have accordingly been revised. One of the subsidiary company has assessed the potential impact of COVID-19 on its capital and financial resources, profitability, liquidity position, ability to service debt if needed in future and other financing arrangements, supply chain and demand for its services and on the carrying value of various current and non-current assets as on March 31, 2022. Such estimates do not indicate any further material shortfall in value thereof. Considering the resources available and the financial position and steps taken to overcome the current situations, the going concern assumption over a period of one year is not expected to be vitiated. The impact of the global health pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions and take necessary corrective measures.

b) One of the subsidiary company had undertaken an exercise for arriving at value in use of cash generating units (CGUs) in the previous year ended March 31, 2021. The valuation as per the one of the subsidiary compnaies management's contention had been taken considering the best possible estimates amidst then prevailing uncertainities with respect to the future business operations. Based on such valuation and the fair value of the relevant assets, impairment of Rs. 95.19 million with respect to recoverable value of Property, Plant and Equipment and Right of Use Assets as estimated in respect of one of the CGU had been recognised in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 and disclosed as "Exceptional Items". In the Note 47, the amount of impairment has been further reviewed in the current year based on current operations and emerging business operations and projections and impairment of Rs. 64.38 million with based on recoverable value of Property, Plant and Equipment and Right of Use Assets as estimated in respect of said CGU has been recognised in these financial statements and disclosed as "Exceptional Items". The said impairment will however be reviewed in the subsequent period depending upon the emerging business operations and projections thereof and required adjustments if any will be given effect to in the year of determination.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 12: Other non-financial Assets		
Prepaid Expenses	68.39	43.07
Advance to Suppliers	29.33	9.17
Capital Advances	40.02	62.65
Advance towards acquisition of Investment property	147.30	114.62
Branch and Other Office Adjustments (Net)	0.20	0.21
GST Input and Receivables	1.70	6.27
Deferred assets	0.57	0.75
Deferred Loss on Fair Valuation of Financial Instruments	0.03	—
Others (represents primarily advance against expenses)	6.79	5.78
TOTAL	**294.33**	**242.52**

(Amounts in Rs. million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 13.1: Trade Payables		
At Amortised cost		
For goods and services		
Due to Micro and Small Enterprises	13.61	8.70
Due to other than Micro and Small Enterprises	336.15	322.76
	349.76	**331.46**

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 13.2: Other Payables		
At Amortised cost		
Liability for Expenses		
Due to Micro and Small Enterprises	—	0.45
Due to other than Micro and Small Enterprises	96.95	103.30
	96.95	**103.75**

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6months - 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	—	13.61	—	—	—	13.61
(ii) Others	143.55	278.42	3.37	1.76	5.15	432.25
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	0.13	0.13	0.24	0.24	0.12	0.85
Total	**143.68**	**292.16**	**3.61**	**2.00**	**5.27**	**446.71**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6months - 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	0.45	8.70	—	—	—	9.15
(ii) Others	89.65	321.96	8.11	0.96	4.79	425.47
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	0.12	0.12	0.24	0.12	—	0.59
Total	**90.22**	**330.78**	**8.34**	**1.08**	**4.79**	**435.21**

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 14: Borrowings		
At Amortised Costs		
Inter Corporate Deposit	30.00	—
Secured Loan		
Term Loan From Bank	29.16	—
Bank Overdraft	—	30.13
	59.16	**30.13**

Note 1:

The bank overdraft taken by the one of subsidiary company during the year has been secured against the fixed deposits held by the subsidiary company except for those which were specifically earmarked under lien for other purposes. The interest rate on the said overdraft is 6.05%.

Term Loan from banks is secured by:

a) Equitable mortgage of land and building situated at Holding no. 118, 21, Chowringhee Place, Kolkata-13 admeasuring 15 Cottah 9 chittak;

b) Exclusive hypothecation of entire current assets of the company both present and future; and

c) Second charge on entire machinery, furniture and fixture, equipment and other assets to be procured under the renovation program to be financed by Term Loan II. These shall be collectively referred to as the "Security"."

The interest rate for the above loans is Repo Rate+ 4.55% P.A (i.e. 8.55% as on March 31, 2022).

Repayment terms:

Particulars	Amount
2022-2023	3.30
2023-2024	6.40
2024-2025	9.60
2025-2026	9.86

The amount disclosed herein above represents the amortised cost in accordance with Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

(Amount in Rs. million)

Note 15: Deposits	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deposit from Public - at amortised cost	0.07	53.43
	0.07	**53.43**

15.1 The Holding Company has transferred an amount of 53.36 million (Rs.125.55 million during the year ended March 31,2021) to the IEPF Authority during the year ended March 31, 2022 and repaid Rs. nil million (Rs. 0.27 million during the year ended March 31, 2021) to its depositors. The Holding Company has transferred these amounts to IEPF Authority on a monthly basis since there are various maturity due dates of deposits of unclaimed deposits. This amount transferred represents the total amount of matured deposits (including interest accrued thereon till respective dates of maturity), which were lying unclaimed for a period of 7 years or more from their respective dates of maturity. [Refer Note No. 41 (c)].

15.2 The book value & accrued interest of Investments Linked with Escrow Account (including Escrow Bank Account) amounts to Rs. 44.69 million as at 31st March 2022 (As at March 31, 2021 Rs. 97.97 millions) against outstanding Liability towards Depositors of Rs. 0.07 million as at 31st March 2022 (As at March 31, 2021 Rs. 53.43 million).

(Amount in Rs. million)

Note 16: Other financial Liabilities	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Security Deposits**	18.63	20.40
Unpaid Dividends #	15.76	21.92
Interim Dividend Payable - [2nd Interim Dividend]	—	165.78
Margin Money - Clients	29.23	11.03
Other Liabilities @	21.46	14.98
Lease Liability [Refer Note 43]	20.58	37.30
Liability for capital goods	0.53	4.66
Amount payable to insurance companies	7.04	8.99
	113.23	**285.06**

** Security deposits are primarily received towards premises provided on rentals.

There are no amounts due to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

@ represents salary payable, liability towards stale cheque, etc.

(Amount in Rs. million)

Note 17: Provisions	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for Employee Benefits -		
Gratuity [Note 38]	19.83	8.54
Leave Encashment	94.28	96.16
Bonus & Ex-gratia	5.79	5.79
Provision for Doctor Fees	10.61	10.11
Other Provisions [Note 17.2]	11.57	10.49
TOTAL	**142.08**	**131.09**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

17.1 The following figures are towards doctors expenses provided on the basis of pending confirmations of amount payable in terms of understanding with the doctors:

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	10.11	10.60
Add: Provision made during the year	10.61	10.11
Less: Payment/(adjusted) during the year	(10.11)	(10.60)
Balance at the end of the year	**10.61**	**10.11**

17.2 Other provision includes claims by certain employees not acknowledged by the subsidiary company pending resolution on the matter by the labour court and determination of the amount thereof. Carrying amount in this respect at the end of the year is Rs. 11.57 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 1.08 million). Rs. 10.49million (March 31, 2021: Rs.1.09 million) has been created during the year and Rs. nil million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 1.34 million) has been paid during the year.

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 18: Other non-financial Liabilities		
Advance against Sale of Right to Property - Investments	5.00	6.31
Advance against Sale of Flats - Construction Project	0.73	21.55
Advance Received Against Sale of Property	58.83	—
Income Received in Advance	—	—
Statutory Liabilities	38.44	25.60
Deferred Revenue	2.50	2.47
Advance Fees from academic courses	0.48	0.71
Advance from Patients/Customers, etc	9.68	8.78
Deferred Government Grant	—	0.15
TOTAL	**115.66**	**65.57**
Details of Government Grant are as follows:		
Government grant at the beginning of the year	0.15	0.15
Add: Government grant received during the year	0.65	0.54
Less: Transfer to Statement of Profit and Loss (including interest)	0.80	0.54
Government grant at the end of the year	**—**	**0.15**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
NOTE 19 : Share Capital		
Authorised Capital		
35,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.100/- each	350.00	350.00
	350.00	**350.00**
Issued, Subscribed & Called up Capital		
33,15,584 Equity shares of Rs.100/- each fully paid up	331.56	331.56
TOTAL	**331.56**	**331.56**

	As at 31.03.2022		As at 31.03.2021	
a) Movement of Share Capital:	No. of Shares	Rs. in Million	No. of Shares	Rs. in Million
No. of Shares Outstanding as at beginning of year	3,315,584	331.56	3,315,584	331.56
New Shares issued during the year	—	—	—	—
No. of Shares Outstanding as at end of year	**3,315,584**	**331.56**	**3,315,584**	**331.56**

b) Disclosure with respect to Shareholding in excess of 5%:

		As at 31.03.2022		As at 31.03.2021	
Sl. No.	**Name of the Shareholder**	**No. of Shares Held**	**% of Shareholding**	**No. of Shares Held**	**% of Shareholding**
1	Mr. Sunil Kanti Roy & Mrs. Shikha Roy	668,448	20.16%	668,448	20.16%
2	Mr. Jayanta Roy	324,640	9.79%	324,640	9.79%
3	Shikha Holdings Private Limited	630,192	19.01%	630,192	19.01%
4	Bichitra Holdings Private Limited	327,669	9.88%	327,669	9.88%
5	Poddar Projects Limited	218,240	6.58%	218,240	6.58%
6	Mr. R. L. Gaggar	179,200	5.40%	179,200	5.40%
7	Mr. Tuhin Kanti Ghosh	225,920	6.81%	225,920	6.81%
	Total	**2,574,309**	**77.63%**	**2,574,309**	**77.63%**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

c) Disclosure with respect to Shareholding of promoters:

Sl. No.	Name of the Shareholder	As at 31.03.2022 No. of Shares Held	As at 31.03.2022 % of Shareholding	As at 31.03.2021 No. of Shares Held	As at 31.03.2021 % of Shareholding
1	Mr. Sunil Kanti Roy & Mrs. Shikha Roy	668,448	20.16%	668,448	20.16%
2	Mrs. Shikha Roy	81,600	2.46%	81,600	2.46%
3	Mr. Jayanta Roy	324,640	9.79%	324,640	9.79%
4	Mrs. Shikha Roy & Mrs. Debasree Roy	3,019	0.09%	3,019	0.09%
5	Mrs. Debasree Roy	108,256	3.27%	108,256	3.27%
6	Mrs. Debasree Roy & Mrs. Shikha Roy	34,304	1.03%	34,304	1.03%
7	Mr. Tushar Kanti Roy	256	0.01%	256	0.01%
8	Shikha Holdings Private Limited	630,192	19.01%	630,192	19.01%
9	Bichitra Holdings Private Limited	327,669	9.88%	327,669	9.88%
10	Kaizen Hotels & Resorts Limited	60,000	1.81%	60,000	1.81%
	Total	**2,238,384**	**67.51%**	**2,238,384**	**67.51%**

d) Rights, Preferences & Restrictions attached to Shares:

Equity Shares - The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 100 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The Dividend proposed by Board of Directors is subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
NOTE 20: Other Equity		
Capital Reserve (including Capital Reserve on Consolidation)	9.41	9.41
Capital Redemption Reserve	0.02	0.02
Debenture Redemption Reserve	8.50	17.46
Special Reserve	5,675.38	5,669.99
General Reserve	7,248.94	7,248.94
Retained earnings	7,400.77	6,880.89
Other comprehensive income	—	—
	20,343.02	**19,826.71**

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Equity Dividend		
Interim dividend for March 31, 2021 - Rs. 100 per share [Interim Dividend 1st - Rs. 50 per share and Interim Dividend 2nd - Rs. 50 per share]	—	331.56
Dividend Distribution tax thereon	—	—
Final dividend for March 31, 2021 - Rs. 50 per share	165.78	—
First Interim dividend for March 31, 2022 - Rs. 50 per share	165.78	—
Second Interim dividend for March 31, 2022 - Rs. 50 per share	165.78	—

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

The Company at its Board meeting held on June 21, 2022 has declared final dividend for F.Y.2022 of Rs. 30 per share, which will be paid post approval of shareholders in the Annual General Meeting. The expected amount of outflow on account of same is Rs. 99.47 million.

Capital Reserve (including Capital Reserve on Consolidation)

Capital reserve represents profit recognised in erstwhile years on reissue of forfeited shares. The share of equity in the subsidiary companies as on the date of investment is in excess of cost of investments of the Group, it is recognised as 'Capital Reserve'.

Capital Redemption Reserve

The Company had recognised Capital Redemption Reserve on redemption of Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares from its retained earnings. The amount in Capital Redemption Reserve is equal to nominal amount of the Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares redeemed. The Company may issue fully paid up bonus shares to its members out of the capital redemption reserve account.

Special Reserve

Every year the Holding Company and one of the subsidiary transfers a sum of not less than twenty per cent of net profit of that year as disclosed in the statement of profit and loss to its Special Reserve pursuant to Section 45-IC of the RBI Act, 1934.

The conditions and restrictions for distribution attached to special reserves as specified in Section 45-IC(1) in The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934:

(1) Every non-banking financial company (NBFC) shall create a reserve fund and transfer therein a sum not less than twenty per cent of its net profit every year as disclosed in the profit and loss account and before any dividend is declared.

(2) No appropriation of any sum from the reserve fund shall be made by the NBFC except for the purpose as may be specified by the RBI from time to time and every such appropriation shall be reported to the RBI within twenty one days from the date of such withdrawal:

Provided that the RBI may, in any particular case and for sufficient cause being shown, extend the period of twenty one days by such further period as it thinks fit or condone any delay in making such report.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) the Central Government may, on the recommendation of the RBI and having regard to the adequacy of the paid-up capital and reserves of a NBFC in relation to its deposit liabilities, declare by order in writing that the provisions of sub-section (1) shall not be applicable to the NBFC for such period as may be specified in the order:

Provided that no such order shall be made unless the amount in the reserve fund under sub-section (1) together with the amount in the share premium account is not less than the paid-up capital of the NBFC.

General Reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profit at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to special reserve, general reserve, dividends distributions paid to shareholders and dividend distribution tax thereon.

Other comprehensive income

Other comprehensive income represents the remeasurements of the defined benefit gratuity plan; comprising of actuarial gains and losses on it's net liabilities / assets, which are subsequently transferred to retained earnings.

Debenture Redemption Reserve

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 71(4) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 18(7)(b)(iii) of the Companies (Share Capital And Debentures) Rules, 2014, one of the subsidiary Company has created a Debenture Redemption Reserve for the purpose of redemption of debentures.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

(Amount in Rs. million)

Note 21: Interest Income	**Year ended March 31, 2022**	Year ended March 31, 2021
On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost		
Interest income on Investments	720.63	740.66
Interest on Loans & Advances	70.27	25.12
Interest on Bank Deposits	2.01	0.75
Other Interest Income		
– on Fixed Deposits with NBFC's	113.74	112.21
Total	**906.65**	**878.74**

There is no interest income on financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss or financial assets measured at fair value through OCI.

(Amount in Rs. million)

Note 22: Dividend Income	**Year ended March 31, 2022**	Year ended March 31, 2021
On Financial Assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		
On Equity Shares	*14.19*	*6.90*
On Financial Assets measured at Cost		
On Equity and Preference Shares of subsidiaries	—	—
Total	**14.19**	**6.90**

There is no dividend income on financial assets classified at fair value through OCI.

(Amount in Rs. million)

Note 23: Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes	**Year ended March 31, 2022**	Year ended March 31, 2021
– *On Financial Assets measured at fair value through profit or loss*		
– Trading Portfolio		
Investments	582.27	1,342.83
Total	**582.27**	**1,342.83**
Fair Value changes:		
– Realised	582.27	1,148.80
– Unrealised	—	194.03
	582.27	**1,342.83**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Note 24: Net Gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category		
On Financial Assets measured at Cost		
– Right to Property	2.12	2.04
– Debt Securities(Bonds)	109.00	118.36
Total	**111.12**	**120.40**

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Note 25: Revenue from Contract with Customers		
Income from Medical and Healthcare Services	2,324.60	1,709.53
Income from Sale at Pharmacy	119.24	53.11
Rooms Revenue, Food and Beverages	252.90	119.09
Other Services	3.84	2.80
Commission on insurance products	136.39	130.93
Brokerage	74.19	67.93
Securities Trading	12.67	2.60
Depository Operations	5.64	5.04
Upfront Fees and charges	6.77	3.98
Commission Income	0.34	0.14
Construction Project Income	38.52	4.65
	2,975.10	**2,099.80**

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Note 26: Other Operating Revenue		
Income from Academic Courses	41.22	65.99
Income from Diagnostic Centre	30.37	—
Income from Eye Hospital	3.51	—
Liabilities/Provision no longer required written back	—	2.05
	75.10	**68.04**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Note 27: Other Income		
Interest		
– Income Tax refund	107.60	36.67
– Employee Loans and Advances	1.10	0.02
– on fixed deposit with banks	23.70	28.52
– Others (Electricity Deposit,etc)	0.97	1.15
– Security Deposit - unwinding	0.02	0.01
Rent	34.14	28.01
Profit on Sale of Property plant and equipment	82.14	18.21
Profit on Sale of Asset held for sale	6.81	—
Profit on Sale of Investment Property	11.40	—
Service Fees	8.59	12.80
Provisions/Liabilities no longer required written back	17.60	12.01
Gain on Fair Valuation of Investments	2.07	3.34
Income of Government Grant	0.80	0.54
Amortisation of Deferred Gain on Fair Valuation of Financial Instruments	0.27	0.85
Dividend Income from Investment	—	0.05
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of Current Investment on fair valuation through profit and loss	1.86	2.61
Gain on sale of current investments	8.25	0.42
Miscellaneous Income*	9.36	18.40
Total	**316.68**	**163.61**

* Miscellaneous income is primarily received towards commission on distribution of mutual fund and sale of scrap. For the year ended March 31, 2021, it also includes amount refunded by Mr Jayanta Roy, MD & CEO of one of the subsidiary Company, the amount of superannuation to the Company amounting to Rs. 11.54 million the aggregate of principal Rs. 8.26 million and interest Rs. 3.28 million.

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Note 28: Finance Cost		
Interest expense		
– On Debentures	—	—
– On Term Loan	0.90	—
– On Financial liabilities measured at amortised costs	—	1.68
– On Bank Overdraft	1.56	3.36
– On Lease Liabilities	5.89	5.00
– On Statutory Dues	0.95	0.10
Dividend Expense including Dividend Distribution Tax	—	—
Other Borrowing Costs *	0.88	0.48
Interest - Security Deposit (unwinding)	0.07	0.09
Bank Charges	1.64	1.61
Total	**11.89**	**12.32**

* primarily on account of commission on bank guarantee

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Note 29: Changes in Inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress		
Opening Inventory		
– Stock in Trade	5.99	34.06
	5.99	**34.06**
Less: Closing Inventory		
– Stock in Trade	4.71	30.20
	4.71	**30.20**
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	**1.28**	**3.86**

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Note 30: Impairment of Financial Instruments		
On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost		
Loans	2.16	0.03
Total	**2.16**	**0.03**

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Note 31: Employee benefit expenses		
Salaries and Bonus	746.24	694.21
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	78.00	56.93
Directors' Remuneration		
Managing/Dy. Managing/Whole time Directors		
– Salary	58.25	42.86
– Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	14.89	11.23
– Other Benefits (Commission and other perquisites)	60.46	71.44
	133.60	125.53
Staff Amenities & Welfare	42.89	39.24
	1,000.73	**915.91**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

(Amounts in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Note 32: Other Expense		
Consultants and Doctors expense	527.24	382.85
Crockeries, Cutleries and Others	0.84	0.18
Linen and Laundry Expenses	2.90	0.95
Expenses on Apartment and Board	11.52	11.17
Consumption of stores and spares	24.74	25.90
Commission to Other Directors	9.90	10.50
Directors' Fees	5.12	3.08
Charities and Donation	34.54	14.84
Rent	5.62	2.64
Rent Waived	3.62	1.26
Rates & Taxes	37.27	38.88
Insurance	8.98	11.57
Power, Fuel and Water Charges	102.75	88.13
Catering Charges	70.36	58.09
Brokerage & Distribution Support	19.30	11.89
Advertisement & Publicity	28.15	22.11
Legal & Professional Charges	129.74	105.99
Repairs -		
Building	25.00	21.12
Machinery and Equipments	4.68	3.95
Others	70.81	71.73
Security & Manpower / Contract Cost/Service Charges	68.82	97.04
Advances/Other Receivables/Bad Debts Written Off	8.84	8.86
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (Note 45.5)	19.98	18.66
Auditors Remuneration #	7.83	7.91
Amortisation of Deferred Loss on Fair Valuation of Financial Instruments	0.19	0.17
Loss/(Profit) on sale of fixed Assets (Net)	7.12	0.09
Property, Plant and Equipment written off	—	1.16
Provision for Doubtful Debts	10.46	23.50
Provision for Claims and Contingencies	1.08	1.09
Provision against Project Work in Progress [Refer Note 9]	—	13.29
Cleaning Charges	54.63	51.95
Other Expenditure*	186.28	131.65
	1,488.31	**1,242.20**

* Other Expenditure is primarily on account of Printing & Stationery, Postage & Telegram, Telephone Charges, expenses related to Investment activities and sale of property, membership and other fees, organisation expenses etc

Breakup of Auditors remuneration

Particulars		
Statutory Audit of Financial Statements	5.23	5.12
Certifications	2.40	2.79
Out of Pocket Expenses	0.20	—
Total	**7.83**	**7.91**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Note 33: Income taxes		
(a) The major components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are :		
(i) Profit or loss section		
Current taxes	288.26	83.39
Income Tax for Earlier year	(3.55)	
Deferred tax	106.69	192.38
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**391.40**	**275.77**
(ii) OCI section		
Deferred tax related to items recognized in OCI during the year		
Actuarial (loss) gain on gratuity fund	(1.23)	(3.45)
Income tax (credit) / charge to OCI	**(1.23)**	**(3.45)**

Deferred tax charge for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 relates to origination and reversal of temporary differences.

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit for the year end March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021		
Accounting profit /(Loss) before income tax	1,416.60	1,663.13
Enacted tax rates in India	25.17%	25.17%
Computed expected tax expenses	356.56	418.61
Tax effect	—	—
on exempt income	(58.63)	(98.53)
on income at different rates	(27.26)	(27.26)
on non-deductible expenses for tax purpose	12.37	38.86
on utilisation of MAT credit/unabsorbed business losses	—	4.57
of earlier years	(3.35)	3.20
others	111.72	(63.68)
At the effective income tax rate	**391.40**	**275.77**
Income tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss	**391.40**	**275.77**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(c) The tax effect of significant temporary differences that resulted in deferred tax asset are as follows:		
Deferred tax assets		
Written Down Value of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	0.86	—
Provision towards Loans, Advances and Investments (including fair valuation)	5.82	1.27
Provision for compensated absence & Expenses allowed on payment basis	11.18	12.28
Carry Forward of Losses/ Unabsorbed Depreciation	—	79.18
Voluntary Retirement Expenses	88.23	169.66
Other timing differences	0.88	3.54
	106.97	**265.93**
Deferred tax Liability		
Fair Valuation of Investments	14.74	34.08
Written Down Value of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	25.23	26.75
Other timing differences	0.38	—
	40.35	60.83
Deferred tax assets (net)	**66.62**	**205.10**

Deferred tax asset and deferred tax liabilities have been offset wherever the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax.

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax Liability		
Written Down Value of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	134.22	171.78
Other timing differences	3.80	3.91
	138.02	**175.69**
Deferred tax assets		
Provision for compensated absence & Expenses allowed on payment basis	15.87	14.15
MAT Credit Entitlement	—	53.47
Other timing differences	55.23	8.19
	71.10	75.81
Deferred tax Liability (net)	**66.92**	**99.88**

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(d) Reconciliation of net deferred tax liability is as follows:		
Balance, beginning of year	(105.21)	(301.04)
Tax income during the year recognized in statement of profit or loss	106.69	192.38
Tax income/(expense) during the year recognised in other comprehensive income	(1.23)	3.45
Others	0.06	—
Balance, end of the year	**0.30**	**(105.21)**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(e) Current Tax (Liabilities)/Assets:		
Provision for tax [net of advance tax]	357.73	232.16
Advance Tax [net of Provision for tax]	162.87	156.09
Total	**520.60**	**388.25**

Note 34: Fair values

The management has assessed that fair value of financial instruments approximates their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments, except few.

Fair value hierarchy :

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities.

Fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2022:

(Amount in Rs. million)

			Fair value measurement using		
	Date of valuation	Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Assets measured at fair value:					
Investments in [Note 7]					
Equity Instruments	March 31, 2022	1,129.29	1,129.29	—	—
Mutual Funds	March 31, 2022	5,044.45	—	5,044.45	
Assets for which fair values are disclosed:					
Investment property [Note 10]	March 31, 2022	5,127.41	—	5,127.41	

Fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2021:

(Amount in Rs. million)

			Fair value measurement using		
	Date of valuation	Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Assets measured at fair value:					
Investments in [Note 7]					
Equity Instruments	March 31, 2021	832.52	832.52	—	—
Mutual Funds	March 31, 2021	4,263.71	—	4,263.71	—
Assets for which fair values are disclosed:					
Investment property [Note 10]	March 31, 2021	4,885.57	—	4,885.57	—

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair values:

Fair value 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 a valuation technique.

Mutual Fund Units are measured based on their published net asset value (NAV), taking into account redemption and/or other restrictions. Such instruments are generally Level 2. Equity instruments are in listed entities are initially recognised at transaction price and re-measured and valued on a case-by-case at quoted price as per NSE and classified as Level 1.

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the periods March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 35: Capital Management

The Company maintains an actively managed capital base to cover risks inherent in the business which includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company. The Holding Company as an NBFC (RNBC) and one of the subsidiary, the RBI requires the Company to maintain a minimum capital to risk weighted assets ratio ("CRAR") consisting of Tier I and Tier II capital of 15% of aggregate risk weighted assets. Further, the total of Tier II capital cannot exceed 100% of Tier I capital at any point of time. The capital management process of the Holding Company and one of the subsidiary ensures to maintain a healthy CRAR at all the times.

Regulatory capital consists of Tier 1 capital, which comprises share capital, share premium, retained earnings including current year profit less accrued dividends. Certain adjustments are made to Ind AS–based results and reserves, as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India. The other component of regulatory capital is Tier 2 Capital, which is not applicable to the Holding Company and one of its subsidiary.

The Holding Company and one of its subsidiary is meeting the capital adequacy requirements of Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

Capital Management

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management policy are to ensure that the Group complies with externally imposed capital requirements and maintains healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and to maximise shareholder value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it according to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its activities. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue capital securities. No changes have been made to the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years. However, they are under constant review by the Board of Directors.

(Amount in Rs. million, except ratios)

Gearing Ratio	**As at**	As at
Particulars	**March 31, 2022**	March 31, 2021
Current loans and borrowings	59.16	30.13
Cash and Cash Equivalent	280.45	343.63
Net Debt	**221.29**	**313.50**
Total equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company	20,674.58	20,158.28
Capital and net debt	**20,895.87**	**20,471.77**
Gearing Ratio	**—**	**—**

Note 36: Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity holders of Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to equity holders of Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares, if any that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2022**	Year ended March 31, 2021
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss (Rs. in millions) - [A]	1,027.60	1,393.30
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating basic EPS (in million) - (B)	3.32	3.32
Basic earnings per equity share (in Rupees) (face value of Rs. 100/- per share) (A) / (B)	309.93	420.23
Diluted earnings per equity share (in Rupees) (face value of Rs. 100/- per share) (A) / (B)	309.93	420.23

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 37: Related Party disclosure

a) Names of Related Parties and description of relationship :

Relationship	Names of related parties
Joint Venture	Bengal Peerless Housing Development Co. Ltd
Group Enterprises (includes Enterprise over which KMP has control)	Kaizen Leisure & Holidays Ltd Kaizen Hotels & Resorts Ltd Bichitra Holdings Private Ltd Shikha Holdings Private Ltd B. K. Roy Fundation Peerless Skill Academy
Key Management Personnel	Mr. S K Roy, Managing Director Mr. Jayanta Roy – Deputy Managing Director (appointed with effect from 1st October 2021) Mr. B. Lahiri, Deputy Managing Director Mr. A. K. Mukhuty – Whole Time Director & Chief Financial Officer Mr. Samar Bhattacharyya - Whole Time Director Mr. K. Balasubramanian – Company Secretary
Relatives of Key Management Personnel & Non - executive directors	Mr. T. K Roy – Relative of Managing Director Mrs. Shikha Roy – Relative of Managing Director Mrs. Debasree Roy – Relative of Managing Director Mrs. Archana Datta – Relative of Non-Executive Director Ms. Gunjan Mukhuty & Mr. Arnab Mukhuty – Relative of – Whole Time Director & CFO
Independent Directors	Mr. Deepak Mukerjee Mr. Partho Sarothy Datta (expired on May 01, 2021 and thus ceased to be director from said date) Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu
Non Executive Directors	Mr. Susim Mukul Datta Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya (appointed as Additional Director with effect from 25th October 2021) Mr. Dipankar Chatterji

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 37: Related Party disclosure [continued

b) Transactions with related parties and outstanding balances:

(Amount in Rs. million, except share data)

Particulars	Joint Venture		Group Enterprises		Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Independent/ Non-executive Directors		Total	
	31/3/2022	31/3/2021	31/3/2022	31/3/2021	31/3/2022	31/3/2021	31/3/2022	31/3/2021	31/3/2022	31/3/2021	31/3/2022	31/3/2021
Expenses												
Other Expenses	1.10	0.97	1.43	1.50	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	2.93	2.47
Legal & Professional Expenses	-	-		0.85		-	0.72	0.72	-	-	0.72	1.57
Electricity Expenses	-	-		0.39		-		-	-	-	-	0.39
Finance Cost	-	-	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	152.68	101.79	148.96	66.84	34.12	55.21	-	-	335.76	223.84
Remuneration @#	-	-		-	115.00	65.79	3.18	12.62	-	-	118.18	78.41
Sitting Fees	-	-		-	3.69	0.71		0.23	1.46	1.21	5.15	2.15
Commission	-	-		-		65.00	51.50	1.50	9.90	9.00	61.40	75.50
CSR Expenses/Donation	-	-	6.31	4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.31	4.00
Income												
Rent	4.88	4.88	1.54	-	-	-		-	-	-	6.42	4.88
Dividend Received	5.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.63	-
Interest Income & Upfront fees	-	-	2.17	3.58	0.01	-	0.05	0.02	-	-	2.23	3.60
Rooms Revenue, Food and Beverages	-	-	0.19	-							0.19	-
Refund of amount of superannuation	-	-	-	-	-	-		11.54	-	-	-	11.54
Assets												
Advance Recoverable	177.27	157.55	0.04	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	177.31	158.05
Other Receivable	0.06	0.87	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	0.87
Loan Given	-	-	13.00	29.00	0.35	-	0.80	0.06	-	-	14.15	29.06
Interest Receivable	-	-	0.10	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.25
Trade Receivables	-	-	1.43	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.43	0.02
Investments												
Shares – Equity	612.28	609.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	612.28	609.88
Liability												
Other liabilities/Liability for Expense	0.61	1.63		0.04	51.64	-	0.03	1.50	9.90	9.00	62.18	12.17
Interest Payable	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-
Inter Corporate Deposit	-	-	30.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.00	-
Provision for advance recoverable	-	-		0.89		-	-	-	-	-	-	0.89
Interim Dividend Payable	-	-		50.90		33.42	-	27.60	-	-	-	111.92
Transactions												
Loan Disbursed/(Repaid)	-	-	(16.00)	(8.00)	0.35	-	0.74	0.25	-	-	(14.91)	(7.75)

@ Excludes perquisites amounting to Rs 0.07 million [Prev year Rs 0.06 million]

Includes Remuneration paid to Key Managerial Personnel as defined under Companies Act, 2013

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 38: Employee Benefits :

i Defined Contribution Plans:

a) During year ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company contributed following amounts to defined contributions plans:

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	26.79	27.33
Employer's Contribution to Pension Fund	18.31	15.44
Employer's Contribution to Superannuation Fund	9.25	8.29
Total*	**54.35**	**51.06**

* excludes employers contribution of Rs. 38.54 million (Prev. Year Rs. 17.10 million) on account of insurance scheme for employees and other related charges.

ii Defined Benefit Plans:

Obligation in respect of employee's gratuity fund scheme managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation:

a) The amounts recognised in Balance Sheet are as follows:

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
A. Amount to be recognised in Balance Sheet		
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	256.21	230.30
Less: Fair Value of Plan Assets	(241.66)	(239.56)
Amount not recognized due to asset limit	—	5.99
Amount to be recognised as liability or (asset)	**14.55**	**(3.27)**
Employee Benefit Obligation	19.83	8.54
Gratuity fund with LIC	5.28	11.81
	14.55	**(3.27)**

b) The amounts recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement are as follows:

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
1 Current Service Cost	10.70	11.60
2 Past Service cost	—	—
3 Net Interest (income)/expenses	(0.93)	0.16
Net periodic benefit cost recognised in the statement of profit & loss- (Employee benefit expenses - Note 31)	**9.77**	**11.76**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

c) The amounts recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income (OCI)

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
1	Opening amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss account	—	—
2	Due to Change in financial assumptions	(0.52)	(10.52)
3	Due to Change in demographic assumptions	—	—
4	Due to experience adjustments	11.10	(3.42)
5	Return on Plan assets excluding amounts included in Interest Income	(4.55)	(1.21)
6	Adjustment to recognize the effect of asset ceiling	(3.73)	(1.15)
7	Total Remeasurements Cost / (Credit) for the year recognised in OCI	2.31	(16.30)
	Less: Accumulated balances transferred to retained earnings	3.50	16.30
	Closing balances (remeasurement (gain)/loss recognised OCI	**5.81**	**—**

d) The changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation representing reconciliation of opening and closing balances thereof are as follows:

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1	Balance of the present value of Defined benefit Obligation as at 01-04-2021 / 01-04-2020	230.30	233.06
2	Interest expenses	10.80	11.89
3	Current Service Cost	10.70	11.60
4	Past Service Cost	—	—
5	Actuarial (gain) / loss due to change in financial assumptions	(0.30)	(10.31)
6	Actuarial (gain) / loss due to change in demographic assumptions	—	—
7	Actuarial (gain) / loss due to change in experience adjustments	11.10	(3.42)
8	Benefits paid	(16.96)	(12.52)
9	Liabilities assumed / (settled)*	10.57	—
	Present value of obligation as at the end of the period 31-03-2022 / 31-03-2021	**256.22**	**230.30**

e) Net interest (Income) /expenses

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
1	Interest (Income) / Expense – Obligation	10.80	11.89
2	Interest (Income) / Expense – Plan assets	(11.98)	(12.19)
3	Net Interest (Income) / Expense for the year	**(1.18)**	**(0.30)**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

f) Changes in the fair value of plan assets representing reconciliation of opening and closing balances thereof are as follows:

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
1	Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	239.56	221.15
2	Interest income	11.98	12.19
3	(Return) on plan assets (excl. interest income)	4.77	1.42
4	Contribution by employer	2.32	17.32
5	Benefits paid	(16.96)	(12.52)
6	Fair value of plan assets at end of the year	**241.66**	**239.56**

Plan assets are administered by LIC and 100% of the plan assets are invested in lower risk assets, primarily in debt securities.

g) Principal actuarial assumptions used in accounting for the gratuity plan are set out as below:

1. Discount rate as at 31-03-2022 - 4.15%- 7.60% [31-03-2021 - 4.15%- 7.60%]
2. Salary growth rate : - 5.00% - 8.00% [31-03-2021 - 5.00% - 7.00%]
3. The estimates of future salary increase considered in actuarial valuation take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

The Company evaluates these assumptions annually based on its long-term plans of growth and industry standards. The discount rates are based on current market yields on government bonds consistent with the currency and estimated term of the post employment benefits obligations. Plan assets are administered by the LIC and invested in lower risk assets, primarily debt securities. The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on the expected average long term rate of return on investments of the fund during the terms of the obligation.

The Company's contribution to the fund for the year ending March 31, 2022 is expected to be on similar lines as compared to March 31, 2021.

h) Sensitivity analysis

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions on defined benefit obligation as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 is as shown below:

	Particulars	Sensitivity level	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
1	Discount rate (financial assumption)	– 0.5%	224.84	232.18
		+0.5%	213.84	220.06
2	Salary escalation rate (financial assumption)	– 0.5%	213.88	219.98
		+0.5%	224.74	232.04

Note 39: Income Tax Matters

Holding Company

Income Tax

In respect of AY 1985-86 and 1986-87 The Order of Hon'ble High Court had treated the first year's subscription prior to 15.05.87 as revenue receipt and thereafter capital receipt which was stayed by Hon'ble Supreme Court on Special Leave Petition filed by the Company. During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Hon'ble Supreme Court had ruled in favour of the Company in respect of said matter to the effect that this would be capital receipts and not income.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

In respect of A.Y's 1987-88 to 2017-18, for certain years, the Company / Department have gone into appeal and the assessments are pending for adjudication at various stages [Gross liability Rs. 7,262.13 million (Prev. Year Rs. 7,364.26 million and Net liability Rs. (40.77) million (Prev. Year Rs. (40.77) million) after adjusting TDS, Advance Tax and refund sanctioned]. Amount of liabilities not determinable have presently been not included herein.

Interest Tax

In respect of Interest tax, Assessment years 1993-94 to 2000-01, full appeal effects are yet to be given. [Gross demand Rs. 296.30 million, Net Demand Rs. (50.00) million]. Wealth Tax assessment orders are pending at various levels [Gross Demand Rs. 49.97 million, Net Demand Rs. 0.92 million].

Advance Tax (including Interest Tax & Wealth Tax/Tax deducted at source, net of provisions) shown under Income Tax Asset (net)/Income Tax Liabilities (net) of financial statements includes certain amount of Income Tax deducted at source for which credit is yet to be accepted by the Income Tax Department pending verification.

In respect of taxation matters pending assessment and taxation matters contested as above, in the view of the management, sufficient provision is existing in the accounts which is based on accounting policies followed by the Company and for which legal and professional opinions are received by the management and as such no further adjustments in this respect is considered necessary. Liability for taxation, interest, penalty etc. on account of adjustments made / to be made on/for revivals, settlements etc. or otherwise will be provided / made as and when these are finally ascertained.

Subsidiary Companies

In respect of various assessment years, the Companies / Department have gone into appeal and the assessments are pending for adjudication at various stages – Amount involved Rs. 14.13 million (P.Y. Rs. 16.15 million).

Note 40: Contingent Liability and Capital Commitment (Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1. Contingent Liability		
a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts (to the extent ascertained from the available records)		
i) ESI Matters (subjudice)	245.09	245.73
ii) Other Matters (including those pending before consumer forums)	137.71	98.37
b) Service Tax matters (under dispute)	55.13	55.13
c) Direct Tax matters - Holding Company (refer note 39 above) -Amount not determinable	—	—
d) Direct Tax matters - Subsidiary Company	14.13	16.15
e) Demand from IEPF (refer note 41)-Amount not determinable	—	—
f) Custom Duty matters	115.40	115.40
g) Guarantees given	—	45.00

Note: Future cash outflows, if any, in respect of (a) to (g) above is dependent upon the outcome of judgements/decisions etc.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
2. Capital Commitment towards -		
a) Property Plant and Equipment (not provided for, net of advances)	168.07	58.57
b) Investment Property (not provided for, net of advances)	31.32	76.87
	199.39	**135.44**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 41: Other Regulatory Matter

(a) The Company was legally advised that the provisions of section 205C of the Companies Act, 1956 (Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013) in respect of subscription amounts collected from the Certificate-holders are not applicable to it and accordingly, the Company had filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta.

(b) In accordance with the directions received from Reserve Bank of India vide letter dated 31st October 2014, read with letter dated 03rd February 2015, the Company was required to open an Escrow Account and investments to the extent of Liability towards Depositors as at 31st December 2014 needed to be linked to such escrow account so that any proceeds thereof including coupon payment received are credited only to Escrow Account. The Company has complied with the directive of Reserve Bank of India immediately and has utilised the balance in the Escrow account in the manner directed by Reserve Bank of India.

(c) In reply to an application made by the Company for conversion of NBFC category, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had directed the Company in 2018-19 to initiate transfer of unclaimed deposits lying outstanding for 7 years or more from the respective dates of maturity to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF), pursuant to Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013. As a matter of prudence and after obtaining relevant legal advice, the Board of Directors of the Company, on March 11, 2019, resolved to transfer the amount lying in the Escrow Account to the IEPF, representing unclaimed deposits lying outstanding for 7 years or more. Accordingly, the Company made an application in the writ petition pending before the Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta for transfer of unclaimed deposits lying outstanding for 7 years to IEPF.

The Company has transferred an amount of Rs. 53.36 million (Rs.125.55 million during the year ended March 31, 2021) to the IEPF Authority during the year ended March 31, 2022. This amount transferred represents the total amount of matured deposits (including interest accrued thereon till respective dates of maturity), which were lying unclaimed for a period of 7 years or more from their respective dates of maturity. [Refer Note No. 15.1].

(d) The Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority vide its letter dated June 24, 2019 has directed the Company for depositing with IEPF, the interest earned by the Company on Escrow Account to the tune of Rs. 5,049 million. In addition to this, the IEPF Authority has sought certain additional details/information from the Company i.e. interest received by the Company on its matured deposits before opening of its escrow account and other details related to matured deposits. The Company has contested this directive of IEPF w.r.t above letter dated June 24, 2019 before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta in FY 2019-20 by way of amendment to the writ petition filed earlier. The matter is pending before Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta and sub judice.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 42: Disclosure with regards to Micro and Small enterprises

Disclosure of sundry creditors under current liabilities is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (the 'Act'). There are no delays in payment made to such suppliers and there is no overdue amount outstanding as at the Balance sheet date. Relevant disclosures as required under the Act are as follows:

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a) i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier under the MSMED Act 2006	13.61	9.15
ii) Interest on a) (i) above	—	0.07
b) i) Amount of Principal paid beyond the appointed Date	—	—
ii) Amount of interest paid beyond the appointed date (as per Section 16 of the said Act)	—	—
c) Amount of Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment, but without adding the interest specified under section 16 of the said Act	—	—
d) Amount of Interest accrued and due	—	—
e) Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in succeeding years	—	—

Note 43: Leases

As a Lessee

Operating Lease

i) The changes in the carrying values of right-of-use asset for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are given in note 11.3

ii) Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movement during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
As at April 01, 2021/ April 01, 2020	37.30	60.30
Adjustment on adoption of Ind AS 116 'Leases'	—	—
Addition during the year	6.97	9.98
Reduction due to Modification/cancellation of leases	—	(11.01)
Interest on Lease Liability	5.89	5.00
Repayments	(29.58)	(26.97)
As at March 31, 2022/March 31, 2021 (Note 16)	**20.58**	**37.30**

iii) The following amounts are recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Depreciation expenses on right-of-use asset (Note 11.3)	19.04	6.39
Interest on Lease Liability (Note 28)	5.89	5.00
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other Expenses as rent) (Note32)	5.62	2.64
Total	**30.55**	**14.03**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

iv) iv) The Company had total cash outflows for leases of Rs. 28.26 (March 31, 2021 - Rs. 26.97 million) [including interest] for the year ended March 31, 2022. The Company did not have any non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. Further, there are no future cash outflows relating to leases that have not yet commenced.

As a Lessor

Operating Lease

The Company has given office premises under operating lease. The income from operating lease recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss are Rs. 49.29 million (March 31, 2021: Rs. 28.01 million). Agreements provide for cancellation by either party or contain clause for escalation and renewal of agreements. The non-cancellable operating lease agreement assessed by the Company is for a period ranging 60 months to 216 months.

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as at March 31, 2022 are as follows:

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31, 2021
Within One year	17.82	17.69
After one year but not more than 5 years	48.13	52.03
More than 5 years	63.42	60.60
Total	**129.37**	**130.32**

Note 44: Segmental Disclosures

Business segments are defined as a distinguishable component of an enterprise that is engaged in providing a group of related services and that is subject to differing risks and returns and about which separate financial information is available. This information is reviewed and evaluated regularly by the management in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing the performance.

The Group is organized by business segment. The business segments are the basis on which the Group reports its primary operational information to management. For management purposes the Group is primarily organized on a into following business segments:

a) Residuary Non-Banking operations within India and
b) Broking & Security Trading
c) Hospital Business
d) Hotels
e) Financing - Lending
f) Construction & Development of Properties
g) Financial Products Distribution

The Company has single geographical segment i.e. within India.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

The disclosure as per Ind AS 108 is as below for F.Y 2021-22:

(Amount in Rs. million)

Sl No.	Particulars	RNBC & allied activities	Broking & Security Trading	Hospital Business	Hotels	Financing - Lending	Construction & Development of Properties	Financial Products Distribution	Total
I	**Revenue**								
	Revenue from Operations	1,564.90	108.30	2,519.06	257.51	56.90	38.52	140.05	4,685.25
	Less: Intergroup Revenue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20.82
	Total (A)	**1,564.90**	**108.30**	**2,519.06**	**257.51**	**56.90**	**38.52**	**140.05**	**4,664.43**
	Other Income	265.31	6.84	36.21	14.90	14.73	12.79	1.89	352.67
	Less: Intergroup Revenue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35.99
	Total (B)	**265.31**	**6.84**	**36.21**	**14.90**	**14.73**	**12.79**	**1.89**	**316.68**
	Total Income (A +B)	**1,830.21**	**115.14**	**2,555.27**	**272.41**	**71.63**	**51.31**	**141.94**	**4,981.11**
	Expenses	**606.86**	**88.16**	**2,324.90**	**254.23**	**42.47**	**41.47**	**140.38**	**3,498.47**
	Less: Intergroup expenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62.72
	Add : Exceptional	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64.38
	Total Expense	**606.86**	**88.16**	**2,324.90**	**254.23**	**42.47**	**41.47**	**140.38**	**3,500.13**
II	**Segment Results before Tax**	1,223.35	26.99	230.37	18.18	29.16	9.84	1.56	1,480.98
	Tax Expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	391.40
	Profit After Tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,089.58
	Share of profit of Jointly controlled entity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.40
	Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1.26)
	Total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,090.71
	Less: Non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.69
	Total comprehensive income attributable to Owners of the Holding Company	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,078.03
III	**Other Information**								
	Segment Assets	19,416.30	363.63	1,551.99	1,156.57	677.26	23.60	95.04	23,284.39
	Less: Intergroup Assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,186.90
	Total Assets	**19,416.30**	**363.63**	**1,551.99**	**1,156.57**	**677.26**	**23.60**	**95.04**	**22,097.49**
	Segment Liabilities	633.49	139.10	530.70	172.97	93.14	1.74	111.48	1,682.62
	Less: Intergroup Liabilities								381.04
	Total Liabilities	**633.49**	**139.10**	**530.70**	**172.97**	**93.14**	**1.74**	**111.48**	**1,301.57**
	Net Assets	18,782.81	224.53	1,021.29	983.60	584.12	21.86	(16.44)	20,795.92
	Depreciation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	141.20
	Capital Expenditure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	441.65
	Non-Cash Expenditure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31.31

Note: Segment revenue, results, assets and liabilities have been accounted for based on amounts allocated as considered reasonable by the management.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

The disclosure as per Ind AS 108 is as below for F.Y 2020-21:

(Amount in Rs. million)

Sl No.	Particulars	RNBC & allied activities	Broking & Security Trading	Hospital Business	Hotels	Financing - Lending	Construction & Development of Properties	Financial Products Distribution	Total
I	**Revenue**								
	Revenue from Operations	2,340.85	82.53	1,829.06	124.71	48.60	4.65	134.55	4,564.96
	Less: Intergroup Revenue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43.68
	Total (A)	**2,340.85**	**82.53**	**1,829.06**	**124.71**	**48.60**	**4.65**	**134.55**	**4,521.28**
	Other Income	98.31	5.83	35.09	10.92	2.34	10.82	18.20	181.51
	Less: Intergroup Revenue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19.06
	Total (B)	**98.31**	**5.83**	**35.09**	**10.92**	**2.34**	**10.82**	**18.20**	**162.44**
	Total Income (A +B)	**2,439.16**	**88.36**	**1,864.15**	**135.63**	**50.94**	**15.47**	**152.75**	**4,683.72**
	Expenses	**676.76**	**78.95**	**1,921.78**	**346.50**	**29.44**	**13.27**	**151.36**	**3,218.05**
	Less: Intergroup expenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	197.94
	Total Expense	**676.76**	**78.95**	**1,921.78**	**346.50**	**29.44**	**13.27**	**151.36**	**3,020.11**
II	**Segment Results before Tax**	**1,762.40**	**9.41**	**(57.62)**	**(210.87)**	**21.50**	**2.20**	**1.39**	**1,663.60**
	Tax Expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	275.77
	Profit After Tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1,387.84**
	Share of profit of Jointly controlled entity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.85
	Total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,400.68
	Less: Non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,69)
	Total comprehensive income attributable to Owners of the Holding Company	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1,402.38**
III	**Other Information**								
	Segment Assets	19,075.88	290.32	1,444.28	1,251.21	564.51	54.67	94.71	22,775.56
	Less: Intergroup Assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,178.44
	Total Assets	**19,075.88**	**290.32**	**1,444.28**	**1,251.21**	**564.51**	**54.67**	**94.71**	**21,597.12**
	Segment Liabilities	681.60	90.29	586.91	188.40	7.30	23.13	114.88	1,692.50
	Less: Intergroup Liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	357.17
	Total Liabilities	**681.60**	**90.29**	**586.91**	**188.40**	**7.30**	**23.13**	**114.88**	**1,335.33**
	Net Assets	**18,394.28**	**200.04**	**857.37**	**1,062.80**	**557.20**	**31.54**	**(20.17)**	**20,261.80**
	Depreciation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130.23
	Capital Expenditure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113.01
	Non-Cash Expenditure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34.87

Note: Segment revenue, results, assets and liabilities have been accounted for based on amounts allocated as considered reasonable by the management.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 45: Additional Regulatory Requirements

45.1 Disclosure of Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	Variance
Capital to risk-weighted assets Ratio (CRAR)	Total Capital Funds	Risk Weighted Assets	119.63%	119.13%	0.42%
Tier I CRAR	Net Owned Funds	Risk Weighted Assets	119.63%	119.13%	0.42%
Tier II CRAR	Provision on standard assets	Risk Weighted Assets	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Liquidity coverage Ratio *	High quality liquid asset amount	Total net cash flow amount	13170%	3534%	272.67%

* The variance is primarily due to payment of interim dividend declared on 31 March 2021

45.2 Relationship with Struck off compnaies

(Amount in Rs. million)

Name of struck off Company	Nature of Transaction with struck off Company	Balance Outstanding as on 31st March 2022	Relationship with struck off compnay
Nil	Investment in securities	—	NA
Nil	Receivables	—	NA
Nil	Payables	—	NA
Nil	Shares held by struck off companies	—	NA
Nil	Other outstanding balances	—	NA

(Amount in Rs. million)

45.3 Loans and advances to promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Related Parties as on 31st March 2022

Sr No	Type of Borrower	Loan	Advance	Percentage of Loan to total loan	Percentage of advance to total advance
1	Promotors	—	—	—	—
2	Directors	—	—	—	—
3	Key Managerial Personals	—	—	—	—
4	Related Parties	—	147.34	—	100%

Loans and advances to promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Related Parties as on 31st March 2021

(Amount in Rs. million)

Sr No	Type of Borrower	Loan	Advance	Percentage of Loan to total loan	Percentage of advance to total advance
1	Promotors	—	—	—	—
2	Directors	—	—	—	—
3	Key Managerial Personals	—	—	—	—
4	Related Parties	—	115.12	—	100%

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

45.4 There is no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Compnay for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder:

45.5 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure (Amount in Rs. million)

Sr No	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
1	Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	19.96	16.32
2	Amount spent / incurred during the year - on Purposes other than Construction/acquisation of any asset		
	(i) Paid in cash	19.98	18.66
	(ii) Yet to be paid in cash	—	—

There is no shortfall in the CSR amount required to be spent by the Company as per section 135(5) of the Act for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

CSR activities include Education, Culture and heritage, Preventive Healthcare, Scholarship Scheme, Training and Skill Development, Contribution towards Primary, Secondary and Higher Education and other activities are specified under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013

45.6 Registration of Charges or Satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

All charges or satisfaction are registered with ROC within the statutory period for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. No Charge or satisfactions are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the Statutory period

45.7 Compliance with Layer of Companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers pescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 for the financial years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

45.8 Undisclosed Income

There are no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

45.9 Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual currency during the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

45.10 Wilful Defaulter

The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender, as the Company had no borrowings during the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 45: Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, accompanying disclosures, and 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.

The key assumptions and estimate at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are described below. These assumptions and estimates are based on available parameters as on the date of preparation of consolidated financial statements. These assumptions and estimates, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company.

a) 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.

b) Leases

The Group evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Group uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term and the applicable discount rate. The Group has lease contracts which include extension and termination options and this requires exercise of judgement by the Group in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease period.

c) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the projections for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

d) Fair value of investment property

As per the Ind AS, the Company is required to disclose the fair value of the investment property. Accordingly, the Company has conducted valuation to assess the fair values of investment property as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. The investment property was valued by reference to market-based evidence, using comparable prices adjusted for specific market factors such as nature, location and condition of the investment property. The key assumptions used to determine fair value of the investment property are provided in note 10.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

e) Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net changes in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions, including disclosures thereof. Also refer note 2.2 (e).

f) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

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

g) Defined employee benefit assets and liabilities

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate; future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed annually.

h) Impairment of loans portfolio

The measurement of impairment losses across all categories of financial assets requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances. It has been the Company's policy to regularly review its models in the context of actual loss experience and adjust when necessary.

i) Contingent liabilities and provisions other than impairment on loan portfolio

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

j) Uncertainties relating to the pandemic from COVID-19

The Group has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying value of receivables, investment in mutual funds, equity shares of listed entities, and other financial assets. In assessing the recoverability of these assets, the Group has used internal and external sources of information up to the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements, and based on current estimates, has made a provision towards the carrying value of investment in mutual fund and listed equity shares. The impact on account of Covid-19 on the Group financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these consolidared financial statements. The Group will continue to monitor any material impact due to changes in future economic conditions.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 47: Exceptional items

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Impairment provision towards Property Plant and Equipment.	64.38	95.19
Total	**64.38**	**95.19**

Impairment provision towards Property Plant and Equipment. - Refer Note 11.7

Note 48: Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise deposit from public and trade payables. The Group's financial assets include loan and advances, investments, cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Group is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's Board of Directors has an overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Board of Directors is responsible for monitoring the Group's risk management policies. The Group identifies and analyses the risks faced, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

The Company's Board of Directors oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group.

1) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counter-party to financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and loans. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

a) Loans and Advances

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with the industry. Each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Group review includes external ratings, if they are available, financial statements, credit agency information, industry information etc.

The Group's exposure to credit risk for loans and advances by type of counterparty is as follows:

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Loan to Corporates	303.94	80.01
Loan to Individuals & Others	248.1	246.54
Loan to employees	2.43	1.67
	554.47	328.22
Less: Impairment	(15.30)	(12.71)
	539.17	**315.51**

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date based on the facts and circumstances existing on that date to identify expected losses on account of time value of money and credit risk. For the purposes of this analysis, the loan receivables are categorised into groups based on days past due. Each group is then assessed for impairment using the ECL model as per the provisions of Ind AS 109 - financial instruments.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Staging:

As per the provision of Ind AS 109 general approach all financial instruments are allocated to stage 1 on initial recognition. However, if a significant increase in credit risk is identified at the reporting date compared with the initial recognition, then an instrument is transferred to stage 2. If there is objective evidence of impairment, then the asset is credit impaired and transferred to stage 3. The Group considers a financial instrument defaulted and therefore Stage 3 (credit-impaired) for ECL calculations in all cases when the borrower becomes 90 days past due on its contractual payments. For financial assets in stage 1, the impairment calculated based on defaults that are possible in next twelve months, whereas for financial instrument in stage 2 and stage 3 the ECL calculation considers default event for the lifespan of the instrument.

Expected Credit Loss (ECL):

ECL on financial assets is an unbiased probability weighted amount based out of possible outcomes after considering risk of credit loss even if probability is low.

The ECL provision is based on actual credit loss experience over past years. These provisions are then adjusted appropriately to reflect differences between current and historical economic conditions and the Group's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the loan receivables. Movement in provision of expected credit loss has been provided in below note:

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening provision of ECL	12.71	11.05
Addition during the year	3.12	2.86
Utilization / reversal during the year	0.53	(1.20)
Closing provision of ECL	**16.36**	**12.71**

Cash and cash equivalent, Bank deposits and Investments

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalent, bank deposits and investments is limited as the Group generally invests in term deposits with banks, government securities, bonds and debentures, term deposit with other NBFC which are good rated based on ratings on the date of investment.

2) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Group's approach in managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due. The Group is monitoring its liquidity risk by estimating the future inflows and outflows during the start of the year and planned accordingly the funding requirement.

The composition of the Group's liability mix ensures healthy asset liability maturity pattern and well diverse resource mix. Capital adequacy ratio of the Holding Company & one of the subsidiary, as on 31 March 2022 is in excess of regulatory norms & which may increase from time to time depending on the requirement and also as a source of structural liquidity to strengthen asset liability maturity pattern.

The Group's investment in Mutual Fund and Equity shares of outside companies are liquid in nature. The utilization level is maintained in such a way that ensures sufficient liquidity on hand.

The Group's financial liabilities are majorly of a current nature as at the reporting date. The Group has sufficient liquid assets to pay off its financial liabilities on being due for payment. The maturity pattern of Group's liability has been reflected in Note no. 50.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

3) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk includes interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

3.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group does not have an significant exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates as it has not made any investment which carries variable interest rate.

3.2 Foreign currency risk

The Group does not have any instrument denominated or traded in foreign currency. Hence, such risk does not affect the Group.

Note 49: Revenue from Contract with Customers

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Group's revenue from contracts with customers and reconciliation to statement of profit and loss

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Type of Income		
Income from Medical and Healthcare Services	2,324.60	1,709.53
Income from Sale at Pharmacy	119.24	53.11
Rooms Revenue, Food and Beverages	252.90	119.09
Other Services	3.84	2.80
Commission on insurance products	136.39	130.93
Brokerage	74.19	67.93
Securities Trading	12.67	2.60
Depository Operations	5.64	5.04
Upfront Fees and charges	6.77	3.98
Commission Income	0.34	0.14
Construction Project Income	38.52	4.65
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**2,975.10**	**2,099.80**

During the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, the Company recognized no revenue from performance obligations satisfied prior to April 1, 2020/April 1, 2019. Change in contract assets and contract liabilities are on account of transactions undertaken in the normal course of business. There is no difference between revenue as per contracted price and revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Further there are no performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 50: Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled.

(Amount in Rs. million)

	March 31, 2022			March 31, 2021		
ASSETS	**Within 12 months**	**After 12 months**	**Total**	**Within 12 months**	**After 12 months**	**Total**
(1) Financial assets						
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	280.45	—	280.45	343.63		343.63
(b) Bank Balances other than (a) above	465.21	—	465.21	625.99	0.90	626.89
(c) Derivative Financial Instruments	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Receivables						
(I) Trade Receivables	320.47	—	320.47	281.97	—	281.97
(II) Other Receivables	38.44	—	38.44	39.15	—	39.15
(e) Loans	343.80	195.37	539.17	210.14	105.37	315.51
(f) Investments	5,654.47	11,243.03	16,897.50	3,909.10	12,648.23	16,557.33
(g) Other Financial Assets	287.70	203.18	490.88	362.55	112.31	474.86
	7,390.54	**11,641.58**	**19,032.12**	**5,772.53**	**12,866.81**	**18,639.34**
(2) Non-Financial assets						
(a) Inventories	78.78	—	78.78	102.41	—	102.41
(b) Current tax assets (Net)	—	162.87	162.87	-3.14	159.23	156.09
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	—	66.61	66.61	-248.54	453.64	205.10
(d) Investment property	—	616.23	616.23	-15.06	421.91	406.85
(e) Biological assets other than bearer plants	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) Property, plant and equipment	—	1,641.65	1,641.65	-161.31	1,915.12	1,753.81
(g) Capital work-in-progress	—	104.76	104.76	2.84	1.57	4.41
(h) Right of Use Asset	—	26.14	26.14	—	37.50	37.50
(i) Intangible Assets under development	—	7.34	7.34	-1.36	8.39	7.03
(j) Goodwill (on Consolidation)	—	20.01	20.01	—	20.01	20.01
(k) Other Intangible Assets	—	15.23	15.23	13.50	3.23	16.73
(l) Other non-financial Assets	114.18	180.15	294.33	67.25	175.27	242.52
	192.96	**2,840.99**	**3,033.95**	**-243.40**	**3,195.87**	**2,952.47**
(3) Asset Held for Sale	**31.42**		**31.42**	**9.09**		**9.09**
TOTAL ASSETS	**7,614.92**	**14,482.57**	**22,097.49**	**5,538.23**	**16,062.67**	**21,600.91**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

(Amount in Rs. million)

	March 31, 2022			March 31, 2021		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
LIABILITIES						
(1) Financial Liabilities						
(a) Derivative Financial Instruments	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Payables	—	—	—	—	—	—
(I) Trade Payables						
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	13.61	—	13.61	8.70	—	8.70
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	336.15	—	336.15	322.76	—	322.76
(II) Other Payables						
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	—	—	—	0.45	—	0.45
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	96.95	—	96.95	103.30	—	103.30
(c) Debt Securities	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Borrowings	33.30	25.86	59.16	30.13	—	30.13
(e) Deposits	0.07	—	0.07	53.43	—	53.43
(f) Subordinated Liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
(g) Other financial Liabilities	64.34	48.89	113.23	188.81	96.25	285.06
	544.42	**74.75**	**619.17**	**707.58**	**96.25**	**803.83**
(2) Non-Financial Liabilities						
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)	357.73	—	357.73	232.16	—	232.16
(b) Provisions	94.40	47.68	142.08	31.02	100.07	131.09
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	—	66.92	66.92	-52.72	152.60	99.88
(d) Other non-financial Liabilities	115.66	—	115.66	65.57	—	65.57
	567.79	114.60	682.39	276.03	252.67	528.70
(3) Liability against Asset Held for Sale	**—**	**—**	**—**	**0.36**	**—**	**0.36**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**1,112.21**	**189.35**	**1,301.56**	**983.61**	**348.92**	**1,332.53**
Net	**6,502.71**	**14,293.23**	**20,795.94**	**4,554.62**	**15,713.75**	**20,268.37**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Note 51: Summary of Net Assets and Share in Profit or loss of the Group

March 31, 2022

(Amount in Rs. million)

Name of the Entity	Net Assets	%	Share in Profit or (loss)	%	Share in other comprehensive income	%	Share in total comprehensive income	%
Parent :								
The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited	18,804.68	90%	882.18	86%	2.62	207%	884.80	86%
Subsidiaries:								
Peerless Financials Products Distributions Limited	(16.43)	0%	2.22	0%	1.52	(120%)	3.74	0%
Peerless Hospitex Hospital & Research Center Ltd.	1,021.29	5%	169.30	16%	(5.39)	426%	163.91	16%
Peerless Securities Ltd.	224.52	1%	26.88	3%	(0.44)	35%	26.44	3%
Peerless Financial Services Ltd.	584.12	3%	26.92	3%	0.01	0%	26.92	3%
Peerless Hotels Ltd.	983.61	5%	(79.61)	(7%)	0.43	-34%	(79.19%)	8%
Joint Venture :								
Bengal Peerless Housing Development Co. Ltd	0.00	0%	2.40	0%	—	0%	2.40	0%
Non-controlling interest	121.35	1%	13.04	1%	(0.35)	28%	12.69	1%
Adjustments arising out of consolidation	(927.22)	(4%)	(15.72)	(2%)	0.35	(28%)	(15.37%)	(1%)
Total	**20,795.93**	**100%**	**1,027.60**	**100%**	**(1.26)**	**100%**	**1,026.34**	**100%**

Note 51: Summary of Net Assets and Share in Profit or loss of the Group

March 31, 2021

(Amount in Rs. million)

Name of the Entity	Net Assets	%	Share in Profit or (loss)	%	Share in other comprehensive income	%	Share in total comprehensive income	%
Parent :								
The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited	18,425.82	91%	1,453.68	104%	(1.92)	(14%)	1,451.76	103%
Subsidiaries:								
Peerless Financials Products Distributions Limited	(20.17)	0%	2.46	0%	0.38	3%	2.84	0%
Peerless Hospitex Hospital & Research Center Ltd.	857.37	4%	(53.84)	(4%)	9.21	71%	(44.63)	(3%)
Peerless Securities Ltd.	200.03	1%	9.02	1%	(0.09)	(1%)	8.93	1%
Peerless Financial Services Ltd.	557.21	3%	16.77	1%	0.29	2%	17.06	1%
Peerless Hotels Ltd.	1,062.80	5%	(162.19)	(12%)	5.46	42%	(156.73)	(11%)
Joint Venture :								
Bengal Peerless Housing Development Co. Ltd	0.00	0%	5.94	0%	—	0%	5.94	0%
Non-controlling interest	109.73	1%	(2.30)	(0%)	0.60	5%	(1.70)	(0%)
Adjustments arising out of consolidation	(924.79)	(5%)	123.74	9%	(1.07)	(8%)	122.68	9%
Total	**20,268.00**	**100%**	**1,393.30**	**100%**	**12.85**	**100%**	**1,406.15**	**100%**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

NOTE 51: The Holding Company has applied to the Reserve Bank of India for conversion of its category from a Residuary Non Banking Company to a, Non Banking Financial Company - Investment and Credit Company (NBFC-ICC) category, approval of which is awaited.

NOTE 52: Previous Year's figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified to confirm to the presentation of current year's figures.

Signature to Notes to financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited

For M. K. Dandeker & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.000679S

(S. Poosaidurai)
Partner
Membership No. 223754
Place: Kolkata
Date: June 21, 2022

Susim Mukul Datta *Chairman* DIN: 00032812	Jayanta Roy *Managing Director* DIN: 00022191	Bhargab Lahiri *Joint Managing Director* DIN : 00043772
Deepak Mukerjee *Director* DIN:00046690	Asoke Kumar Mukhuty *Director Finance and Chief Financial Officer* DIN:00173745	K. Balasubramanian *Company Secretary*

Place: Kolkata
Date: June 21, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of THE PEERLESS GENERAL FINANCE & INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED

Report on the Audit of Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

1. Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its jointly controlled entity, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the matters described in the basis of Qualified Opinion section of our report, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the Consolidated state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, the Consolidated profit and Consolidated total other comprehensive income, Consolidated changes in equity and its Consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

2. Basis for Qualified Opinion

a) Note 41(c) of Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements which stated that the Holding Company has transferred an amount of Rs.53.36 million of unclaimed deposits to the IEPF Authority during the year ended March 31, 2022 including unclaimed deposits as specified in Note No. 15.2 and 15.4. Additional demand has been raised by the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority and the matter being subjudice and legal is pending before Honb'le High Court of Calcutta. Pending the decision of the court, reliance has been placed by us on the legal advice obtained by the Holding Company with respect to said matter and other matters connected therewith.

b) Provision for Taxation and matters pending finalisation including those pending resolution, as per Note 39 of Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, effect whereof including on the provisions with respect to these and on the refunds granted to the Company, as such being not determinable.

The impact of the items in para 2(a) and 2(b) above and compliance /impact with/on legal and other requirements has not been ascertained and accordingly the comments on the adjustments, compliances with respect to these cannot be made.

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements 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 Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 qualified opinion on Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

3. Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 46(j) to the Ind AS financial statements, which describes that the extent to which the COVID-19 Pandemic will impact the Group's financial statements will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

We draw attention to Note 11.7 of Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements relating to one of the subsidiary "Peerless Hotels Limited" regarding uncertainty in projecting the future cashflows of Cash Generating Units and consequential impact on impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment including Right of Use Assets and other Intangible Assets as required in terms of Ind AS 36 "Impairment of Assets" due to reasons given in the said note. The impact in this respect is being currently not determinable and as such cannot be commented upon.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

4. Information other than the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements and Auditor's report thereon

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

Our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information, if we conclude that, there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and determine the actions under the applicable laws and regulations.

5. Management's responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Director's of the Companies included in the Group and Jointly Controlled entity are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and Jointly Controlled entity 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group and Jointly Controlled entity are responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group and Jointly Controlled entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group and Jointly Controlled entity are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

6. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements.

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

i) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS 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.

ii) Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

iv) 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 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 Ind AS 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 to cease to continue as a going concern.

v) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

vi) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the Ind AS financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. For the other entities included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

7. Other Matter

We did not audit the Ind AS financial statements/financial information, in respect of five subsidiaries, whose Ind AS financial statements/financial information reflect total assets of Rs.3,844.81 million and net assets of Rs.2,796.89 million as at March 31, 2022, total revenues of Rs.3141.71 million, total profit after tax (net) of Rs. 147.09 million and net cash inflows of Rs. 14.53 million for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. These Ind AS financial statement/financial information have been audited by other auditors, whose Ind AS financial statements/ financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. Further the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements include Holding Company's share of net profit of Rs.2.40 million for the year ended March 31, 2022, as considered in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, in respect of a joint controlled entity, whose Ind AS financial statements have not been audited by us and whose Ind AS financial statements/ financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and jointly controlled entity, 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 jointly controlled entity, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

Our opinion above on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

8. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

i) As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, except for the points described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion Paragraph and based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate Ind AS financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries and joint ventures, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph, 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 Consolidated Ind AS 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, proper returns, and the reports of other auditors.

c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India and of joint controlled entity, none of the directors of the Group's companies incorporated in India and jointly controlled entity is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statement of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India and joint controlled entity to the extent applicable and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure 1 to this report.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid during the year by the Holding Company to its directors and its subsidiary companies to its directors and its jointly controlled entity to its directors, is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

h) 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 we report that:

i. The Group and joint controlled entity has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on the financial position in its Consolidated Ind AS financial statements to the extent determinable/ascertainable – Refer Note 39, 40 and 41 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

ii. The Group and joint controlled entity did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and

iii. Except to the extent mentioned in Basis of qualified opinion in para 2 (a) relating to a subjudice and disputed matter of transfer of amounts demanded by the Investor Education and Protection fund (IEPF) as mentioned in Note 41 (d), there are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group and joint controlled entity. Due to the various maturity dates of the unclaimed deposits, the Holding Company has transferred the amounts to IEPF during the year on a monthly basis. Refer Note 15.1.

iv. (a) The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiaries and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiaries and joint ventures, respectively, that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint ventures to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint ventures ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiaries and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India, whose Financial Statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiaries and joint ventures respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds have been received by the Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint ventures from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint ventures shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and those performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v) The interim dividend paid during the year and the final dividend proposed with respect to the the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

As stated in note 20 to the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of proposed dividend is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

vi) During the course of our examination of books of account of Holding Company, certain matters noticed by us are reported to RBI as at year end by a separate report dealing with matters which includes certain procedural aspects of normal business operations in branches. As informed, the above matters are being closely monitored by the management and steps are being taken for ensuring compliances.

vii) With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Company and its subsidiaries including issued by other auditor as stated in paragraph 7 above which are included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports, except to the extent stated hereinbelow:

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or adverse
1.	Peerless Financial Products Distribution Limited -Subsidiary company	Clause 1(c)

For M. K. Dandeker & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 000679S

(S. Poosaidurai)
Partner
M. No. 223754
UDIN: 22223754ALIWWE1906

Date: June 21, 2022
Place: Chennai

Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited

Referred to in paragraph [8(i)(f)] under Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements of The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements of The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies and jointly controlled entity as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

   We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained 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 system with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements

4. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements

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

Opinion

6. In our opinion, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies to the extent applicable , which are companies incorporated in India and jointly controlled entity, have, maintained in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matter

7. Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company, insofar as it relates to five subsidiary companies and jointly controlled entity, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiary companies and jointly controlled entity.

For M. K. Dandeker & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 000679S

(S. Poosaidurai)
Partner
M. No. 223754
UDIN: 22223754ALIWWE1906

Date: June 21, 2022
Place: Chennai

Standalone Key Financials
Eight Years at a Glance

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Aggregate Liability to Depositors	15,704	15,585	15,518	15,494	15,477	179	53	0.07
Investments	30,760	30,905	31,620	32,243	32,108	15,933	17,425	17,941
Yield (in %)	7.95	7.61	7.71	7.67	7.61	8.58	9.57	10.18
Capital Adequacy Ratio (in %) (Required minimum = 12%)	86.13	102.95	110.41	116.98	123.50	122.55	119.23	119.63
Income	2,678	2,736	2,584	2,513	2,835	1,138	2,469	1,882
Profit before Tax	1,472	1,224	858	880	500	(717)	1,778	1,235
Profit after Tax	1,107	855	535	703	565	(546)	1,454	882
Dividend (in %)	90	70	80	100	70	40	150	130
Earnings Per Share (in Rs.)	333.77	257.73	161.49	211.95	170.26	(164.77)	438.44	266.07