

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Shri Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya

Shri Jayanta Roy

Shri Deepak Mukerjee (Independent Director)

Shri Dipankar Chatterji

Shri Soumendra Mohan Basu (Independent Director)

Shri Sumit Bose (Independent Director)

Dr. Sujit Karpurkayastha

Shri Asoke Kumar Mukhuty

Shri Supriyo Sinha

COMPANY SECRETARY

Smt. Udita Dutta

CHAIRMAN

Shri Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya

MANAGING DIRECTOR

Shri Jayanta Roy

DIRECTOR – FINANCE & CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Shri Asoke Kumar Mukhutv

DIRECTOR - BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION & CORPORATE STRATEGY

Shri Supriyo Sinha

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

Shri Arnab Basu Operations

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 Identification 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

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting to you the Ninetieth 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, 2023.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

A summary of the financial results for the year 2022-23 along with the previous year's figures, both on Standalone and Consolidated basis, are given below :-

(Rs. in million)

	Stand	lalone	Consol	idated
	Current Year ended on 31.03.2023	Previous Year ended on 31.03.2022	Current Year ended on 31.03.2023	Previous Year ended on 31.03.2022
Total Revenue	2279.11	1881.52	6037.77	4981.11
Profit Before Interest, Depreciation and Tax and exceptional items	1421.96	1258.71	2026.82	1634.07
Less: Finance Cost	4.30	4.09	16.90	11.89
Less: Depreciation and Amortisation	21.20	19.94	129.50	141.20
Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax	1396.46	1234.68	1880.42	1480.98
Less: Exceptional Items	_	_	(1.80)	64.38
Profit before Tax	1396.46	1234.68	1882.22	1416.60
Less: Tax Expenses	225.51	352.50	340.04	391.40
Add: Share of profit of jointly controlled entity	_	_	7.98	2.40
Profit for the Year	1170.95	882.18	1550.16	1027.60
Add: Other Comprehensive Income	(1.76)	2.62	4.34	(1.26)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year before Minority Interest	1169.19	884.80	1554.50	1026.34
Less: Minority Interest	_	_	23.68	12.69
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	1169.19	884.80	1530.82	1013.65
Add: Balance as per the last financial statements	5904.03	5793.57	7123.77	6880.89
Profit available for appropriation	7073.22	6678.37	8654.59	7894.54
Appropriations:				
Debenture Redemption Reserve	_	_	50.00	(8.96)
Special Reserve	234.20	177.00	238.65	182.39
General Reserve	100.00	100.00	103.50	100.00
Dividend on Equity Shares	99.47	497.34	80.73	497.34
Impact of Ind AS	_	_	_	_
Total Appropriation	433.67	774.34	472.88	770.77
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	6639.55	5904.03	8181.71	7123.77

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 2022-23 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 impact eased out during FY 2021-22 and the current year FY 2022-23 was a year of normal business activity, both domestic and international. The Company's readiness in FY 2021-22 helped it conduct business operations 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 increased by Rs.397.59 million from Rs. 1881.52 million in the previous financial year to Rs. 2279.11 million in the current financial year, as explained below:
 - Revenue from operations was lower by Rs. 578.35 million as compared to previous year primarily due to lower Investment income triggered by volatile capital markets in FY 2022-23 leading to lower yields, especially in the 2nd half of the financial year as well as decline in market value of the Company's investments as at 31st March 2023.
 - ii. Other Income was higher by Rs.975.94 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.1170.95 million compared to Rs. 882.18 million in the previous year.
- c) Rs. 234.20 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 2023 stands at Rs. 6060.54 million.
- d) Rs.100.00 million was transferred to General Reserve after which the accumulated balance in the said account as on 31st March 2023 stands at Rs.6851.15 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 2023, the ratio was 119.64% (119.63% in the previous year).
- f) Net Owned Funds of your Company as on 31st March 2023 would stand increased to Rs. 19363.45 million compared to Rs. 18810.81 million in the previous year.
- g) Average pre-tax yield on investments was 6.65% in FY 2022-23 as against 10.18% in FY 2021-22.
- h) The Company's total investments as on 31st March 2023 at Rs.19101.37 million was higher than Rs. 17940.64 million as on 31st March 2022, 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 deposit mobilization from April 2011, the Company has initiated various cost rationalization exercises, which included shutting down its branches and reducing redundant manpower. The Company is exploring other business opportunities to augment its investment activity. Efforts in scaling up size and impact has been initiated across the Company's activities as well as group entities in a focused drive towards business transformation in many spheres. A separate directorate has been constituted in this regard to channelize these initiatives towards meaningful fructification across the group.

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

As on 31st March 2023, the outstanding liability towards deposit-holders is Rs. 9,800 (Rupees Nine Thousand Eight Hundred only), 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. This is represented by balances kept in an escrow account with Punjab National Bank.

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 has been completed and no interim or final order on the same has been issued till date.

CORPORATE DEVELOPMENTS

Non Banking Financial Company - Investment and Credit Company

The Company had been registered with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as a Residuary Non Banking Company (RNBC) and used to hold a Certificate of Registration (CoR) as such. During the FY 2021-22, the Company had made an application to the RBI seeking conversion of its category from an RNBC to a Non Banking Financial Company – Investment and Credit Company (NBFC-ICC), for the Company to be relevant in the current economic scenario, considering the Company's current business activities.

Your Directors are pleased to inform you that the RBI has accorded its approval to the change of status of the Company as an NBFC-ICC vide its CoR dated 31 March 2023.

Matter under Section 397 / 398 of the Companies Act, 1956

A Company Petition was filed by 2 shareholders before the Hon'ble Calcutta High Court in 1991 under Sections 397 and 398 of the Companies Act, 1956 seeking certain reliefs, which was countered by the Company. Thereafter, many appeals, applications, counter applications etc were filed in the Hon'ble Calcutta High Court and the Hon'ble Supreme Court, post which, the original petitioners were transposed by Bhagawati Developers Pvt Ltd (BDPL) as the petitioner in the original application.

Upon an order issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in 2021 pursuant to a transfer petition filed by BDPL, the matter was referred to the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (Hon'ble NCLT) to hear this matter under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA notification issued thereunder.

Upon completion of hearings in this matter, the Hon'ble NCLT issued an order dated 18th July 2022, nullifying the issuance and allotment of 30,000 equity shares as well as transfer of 15,626 equity shares made in 1988 (whereas the Company's transfer records covers only 10,915 equity shares between the parties in the matter before the Hon'ble NCLT), including the resultant corporate actions related thereto like dividend, bonus shares etc. The Order also directed appointment of a special officer to oversee and ensure adherence to the above and other matters.

The Company preferred an appeal against the said impugned order before Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (Hon'ble NCLAT) and accordingly, vide Order dated 5th August 2022, the Hon'ble NCLAT upon considering the material facts and circumstances was pleased to stay the impugned order till further notice.

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. 9,800/- from Rs. 65,360/- as at the end of the previous financial year.

Cost rationalization and 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. The Company has introduced transformation initiatives across the Company and the group as a whole to be relevant in the dynamic economic scenario as well as improve capabilities and in-house skills to be a 'step-ahead' of the competition.

The business environment, which was on a recovery path was impacted more due to global reasons than for domestic reasons in FY 2022-23. The Russia – Ukraine conflict and the drastic economic slowdown in the western world had

its effect and led to high volatility in Indian stock markets, also compounded by tightening monetary policies by the central banks. Benchmark indices Nifty and Sensex were practically growth neutral, purely on a year to year basis, but with high volatility during the year.

Your Company's subsidiaries are engaged in the hospitality, healthcare, financial services and real estate development sectors, offering their customers a wide range of products and services. Profitable and efficient performance of the subsidiaries is inherent to enhancing shareholder value of your company.

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, 2023 was Rs. 19,802.69 million, as compared to Rs. 18,745.91 million as at the close of the previous financial year ended 31st March, 2022, registering a growth of Rs. 1056.78 million or 5.64%.

DIVIDEND

No Interim Dividend was declared for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

Your Directors are pleased to recommend a final Dividend of 175% (Rs. 175/- 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 Final Dividend would be Rs. 580.23 million.

GROUP ACTIVITIES

The impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic on group entities was fairly muted during FY 2022-23 and recovery and rejuvenation were the key focus areas in the current year.

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)

PHL focused on reclaiming its past glory by re-engineering its processes and the senior management was successful in achieving profits, having recovered from the adverse effects of the Pandemic in previous years.

PHL registered a total income of Rs. 507.76 million compared to Rs. 272.41 million in the previous year. PHL registered a Profit After Tax of Rs. 24.76 million compared to Loss after Tax of Rs. 79.64 million in the previous year. Improved performance was driven by increased occupancies and improved performance in room and f & b revenues, across all properties.

PHL has initiated transformation processes to enhance customer experience and personalize guest experiences.

Peerless Financial Products Distribution Limited (PFPDL)

PFPDL registered Total Income of Rs. 155.03 million compared to Rs. 141.93 million in the previous year. The Company registered a Profit After Tax of Rs. 11.48 million compared to Rs. 2.84 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 pandemic in the previous years. Improvement in revenues is primarily attributable to PFPDL adapting to the new normal by improving productivity and efficiencies.



Peerless Securities Limited (PSL)

During the year under review, PSL registered Total Revenue of Rs. 109.99 million and a Profit of Rs. 23.26 million marginally lower than the corresponding figures of Rs. 115.20 million and Rs. 26.86 million of the previous year.

Peerless Hospitex Hospital and Research Center Limited (PHHRCL)

PHHRCL recorded Total Income of Rs. 3017.35 million and Profit After Tax of Rs. 334.85 million, registering a profit margin of 11.1%, compared to income of Rs. 2555.27 million and profit of Rs. 169.32 million, at a margin of 6.63% in the previous year. Appreciable increase in number of surgeries during the year has contributed largely to the improvement in results. Work on the proposed S.K.Roy Institute of Oncology Services (SRIOS) project to provide comprehensive cancer services is underway and progressing satisfactorily.

Peerless Financial Services Limited (PFSL)

During the year under review, PFSL continued its focus in the retail segment with its retail products like loans against salary and loans to professionals, in addition to equipment finance, business loans. This focus has enabled PFSL to receive encouraging response from the market and this is expected to be beneficial in the future.

During the year under review, Total Income was Rs.109.44 million compared to Rs. 71.63 million in the previous year. The Company recorded a Net Profit of Rs.22.15 million compared to Rs. 27.12 million in the previous year, primarily due to higher provisioning in line with expected risks.

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. 99.84 million and Profit After Tax of Rs. 21.74 million during the year under review, compared to Rs. 98.75 million and Profit After Tax of Rs. 6.55 million respectively in the previous financial year.

ANNUAL RETURN

The Annual Return in Form MGT - 7 for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023, pursuant to provisions 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 Companies Act, 2013, pertaining to activities relating to loans given and investments made are not applicable to the Company since the Company is an NBFC-ICC whose principal business is related to investment activities. 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. As a matter of abundant caution and good governance, all such related party arrangements and transactions are reviewed by the Audit Committee and thereafter approved by the Board of Directors. 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 by the Chief Financial Officer before the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors as and when meetings are held, specifying the nature, value and terms and conditions of the transactions.

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 2022-23, an amount of Rs. 7,600/- was disbursed to the Certificate Holders (previous year Rs.NIL) and the current outstanding deposit liability is Rs. 9,800/-.

As advised by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the Company was maintaining an 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 seven years from the respective dates of maturity. The total amount transferred to IEPF between April 2019 till date is Rs.15,475.14 million.

During the year under review, an amount of Rs. 0.05 million (previous year: Rs. 53.36 million) was transferred to IEPF, being the unclaimed / unpaid matured deposits lying outstanding for seven 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 interest earned on the escrow account to the Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF) have been explained in Notes 35 and 37 respectively of the Financial Statement. The Company has contested the IEPF demand before the Hon'ble High Court, Calcutta and the matter is subjudice.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

In terms of the Scale Based Regulations issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) vide circular dated 22nd October, 2021, Corporate Governance report shall form part of the Annual Financial Statements, with effect from 31st March, 2023. The Corporate Governance Report in terms of the RBI Circular is attached (marked Annexure 'A')

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

A Secretarial Audit Report dated 18th May, 2023 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, 2023 is attached to this Report (**marked Annexure 'B'**), though Secretarial Audit is not required to be done for the FY 2022-23 by the Company.

MATERIAL CHANGES AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There are no material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company that have occurred between 31st March, 2023 and 31st May, 2023, 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 were no foreign exchange earnings during the FY 2022-23. The foreign exchange outgo during the FY 2022-23 was Rs. 22.97 million (previous year: Rs. 0.23 million).

DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES OR ASSOCIATES

No company became, or ceased to be, a subsidiary, joint venture or associate of your Company during the Financial Year 2022-23.

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. Your Company monitors and mitigates the same through processes which complement other corporate governance/regulatory compliance initiatives of the Company.

Risk Management encompasses the entire hierarchical structure of any organization, from the Board level to the junior management level. The major business activity of the Company, being investments, the Company assesses all significant risks through a holistic approach that optimizes the balance between risk and return.

A Treasury Risk Management Committee (resultant Committee after merger of Investment Committee and Risk Management Committee) is in place, comprising members of the senior management team. Risk management systems (especially related to the investment activity) are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and company activities, so that risks relating to the primary business is mitigated to the extent possible.

Adherence to policies, procedures and controls to monitor and manage these risks is the primary focus of the organisation. At every stage, proper processes are followed to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate risks, so that decision making is aimed at achieving risk adjusted results.

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 policies and internal financial controls. This also ensures due compliance with policies, procedures, laws and regulations. The Company is improving its Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for various processes to bring these in line with current demands. Internal Audit plays a major role in thoroughly examining internal controls as 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. Corrective action, if so required, are implemented and reviewed at the subsequent audit.

Plan and scope for various audits, e.g. internal audit, systems audit etc. is considered and approved by the Audit Committee. During the year, the Audit Committee reviewed the various audit reports, which included significant audit observations and follow-up action taken. As a general practice, the senior management and members of the Audit Committee meet the Company's Statutory Auditors before finalization of accounts to ascertain their views on the financial statements, reliability, accuracy and appropriateness of financial reporting, compliance to accounting standards, regulatory disclosures, policies and procedures and adequacy of internal controls followed by the Company as well as prevalent governance practices for improvement in the quality of financial statements.

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. The Company has necessary systems in place for demonstrating audit trails in its transactions, as required by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, which are being strengthened to make it more robust. 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

a) Declarations received from Independent Directors

Mr. Deepak Kumar Mukerjee (DIN: 00046690), Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu (DIN: 01125409) and Mr. Sumit Bose (DIN: 03340616) 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").

b) Retirement by rotation

In accordance with the provisions of the Act read with Article 110 of the Company's Articles of Association, Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya, Chairman (DIN: 00329479) and Mr. Dipankar Chatterji, Director (DIN: 00031256) will retire by rotation at the ensuing 90th Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment.

- c) Changes in composition of Board and Key Managerial Personnel during the FY 2022-23
 - Mr Sunil Kanti Roy, Managing Director (DIN:00043966) of the Company 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.
 - Following the demise of Mr Sunil Kanti Roy, Managing Director, Mr Jayanta Roy (DIN: 00022191) was redesignated as Managing Director by the Board with effect from 21st June, 2022.
 - Mr Bhargab Lahiri, Deputy Managing Director (DIN: 00043772) was redesignated as Joint Managing Director by the Board with effect from 21st June, 2022.
 - Mr. Supriyo Sinha (DIN: 07666744), Wholetime Director, designated as Director-Business Transformation & Corporate Strategy joined the Company on 1st June, 2022.
 - Mr Susim Mukul Datta, Chairman of the Board (DIN: 00032812) submitted his resignation both from the Directorship of the Company and Chairmanship of the Board, which took effect from the close of business hours on 16th September, 2022. The resignation was accepted and noted by the Board at its meeting held on 16th September, 2022. The Board appreciated Mr. Datta's valuable guidance and his significant contribution made to the Company during his tenure as Director and Chairman of the Board.
 - Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya (DIN: 00329479) was elected as Chairman of the Board with effect from 16th September, 2022.
 - Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company at the meeting held on 21st October, 2022, appointed Mr. Sumit Bose (DIN: 03340616) as an Additional Non-Executive Director, pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act ("The Act"), read with Article 105 of the Articles of Association of the Company. Mr. Sumit Bose holds office up to the date of the 90th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

A Notice has been received under Section 160 of the Act proposing appointment of Mr. Sumit Bose as a Director at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, Mr. Bose 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.

Mr. Sumit Bose has confirmed that he fulfills the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act. In the opinion of the Board, Mr. Bose is a person of integrity and possesses relevant expertise and experience. Your Board of Directors, accordingly, proposes that Mr. Bose be appointed as an Independent Director of the Company for a period of 5 years. Approval of the shareholders is sought to be taken for his appointment as an Independent Director at the ensuing 90th Annual General Meeting of the Company.



- Mr. Samar Bhattacharyya, Wholetime Director designated as Director-Corporate, (DIN: 00044294) tendered his resignation as Director-Corporate due to health reasons, which took effect from the close of business hours on 31st October, 2022. The resignation was accepted and noted by the Board at its meeting held on 16th September, 2022.
- Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting held on 9th February, 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company at the meeting held on 10th February, 2023, appointed Dr. Sujit Karpurkayastha (DIN: 03161994) as an Additional Non-Executive Director, pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act ("The Act"), read with Article 105 of the Articles of Association of the Company. Dr. Karpurkayastha will hold office up to the date of the 90th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

A Notice has been received from a member under Section 160 of the Act proposing the appointment of Dr. Karpurkayastha as a Director at the ensuing 90th Annual General Meeting. In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, Dr. Karpurkayastha 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.

- Mr. Bhargab Lahiri, Joint Managing Director (DIN: 00043772) submitted his resignation as Joint Managing Director to take effect from the close of business hours on 31st March, 2023. The resignation was accepted and noted by the Board at its meeting held on 10th February, 2023.
- Mr. K Balasubramanian (Membership No. F4428) ceased to be the Company Secretary upon expiry of his tenure of extension at the close of business hours on 31st August, 2022.
- Ms. Udita Dutta (Membership No. A39589), Deputy Company Secretary, was appointed as the Company Secretary with effect from 1st September, 2022

d) Reappointment of Independent Director

Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu (DIN: 01125409) was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company pursuant to Section 149(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 for a period of five years at the 85th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 26th September, 2018. Accordingly, he will be completing his first tenure of appointment of five years as Independent Director on 25th September, 2023.

Based on the evaluation of performance of Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu, Independent Director, the Board of Directors of the Company (excluding Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu, Independent Director), has formed an opinion that Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu should be reappointed for another term of 5 years as an Independent Director. Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu also fulfils the conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and is eligible for reappointment as an Independent Director. In the opinion of the Board, Mr. Basu, Independent Director, is a person of integrity and possesses relevant expertise and experience. Accordingly, approval of the members by way of Special Resolution is sought to be taken for reappointment of Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu (DIN: 01125409), as an Independent Director for the second term of 5 (five) years effective from the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

e) Appointment of Independent Director

Mr. Dipankar Chatterji (DIN: 00031256) is a Non-Executive Director of the Company since 11th February, 2017. Your Board of Directors proposes that Mr. D Chatterji, Director, be appointed as Independent Director of the Company for a period of five years in compliance with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013. Approval of the shareholders is sought to be taken for his appointment at the ensuing 90th Annual General Meeting of the Company. Mr. Chatterji confirmed that he fulfils the criteria for independence as prescribed under Companies Act, 2013. In the opinion of the Board, Mr. Chatterji, Director, is a person of integrity and possesses relevant expertise and experience.



NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS

During the Financial Year 2022-23, seven meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were held on 21.06.2022, 10.08.2022, 16.09.2022, 21.10.2022, 19.12.2022, 10.02.2023 and 28.03.2023.

Details of attendance of the Directors in Board Meetings for FY 2022-23 are as under:

Sl. No.	Name	Status	No. of 1	Meetings
			Held	Attended
1.	Mr. Susim Mukul Datta	Chairman	3*	3
2.	Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya	Chairman	7	7
3.	Mr. Jayanta Roy	Managing Director	7	7
4.	Mr. Bhargab Lahiri	Joint Managing Director	7	7
5.	Mr. Deepak Kumar Mukerjee	Independent Director	7	7
6.	Mr. Dipankar Chatterji	Director	7	7
7.	Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu	Independent Director	7	7
8.	Mr. Sumit Bose	Independent Director	3**	3
9.	Mr. Asoke Kumar Mukhuty	Director-Finance & Chief Financial Officer	7	7
10.	Mr. Supriyo Sinha	Director- Business Transformation & Corporate Strategy	7	7
11.	Mr. Samar Bhattacharyya	Director-Corporate	4***	3
12.	Dr. Sujit Karpurkayastha	Director	2****	2

^{*} Mr. Susim Mukul Datta (DIN: 00032812) resigned as Chairman of the Board with effect from the end of the Board Meeting on 16th September, 2022. He had attended all the three Board Meetings held during his tenure.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

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

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

- Audit Committee
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- Stakeholders Relationship Committee
- Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- IT Strategy Committee
- Treasury Risk Management Committee

The following Committees of the Company were dissolved during the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023:

- Supervisory Committee
- Committee for Selection of Senior Executives
- Banking Committee

^{**} Mr. Sumit Bose (DIN: 03340616) was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 21st October, 2022 and attended all the three Board meetings held after his appointment.

^{***} Mr. Samar Bhattacharyya (DIN: 00044294) resigned as Director-Corporate with effect from the end of business hours on 31st October, 2022.

^{****} Dr Sujit Karpurkayastha (DIN: 03161994) was appointed as an Additional Non-Executive Director of the Company with effect from 10th February, 2023 and attended both the Board meetings held after his appointment.



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' Reports, 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 of three Non-Executive Directors, namely, Mr. Deepak Kumar Mukerjee, Independent Director as Chairman, Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya, Chairman of the Board and Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu, Independent Director, as members and Mr. Jayanta Roy, Managing Director, Mr. Bhargab Lahiri, Joint Managing Director, Mr. Asoke Kumar Mukhuty, Director – Finance & CFO, Mr. Dipankar Chatterji, Non-Executive Director and Mr. Supriyo Sinha, Director – Business Transformation & Corporate Strategy 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 four 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. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya, Chairman of the Board and Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu, Independent Director, as members. Mr. Jayanta 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 four 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. Jayanta Roy, Managing Director, and Mr. Bhargab Lahiri, Joint Managing Director, as members.

Mr. Lahiri resigned as the Joint Managing Director of the Company from the close of business hours on 31st March, 2023, consequently, he ceased to be a member of the Committee.

The Committee held one 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. Jayanta Roy, Managing Director, Mr. Bhargab Lahiri, Joint Managing Director and Mr. Asoke Kumar Mukhuty, Director-Finance & CFO, as members.

Mr. Lahiri resigned as the Joint Managing Director of the Company from the close of business hours on 31st March, 2023, consequently, he ceased to be a member of the Committee.

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 2022-23, out of our CSR expenditure target of Rs. 1,76,63,279/- being 2% of the



average net profits of the preceding three financial years, the Company sanctioned and spent a sum of Rs. 1,77,70,000/- (that is, Rs. 1,06,721/- in excess) and disbursed the entire amount for CSR activities.

Administrative Overheads for CSR activities have been absorbed by the Company and are not included in the total amount spent on CSR activities during the FY 2022-23.

The Annual Report on CSR activities undertaken by the Company during the financial year 2022-23 is attached to this Report (**marked Annexure 'C'**).

The Committee held three meetings during the year.

5. 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. Soumendra Mohan Basu, Independent Director, as Chairman, Mr. Dipankar Chatterji, Director, Mr. Supriyo Sinha, Director – Business Transformation & Corporate Strategy, and two Senior Executives of the Company, Mr. S. Swaminathan, Vice President – Accounts & Compliances and Mr. Sandip Ghosh, Deputy General Manager (Systems), as Members.

The Roles and Responsibilities of the Committee are as follows:

- 1. Review and Approval of Group IT Strategy document, as reviewed and forwarded by Centralised IT Steering Committee.
- 2. Review and Approval of Group IT Policy documents, as reviewed and forwarded by Centralised IT Steering Committee.
- 3. Note and approve a risk assessment and mitigation document of the overall IT Infrastructure for PGFI and Group companies as prepared and recommended by the IT Steering Committee
- 4. Ensure that IT investments represent a balance of risks and benefits and that budgets are acceptable based on reports and analysis received from Centralised IT Steering Committee.
- 5. Review the method as proposed by Centralised IT Steering Committee to determine the IT resources needed to achieve strategic goals.
- 6. Approve the IT audit plan as recommended by the IT Steering Committee and take note of major issues emanating from IT audits and the resolution plan as recommended by the IT Steering Committee.
- 7. Study and advise on the exception-based audit observations as received through Centralised IT Steering Committee and report to the Board as appropriate.
- 8. Measures to address the Exceptional Gaps identified from the IT Framework Gap Assessment exercise and Information System audit.
- Review the risks related to Cyber Security / Information Security and ensure appropriate procedures are placed
 to mitigate these risks in a timely manner in line with regulatory requirements, Corporate Strategies, Board
 policies and any other matter related to IT Governance.
- 10. Review the Business Continuity Plan (BCP) / Disaster Recovery (DR) Plan of the group entities proposed by Centralised IT Steering Committee and exercise oversight over the efficacy of the BCP / DR process adopted and recommend measures for its improvement.

The Committee held two meetings during the year.

6. TREASURY RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Your Board has constituted this Committee by merging the existing Investment Committee & Risk Management Committee of the Company.

Composition:

The Committee has one Non-Executive Director, namely Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya as Chairman, and

three Executive Directors, namely, Mr. Jayanta Roy, Managing Director, Mr. Bhargab Lahiri, Joint Managing Director, Mr. Supriyo Sinha, Director – Business Transformation & Corporate Strategy, as members and Mr. Asoke Kumar Mukhuty, Director – Finance & CFO and Mrs. Udita Dutta, Company Secretary as Permanent Invitees to the meetings of the Committee.

Mr. Lahiri resigned as the Joint Managing Director of the Company from the close of business hours on 31st March, 2023, consequently, he ceased to be a member of the Committee.

The Committee held four 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.

The Auditors have informed the Company that they have converted their Partnership firm, M/s. M K Dandeker & Co (ICAI Firm Reg. No. 000679S) into LLP and name of the firm has been changed to M K Dandeker & Co LLP (ICAI Firm Registration No: 000679S/S000103).

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 through an online portal as approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in compliance with the 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 'D').

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, 2023, 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, 2023 and of the profit of the Company for that year;

- 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 MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

The Memorandum of Association of the Company is proposed to be amended to delete Clause no. 2 with respect to banking activities, since the Company is not carrying out any banking activities. 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. 48,73,500/- during the year to the Investor Education and Protection Fund towards Final Dividend 2014-15 and Interim Dividend 2015-16, which remained unclaimed/unpaid in the respective Unpaid Dividend Accounts for seven years.

Other Disclosures

The Managing Director, Joint Managing Director and the Wholetime Directors 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. However, with effect from 1st April, 2023, the Executive Directors of your Company will not receive remuneration by way of sitting fees from your Company and the subsidiary companies 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Maintenance of cost records as per Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.

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: 31st May, 2023 Registered Office:

"PEERLESS BHAVAN" 3, Esplanade East Kolkata-700 069 For and on behalf of the Board

Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya

Chairman (DIN: 00329479)



Annexure - A

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

- **A)** The corporate governance report is being annexed as a part of the Annual Report of the Company in compliance with the Scale Based Regulations issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
- 1) Composition of the Board

SI.	Name	Name Capacity (i.e. DIN Board Executive/ Meetings		DIN Meetings		No. of other Director	Re	emuneration		No. of shares held in	
No.	of Director	Director	Non- Executive/ Chairman/ Promoter nominee/ Independent)		Held	Attended		Salary and other compen- sation	Sitting Fee	Commission	and convertible instruments held in the NBFC
1.	Mr. Susim Mukul Datta	12.08.1996	Chairman	00032812	3	3	9	NA	1,85,000	10,00,000	N.A.
2.	Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya	25.10.2021	Chairman	00329479	7	7	10	60,00,000	4,90,000	30,00,000	N.A.
3.	Mr. Sunil Kanti Roy	02.12.1983	Managing Director	00043966	0	0	0	1,45,51,352	Nil	10,00,000	N.A.
4.	Mr. Jayanta Roy	14.07.2006	Managing Director	00022191	7	7	7	2,09,76,768	6,15,000	2,00,00,000	N.A.
5.	Mr. Bhargab Lahiri	01.01.2001	Joint Managing Director	00043772	7	7	5	2,20,82,211	5,40,000	NIL	N.A.
6.	Mr. Deepak Kumar Mukerjee	12.09.2005	Independent Director	00046690	7	7	3	NA	6,15,000	25,00,000	N.A.
7.	Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu	13.08.2018	Independent Director	01125409	7	6	6	NA	5,20,000	25,00,000	N.A.
8.	Mr. Dipankar Chatterji	11.02.2017	Director	00031256	7	7	10	NA	4,65,000	17,50,000	N.A.
9.	Mr. Sumit Bose	21.10.2022	Independent Director	03340616	3	3	11	NA	1,85,000	10,00,000	N.A.
10.	Mr. Asoke Kumar Mukhuty	13.12.2018	Director Finance & CFO	00173745	7	7	5	1,21,05,066	4,90,000	1,00,00,000	N.A.
11.	Mr. Samar Bhattacharyya	13.12.2018	Director- Corporate	00044294	4	3	4	1,34,06,177	1,85,000	20,00,000	N.A.
12.	Mr. Supriyo Sinha	01.06.2022	Director – Business Transformation & Corporate Strategy	07666744	7	7	5	2,00,20,046	4,90,000	30,00,000	N.A.
13.	Dr. Sujit Karpurkayastha	10.02.2023	Additional Non-Executive Director	03161994	2	2	1	NA	90,000	2,50,000	N.A.



Details of change in composition of the Board during the current and previous financial year.

SI. No. Name of	Director Capacity(i.e., Executive/	Non-Executive/ Chairman/ Promoter nominee/ Independent)	Nature of change (resignation, appointment)	Effective date
1.	Mr. Partho Sarothy Datta	Independent Director	Demise	01.05.2021
2.	Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya	Vice - Chairman	Appointment	25.10.2021
3.	Mr. Sunil Kanti Roy	Managing Director	Demise	08.05.2022
4.	Mr. Supriyo Sinha	Director — Business Transformation & Corporate Strategy	Appointment	01.06.2022
5.	Mr. Susim Mukul Datta	Chairman	Resignation	End of Board Meeting held on 16.09.2022
6.	Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya	Chairman	Re designation	16.09.2022
7.	Mr. Sumit Bose	Independent Director	Appointment	21.10.2022
8.	Mr. Samar Bhattacharyya	Director – Corporate	Resignation	End of business hours on 31.10.2022
9.	Dr. Sujit Karpurkayastha	Additional Non-Executive Director	Appointment	10.02.2023
10.	Mr. Bhargab Lahiri	Joint Managing Director	Resignation	End of business hours on 31.03.2023

Note:

- a) No Independent Director has resigned before expiry of his term
- b) Mr. Jayanta Roy, Managing Director is the relative of Mr. S K Roy who passed away on 8th May, 2022.
- 2) Committees of the Board and their composition
 - 1. Audit Committee
 - 2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
 - 3. Stakeholders Relationship Committee
 - 4. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
 - 5. IT Strategy Committee
 - 6. Treasury Risk Management Committee

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, Review of Business Strategy of the Company, review of Annual and Medium Term Business of PGFI, Strategic review of the goals, business plans and performance of PGFI's Subsidiaries at appropriate intervals and others.

The relevant details of the Committee are as follows:

SI. No.	Name of Director	Member of Committee since	Capacity (i.e., Executive/ Non-Executive / Chairman/	I	f Meetings Committee	No. of shares held in the
			Promoter / nominee/ Independent)	Held	Attended	NBFC
1.	Mr. Deepak Kumar Mukerjee	18.08.2006	Chairman	4	4	N.A.
2.	Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya	21.10.2022	Non-Executive Director	4	4	N.A.
3.	Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu	11.05.2021	Independent Director	4	4	N.A.

2. NOMINATION & 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.

The relevant details of the Committee are as follows:

SI. No.	Name of Director	Member of Committee since	Capacity (i.e., Executive/ Non-Executive / Chairman /		of Meetings Committee	No. of shares held in the
			Promoter / nominee/ Independent)	Held	Attended	NBFC
1.	Mr. Deepak Kumar Mukerjee	24.06.2014	Chairman	4	4	N.A.
2.	Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya	21.10.2022	Non-Executive Director	4	3	N.A.
3.	Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu	11.05.2021	Independent Director	4	4	N.A.

3. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The terms of reference of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee includes redressal of shareholders' and investors' grievances / complaints.

The relevant details of the Committee are as follows:

SI. No.	Name of Director	Member of Committee since	Capacity (i.e., Executive/ Non-Executive / Chairman/		f Meetings Committee	No. of shares held in the
			Promoter / nominee/ Independent)	Held	Attended	NBFC
1.	Mr. Deepak Kumar Mukerjee	24.06.2014	Chairman	1	1	N.A.
2.	Mr. Jayanta Roy	21.10.2022	Managing Director	1	1	N.A.
3.	Mr. Bhargab Lahiri*	24.06.2014	Joint Managing Director	1	1	N.A.

^{*} Mr. Bhargab Lahiri resigned as the Joint Managing Director of the Company from the close of business hours on 31st March, 2023, consequently, he ceased to be a member of the Committee.



4. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was constituted to formulate Corporate Social Responsibility Policy and to approve the amount of expenditure to be incurred for the purpose. The CSR Committee monitors the CSR Policy of the Company from time to time and shall institute a transparent monitoring mechanism of the CSR projects or programmes or activities undertaken by the Company.

The relevant details of the Committee are as follows:

SI. No.	Name of Director	Member of Committee since	Capacity (i.e., Executive / Non-Executive / Chairman/		f Meetings Committee	No. of shares held in the
			Promoter / nominee / Independent)	Held	Attended	NBFC
1.	Mr. Deepak Kumar Mukerjee	24.03.2014	Chairman	3	3	N.A.
2.	Mr. S K Roy *	24.03.2014	Managing Director	1	0	N.A.
3.	Mr. Bhargab Lahiri**	24.03.2014	Joint Managing Director	3	3	N.A.
4.	Mr. Jayanta Roy	21.10.2022	Managing Director	3	3	N.A.
5.	Mr. Asoke Kumar Mukhuty	21.10.2022	Director-Finance & CFO	3	3	N.A.

^{*} Mr. S K Roy passed away on 8th May, 2022 and therefore ceased to be a Member of the Committee with immediate effect.

5. IT STRATEGY COMMITTEE

In compliance with the directions of the Reserve Bank of India, the IT Strategy Committee was constituted. The 'Roles and Responsibilities' of the IT Strategy Committee are to review and approve Group IT Strategy document, Group IT Policy documents, risk assessment and mitigation document of the overall IT Infrastructure for PGFI and Group companies, ensuring that IT investments represent a balance of risks and benefits and that budgets are acceptable basis reports and review the method to determine the IT resources needed to achieve strategic goals, approve the IT audit plan and take note of major issues emanating from IT audits and the resolution plan, study and advise on the exception-based audit observation and measures to address the Exceptional Gaps identified from the IT Framework Gap Assessment exercise and Information System audit, review the risks related to Cyber Security / Information Security and ensure appropriate procedures are placed to mitigate these risks in lines with regulatory requirements, Corporate Strategies, Board policies and any other matter related to IT Governance and to review the Business Continuity Plan (BCP) / Disaster Recovery (DR) Plan of the group entities and recommend measures for its improvement.

The relevant details of the Committee are as follows:

S1. No. Name	of Director Member of Committee	since	Capacity (i.e., Executive / Non-Executive / Chairman /		f Meetings Committee	No. of shares held in the
			Promoter nominee / Independent)	Held	Attended	NBFC
1.	Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu	16.09.2022	Chairman	2	2	N.A.
2.	Mr. Dipankar Chatterji	06.03.2018	Director	2	2	N.A.
3.	Mr. Supriyo Sinha	16.09.2022	Director — Business Transformation & Corporate Strategy	2	2	N.A.

^{**} Mr. Bhargab Lahiri resigned as the Joint Managing Director of the Company from the close of business hours on 31st March, 2023, consequently, he ceased to be a member of the Committee.

In addition to the above, Mr. S. Swaminathan, Vice President-Accounts & Compliances and Mr. Sandip Ghosh, Deputy General Manager (Systems), who are Senior Executives of the Company are also members of the Committee since 16.09.2022 respectively and have attended all the meetings of the said Committee held during the year.

6. TREASURY RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Committee was constituted by merging the existing Investment Committee & Risk Management Committee of the Company. The Committee's role is to oversee all treasury risk management functions and policies and to proactively guide the Company in treasury operations within an acceptable risk-return framework in compliance with the PGFI Investment Policy guidelines as approved by the Board.

The relevant details of the Committee are as follows:

SI. No.	Name of Director	Member of Committee since	Capacity (i.e., Executive/ Non-Executive/ Chairman /		f Meetings Committee	No. of shares held in the
			Promoter / nominee / Independent)	Held	Attended	NBFC
1.	Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya	21.10.2022	Chairman	4	4	N.A.
2.	Mr. Jayanta Roy	21.10.2022	Managing Director	4	3	N.A.
3.	Mr. Bhargab Lahiri*	21.10.2022	Joint Managing Director	4	4	N.A.
4.	Mr. Supriyo Sinha	21.10.2022	Director – Business Transformation & Corporate Strategy	4	4	N.A.

^{*} Mr. Bhargab Lahiri resigned as the Joint Managing Director of the Company from the close of business hours on 31st March, 2023, consequently, he ceased to be a member of the Committee.

3) General Body Meetings

During the year under review, a General Body meeting was convened, the particulars of which are detailed below:

SI.	Type of Meeting	Date and	Special resolutions
No.	(Annual / Extra - Ordinary)	Place	passed
1.	Annual General Meeting	16.09.2022 Kolkata	Alteration of the Company's Articles of Association Reappointment of Mr. Bhargab Lahiri as Joint Managing Director (DIN: 00043772)

4) Details of non-compliance with requirements of Companies Act, 2013

The Company has made no default in compliance with the requirements of Companies Act, 2013, including with respect to compliance with Indian Accounting and Secretarial Standards.

5) Details of penalties and strictures

No penalties or stricture were imposed on the Company by the Reserve Bank or any other statutory authority.

B) Breach of covenant

There are no instances of breach of covenant of loan or debt securities, since the Company has not availed any loan or issues any debt securities.

C) Divergence in Asset Classification and Provisioning

The disclosure regarding divergence in Asset classification and provisioning is not applicable.

Place: Kolkata

Dated: 31st May, 2023

Registered Office:

"PEERLESS BHAVAN" 3, Esplanade East Kolkata-700 069 For and on behalf of the Board

Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya

Chairman

(DIN: 00329479)



Annexure - B

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31st March, 2023 [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) having CIN U66010WB1932PLC007490 during the financial Year ended 31st March 2023 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 31.03.2023 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 31.03.2023 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 my 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. as 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. 47960 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.

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: F011063E000331086

Place: Kolkata Date: 18.05.2023





'Annexure A'

(To the Secretarial Audit Report of M/s. The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited for the Financial Year ended 31/03/2023)

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 31/03/2023 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 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.
- 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

UDIN: F011063E000331086

Place: Kolkata Date: 18.05.2023

ANNEXURE - C

ANNUAL REPORT OF CSR ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022-23

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The Peerless General Finance and Investment Co. Ltd. (PGFI) is committed to the philosophy of "Bahujana Hitaya Bahujana Sukhayacha (Welfare for many, happiness for many)".

The essence of Peerless's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy is to help underprivileged and underserved sections of our society lead a meaningful and better quality life. The Policy is in strict conformity with the spirit of CSR initiatives outlined in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and its guiding principles on selection, implementation and monitoring of activities and projects, as laid out in our Annual Action Plan.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

SI. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	No. of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	No. of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
01.	Deepak Kumar Mukerjee	Chairman of the Committee (Independent Director)	3	3
02.	Sunil Kanti Roy*	Member (Managing Director)	1	0
03.	Jayanta Roy	Member (Managing Director)	3	3
04.	BhargabLahiri	Member (Joint Managing Director)	3	3
05.	Asoke Kumar Mukhuty	Member (Director-Finance & CFO)	3	3

^{*} Sunil Kanti Roy passed away on 8th May, 2022 and therefore, ceased to be the member of the Committee with immediate effect.

- 3. Provide the web-link(s) 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 executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of the rule 8, if applicable. **Not Applicable**

5.

a)	Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135.	Rs.88,31,63,936.00
b)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135.	Rs. 1,76,63,279.00
c)	Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects for programmes or activities of the previous financial years.	NIL
d)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any.	NIL
e)	Total CSR obligation for the financial year [$(b) + (c) - (d)$].	Rs.1,76,63,279.00



6.

a)	Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Projects).	Rs.1,77,70,000.00
b)	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	NIL
c)	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	NIL
d)	Total amount spent for the Finance Year [(a) + (b) + (c)].	Rs.1,77,70,000.00

e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year :

Total Amount Spent for the	Amount Unspent (in Rs.) - Not Applicable										
Financial Year (in Rs.)		nsferred to Unspent per sub-section (6) of	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135.								
	Amount (in Rs.)	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount (Rs.)	Date of Transfer						
Rs.1,77,70,000.00											

f) Excess amount for set-off, if any

SI. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	1,76,63,279.00
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	1,77,70,000.00
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year[(ii) - (i)]	1,06,721.00
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	NIL
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financia l Years [(iii) – (iv)]	1,06,721.00



7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years:

1	2	3	4	5	6)	7	8
S1. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub- section (6) of the section 135 (in Rs.)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6)	Amount spent in the Financial Year (in Rs.)	specified under per second prov	ed in a Fund as Schedule VII as viso to sub-section on 135, if any	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years	Deficiency, if any
			of section 135 (in Rs.)		Amount (in Rs.)	Date of Transfer	(in Rs.)	
01.	2019-20	NIL (Transfer of unspent amount was not applicable during the period)	NIL	2,04,02,703/-	NIL	NA	31,30,825/-	Spent in 2020-21
02.	2020-21	NIL	NIL	1,36,74,408/-	NIL	NA	NIL	NA
03.	2021-22	NIL	NIL	1,71,74,000/-	NIL	NA	NIL	NA

8.	Whether	any	capital	assets	have	been	created	or	acquired	through	Corporate	Social	Responsibility	amount	spent in	the	Financial
	Year:																
		\bigcirc	Yes			No											

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created / acquired: NA

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: NA

SI No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity / Authority / beneficiary of the registered owner		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address

(All the fields should be captured as appearing in the revenue record, flat no, house no, Municipal Office / Municipal Corporation / Gram Panchayat are to be specified and also the area of the immovable property as well as boundaries)

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

Sd/-Jayanta Roy Managing Director (DIN: 00022191) Sd/-Deepak Kumar Mukerjee Chairman CSR Committee (DIN: 00046690)



Annexure - D

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, 2023

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 Jayanta	46	Managing Director	41591768	M.Com, MBA	26	01.10.2021	Peerless Financial Products Distribution Limited, Managing Director (Continuing)
2. Sinha Supriyo	46	Director- Business Transformation & Corporate Strategy	23510046	Graduate from Havard Business School, MBA (IIM, Calcutta) and, B. Tech. (IIT Kharagpur).	21	01.06.2022	Head-Strategy, Axis Bank Ltd.
3. Lahiri Bhargab	81	Jt. Managing Director	22622211	BA, LL.B.	54 (Professional)	01.01.2001	Not Applicable
4. Mukhuty Asoke Kumar	74	Director - Finance & Chief Financial Officer	22595066	B.Sc, FCA.	44	24.03.1980	M/s. Roy & Sen (Chartered Accountants), Sr. Audit Assistant
5. Bhattacharyya Samar	74	Director-Corporate	15591177	M.Com, FCA.	48	01.02.2000	Peerless Shipping & Oilfield Services Ltd., GM (Finance)
6. Late Roy Sunil Kanti	79	Managing Director	15551352	B.Com.	54	04.12.1968	Not Applicable
7. De Subhasis	52	Vice President - Group Taxation	6784305	B.Com, ACA	26	15.06.2017	Pricewaterhouse Coopers Pvt. Ltd., Associate Director
8. Ghosh Debasis	66	Vice President - Group Indirect Tax	5884507	B.Com, FCMA	44	03.04.2017	Deloitte Haskins and Sells LLP, Director
9. Santanam Swaminathan	53	Vice President (Accounts & Compliaces)	5720283	B.Com, ACMA, ACS, MBA (Finance)"	29	21.05.2018	Essel Finance AMC Limited (formerly Peerless Funds Management Co. Ltd.), Chief Financial Officer
10. Balasubramanian K	66	Company Secretary	4842200	B.Com, LL.B, FCS.	34	06.04.2009	Sesa Goa Ltd., Associate General Manager-Legal & Dy.Company Secretary



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 Jayanta	46	Managing Director	12378642	M.Com, MBA	25	01.10.2021	Peerless Financial Products Distribution Limited, Managing Director (Continuing)
2. Lahiri Bhargab	81	Dy. Managing Director	28232534	BA, LL.B.	53 (Professional)	01.01.2001	Not Applicable
3. Mukhuty Asoke Kumar	71	Director - Finance & Chief Financial Officer	19237051	B.Sc, FCA.	47	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. Sinha Supriyo	46	Director- Business Transformation & Corporate Strategy	23510046	Graduate from Havard Business School, MBA (IIM, Calcutta) and, B. Tech. (IIT Kharagpur)		01.06.2022	Head-Strategy, Axis Bank Ltd.
2. Bhattacharyya Samar	74	Director -	15591177	M.Com, FCA.	48	01.02.2000	Peerless Shipping Corporate & Oilfield Services Ltd., GM (Finance)
3. Late Roy Sunil Kanti	79	Managing Director	15551352	B.Com.	54	04.12.1968	Not Applicable

Note:

- 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: 31st May, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board

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

Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya Chairman (DIN: 00329479)



				(Rs. in million)
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2023			As at	As at
Particulars	Not	tes Marc	ch 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
ASSETS				
(1) Financial Assets	^		06.00	105.01
(a) Cash and cash equivalents (b) Bank Balances other than (a) above	3 4		96.09 13.53	105.91 18.40
(c) Derivative Financial Instruments	7		10.00	10.40
(d) Receivables	-	1		
(I) Trade Receivables (II) Other Receivables	5. 5.		44.70	38.74
(e) Loans	6	I	6.86	7.19
(f) Investments (g) Other Financial Assets	7 8		19,101.37 265.79	17,940.64 251.54
(g) Other I mancial Assets	O	'	19,528.34	18,362.42
(2) Non-Financial assets			17,320.34	10,302.42
(a) Inventories	9		33.27	18.08
(b) Income tax assets (net) (c) Deferred tax assets (net)	29 29		80.32	67.37
(d) Investment property	10		642.76	615.80
(e) Biological assets other than bearer plants	11	1	119.01	124 50
(f) Property, plant and equipment (g) Capital work-in-progress	11 11		119.01	134.50 1.14
(h) Right of Use Asset	11		23.22	24.01
(i) Goodwill	11	4	0.89	1 60
(j) Other Intangible Assets (k) Other non-financial Assets	11 11		135.46	1.68 223.51
			1,034.93	1,086.09
TOTALASSETS			20.563.27	19,448.51
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 	11 onternrises		_	_
(II) Other Payables	ii enterprises			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	11		07.00	05.00
 (ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and sma (c) Debt Securities 	ll enterprises 13	3	87.88	95.62
(d) Borrowings			_	_
(e) Deposits (f) Subordinated Liabilities	14	1	0.01	0.07
(g) Other financial Liabilities	1	5	69.33	62.78
			157.22	158.47
(2) Non-Financial Liabilities	0.0	,	400.50	055.50
(a) Income tax liabilities (net) (b) Provisions	29 10		429.52 35.77	357.73 38.86
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	29	9	_	_
(d) Other non-financial Liabilities	1'	7	57.75	80.17
T-4-11 :- bitut			523.04	476.76
Total Liabilities EQUITY			680.26	635.23
(a) Equity share capital	18		331.56	331.56
(b) Other equity	19	9	19,551.45	18,481.72
Total Equity			19,883.01	18,813.28
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			20,563.27	<u>19,448.51</u>
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
As per our Report of even date	The P	eerless General Finar	nce & Invest	ment Company Limited
For M. K. Dandeker & Co. LLP		Partha Sarathi Bha	ttacharyya	Jayanta Roy
Chartered Accountants		Chairman	• • •	Managing Director
CAI Firm Registration No.000679S/S000103		DIN: 00329479		DIN: 00022191
(0.1.0004144141)	lita Dutta			Asoke Kumar Mukhuty
	ompany Secretary	Doonale Muleauia		Director Finance and
Membership No. 223754 Place: Kolkata Pl	ace: Kolkata	Deepak Mukerjee Director		Chief Financial Officer
	ate: May 31, 2023	DIN:00046690		DIN:00173745



STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(Rs. in million, except share data)

	Postfordon	Mada	Year ended	Year ended
	Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(I)	Revenue from operations	00	000.05	041.71
	(i) Interest Income	20	802.35	841.71
	(ii) Dividend Income (iii) Net Gain on Fair value changes	21 22	57.76 85.70	26.79 585.28
	(iv) Net Gain on derecognition of financial instruments	22	83.70	303.20
	under amortised cost category	23	53.68	111.12
	(v) Profit on sale of Right in Property	20	16.01	
	(vi) Construction Project Income		9.57	38.52
	Total Revenue from Operations		1,025.07	1,603.42
(II)	Other income	24	1,254.04	278.10
(III)	Total income (I+II)		2,279.11	1,881.52
(IV)	Expenses	25	4.00	4.00
	(i) Finance Costs	25	4.30	4.09
	(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	4.43	2.16
	(v) Construction Project Expenses		8.08	31.99
	(vi) Employee benefit expenses	27	237.27	240.24
	(vii) Depreciation and amortization	11.5	21.20	19.94
	(viii)Other Expenses	28	607.37	348.42
	Total expenses		882.65	646.84
(V)	Profit/(Loss) before exceptional item and tax (III -	IV)	1,396.46	1,234.68
(VI)	Exceptional item	43	<u> </u>	_
(VII)	Profit/(Loss) before tax (V - VI)		1,396.46	1,234.68
(VIII) Tax expenses			
	Current tax	29	307.00	220.00
	Reversal of Tax Expense of Earlier year		(69.12)	_
	Deferred tax- (credit)/charge	29	(12.37)	132.50
	Total tax expenses		225.51	352.50
(IX)	Profit/(Loss) for the year (VII - VIII)		1,170.95	882.18
(X)	Other comprehensive income			
	(A) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to prof		(0.05)	0.50
	Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund Deferred tax	34(c) 29	(2.35)	3.50
	(B) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or		0.59	(0.88)
	Total other comprehensive income for the year, no		(1.76)	2.62
		or tux (III B)		
	Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+X)		<u>1,169.19</u>	<u>884.80</u>
	Earnings per equity share of par value of Rs. 100 (March 31, 2021 Rs. 100) each (in Rs.)	32		
	Basic	02	353.16	266.07
	Diluted		353.16	266.07
	Summary of significant accounting policies	2		
	The accompanying notes form an integral part of the fin	ancial statements.		
		m, r	For and on behalf of the Boar	
As per	our Report of even date	The P	Peerless General Finance & Inve	stment Company Limited
	. K. Dandeker & Co. LLP		Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya	
	ered Accountants		Chairman	Managing Director
	Firm Registration No.000679S/S000103	HIP D. III	DIN: 00329479	DIN: 00022191
	oosaidurai)	Udita Dutta		Asoke Kumar Mukhuty
Partner Membership No. 223754		Company Secretary	Deepak Mukerjee	Director Finance and
Place: Kolkata		Place: Kolkata	Director	Chief Financial Officer
Date:	May 31, 2023	Date: May 31, 2023	DIN:00046690	DIN:00173745



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(Rs. in million)

M	Year ended Iarch 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	1,396.46	1,234.68
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	21.20	19.94
Profit on Sale of Property plant and equipment	(246.51)	(82.07)
Profit on Sale of Investment Property Interest Income	(172.12)	(11.40)
Dividend Income	(1,527.40) (57.76)	(946.97) (26.79)
Net (Gain)/Loss on Fair value changes	(73.85)	585.28
"Net Gain on derecognition of financial instruments under	(70.00)	000.20
amortised cost category"	(53.68)	111.12
Finance Costs	4.30	4.09
Impairment of Financial Instruments	4.43	2.16
Provision no longer required written back	(14.79)	(6.61)
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	(719.72)	883.43
Movements in working capital Decrease (increase) in other receivables	(14.43)	10.29
Decrease (increase) in Loans	(0.09)	0.10
Decrease in other financial assets	(14.25)	32.71
(Increase) decrease in other non-financial asset	80.27	(80.99)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(15.19)	26.41
(Decrease) increase in other non-financial liabilities	(24.76)	53.60
(Decrease) increase in provisions	(3.09)	(1.66)
(Decrease) increase in other payables	(7.74)	(6.24)
(Decrease) increase in other financial liabilities	16.48	(171.02)
(Decrease) increase in deposits	(0.06)	(53.36)
Cash from operating activities	(702.58)	693.27
Interest received	1,526.49	921.77
Dividend received	57.76	26.79
Refund/(Payment) of taxes	(166.09)	(94.43)
Net cash provided by operating activities Cash flows from investing activities	715.58	1,547.40
Fixed assets including capital work-in-progress	(17.65)	26.20
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	272.56	84.62
Proceeds from sale of investments	13,774.95	33,566.92
Purchase of investments	(14,812.15)	(34,779.22)
Bank fixed deposits having maturity of more than three months matured	4.87	170.16
Purchase of investments property	(0.24)	(217.39)
Sale of investments property Interest received	165.05 0.91	11.50 25.20
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(611.70)	(1,112.01)
Cash flows from financing activities Finance Costs	(4.30)	(4.09)
Equity dividend paid (including tax on equity dividend paid)	(99.47)	(497.34)
Repayment of Lease Liability (including interest expense)	(9.93)	(6.28)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(113.70)	(507.71)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(9.82)	(72.31)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	105.91	178.23
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	96.09	105.91



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (Continued)

(Rs. in million)

	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Component of cash and cash equivalents		
Cheques on hand		
Balances with banks:		
In current accounts	95.81	105.25
Cash on hand	0.26	0.53
Cheques / Demand Drafts in hand	_	0.08
Stamps in hand	0.02	0.05
Total cash and cash equivalents [Refer note 3]	96.09	105.91

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. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.000679S/S000103

(S. Poosaidurai) Partner

Membership No. 223754 Place: Kolkata

Date: May 31, 2023

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

> Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya Chairman

Managing Director DIN: 00022191 DIN: 00329479

Udita Dutta

Company Secretary

Deepak Mukerjee Place: Kolkata Director DIN:00046690 Date: May 31, 2023

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

Jayanta Roy



(Rs. in million, except share data)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(a) Year ended March 31, 2023

	Equity share capital	re capital			Other	Other equity			Total equity
Particulars	Number of shares	Share Capital	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Special Reserve	General Reserve	Retained	Other comprehensive income Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	attributable to equity share holders of the Company
Balance as of April 1, 2022	33,15,584	331.56	0.18	0.02	5,826.34	6,751.15	5,904.03	I	18,813.28
Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2022									
Profit/(Loss) for the year							1,170.95		1,170.95
Transfer to special reserve					234.20		(234.20)		I
Final Dividend 2021-22							(99.47)		(99.47)
Transfer to General Reserve						100.00	(100.00)		I
Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund including								(176)	(176)
Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund including								(21:1)	(2)
deferred tax thereon transferred to retained earnings							(1.76)	1.76	I
Balance as of March 31, 2023	33,15,584	331.56	0.18	0.05	6,060.54	6,851.15	6,639.56	I	19,883.01



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

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

(b) Year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs.in million, except share data)

	Equity sh	Equity share capital			Other	Other equity			Total equity
Particulars	Number of shares	Share Capital	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Special Reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Other comprehensive income Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	attributable to equity share holders of the Company
Balance as of April 1, 2021	3,315,584	331.56	0.18	0.02	5,649.34	6,651.15	5,793.57	I	18,425.82
Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2021									1
Profit/(Loss) for the year							882.18		882.18
Transfer to special reserve					177.00		(177.00)		I
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)		I
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)	I
Balance as of March 31, 2022	3,315,584	331.56	0.18	0.02	5,826.34	6,751.15	5,904.03	I	18,813.28

Summary of significant accounting policies - Note 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

Jayanta Roy Managing Director DIN: 00022191 Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya Chairman DIN: 00329479

Company Secretary Udita Dutta

Place: Kolkata Date: May 31, 2023

Deepak Mukerjee Director DIN:00046690

39

Partner Membership No. 223754 Place: Kolkata Date: May 31, 2023

(S. Poosaidurai)

For M. K. Dandeker & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.000679S/S000103

As per our Report of even date



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 financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 were approved by the Company's Board of Directors and authorized for issue on May 31, 2023

Note 2: Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements comprising of balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, 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.



(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 of 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



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.



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.

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.

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.



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.



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



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



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.

(i) 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



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.

(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.

(1) 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:

- 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 yearend 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) Inventories

Inventories (flat for sale /space for sale) are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is determined on first in first out basis and comprise all cost of purchase, duties, taxes and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

(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.

(r) Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) amendments which will be effective from 1st April 2023

On 31st March 2023, Ministry of Corporate Affairs notified amendments to certain Ind AS. These amendments will be effective from April 1, 2023 and will not have material impact on Company's financial statements for the financial year 2022-23. The following is a summary of the amendments:

- 1. In Ind AS 101: Relating to the exceptions to retrospective application of Ind AS on first time adoption.
- 2. In Ind As 102: Relating to the fair value of the equity instruments not being possible to be estimated reliably.
- 3. In Ind AS 103: Relating to the date on which the transferee obtains control of the transferor.
- 4. In Ind AS 107: Relating to disclosure of material accounting policy information about the measurement basis (or bases) for financial instruments used in preparing the financial statements.
- 5. In Ind AS 109: Relating to a combination of entities or businesses under common control as described in Appendix C.
- 6. In Ind AS 115: Relating to certain corrections.
- 7. In Ind AS 1: Relating to the following:
 - Reference to the definition of 'Accounting Policies' contained in Ind AS 8
 - Requirement regarding disclosure of material accounting policy information instead of disclosures about significant accounting policies
 - Clarification about when an accounting policy information would be regarded as material
 - The judgements, apart from those involving estimations that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.
- 8. In Ind AS 8: Relating to change in the definition of accounting estimates and further clarifications relating to the same.
- 9. In Ind AS 12: Relating to exception to the recognition of deferred tax liability/ asset arising from a transaction which at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss); and at the time of the transaction, does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.
- 10. In Ind AS 34: Relating to disclosure of material accounting policy information in interim financial statements.



(Rs. in million)

		(AS. III IIIIIIOII)
	As at	Asat
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Note 3: Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks		
In current accounts @	95.81	105.25
Cash on hand	0.26	0.53
Cheques / Demand Drafts in hand	_	0.08
Stamps in hand	0.02	0.05
	96.09	105.91
No. 4 - Delan		

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

@ Includes Rs. 0.14 million (March 31,2022 Rs. 41.14 million) kept in an Escrow account, on account of security towards Aggregate Liability to Depositors (ALD). Refer Note 14.2

(Rs. in million)

	As at	Asat
N	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Note 4: Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks		
In Unpaid Dividend accounts	10.76	15.75
– In Interim Dividend account	_	_
Fixed deposit account with banks (with original maturity more than		
3 months but less than 12 months)*	2.77	2.65
	13.53	18.40

 $^{^*}$ fixed deposits of Rs. 0.97 million (March 31, 2022 Rs. 0.92) 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.

(Rs. in million)

	As at	Asat
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Note 5: Receivables		
5.1 Trade receivables		
5.2 Other receivables		
From parties other than related parties		
Secured, considered good	_	_
Unsecured, considered good	37.76	36.50
Unsecured, considered credit impaired	3.85	4.45
Less: Allowance for credit impaired	(3.85)	(4.45)
From related parties		
Unsecured, considered good	6.94	2.24
	44.70	38.74
Total Receivables	44.70	38.74

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.



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

Receivable from Employee State Insurance

18.48

44.70

38.74

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on $31st\ March\ 2023$

(Rs. in million)

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	22.15	1.53	0.74	0.68	0.33	25.43
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	_	_	_	_	_	_
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	_	_	_	_	3.85	3.85
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	_	_	_	_	19.27	19.27
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	_	_	_	_	_	_
vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	_	_	_	_	_	_
Impairment Allowance	_	_	_	_	(3.85)	(3.85)
Total	22.15	1.53	0.74	0.68	19.60	44.70

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	Morethan 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	12.96	1.04	4.45	0.92	_	19.37
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	_	_	_	_	_	_
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	_	_	_	_	4.45	4.45
(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	_	_	_	_	(4.45)	(4.45)
Total	12.96	1.04	4.45	0.92	19.37	38.74



(Rs. in million)

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements (Continued)

Note 6: Loans

								,
		As at Mar	As at March 31, 2023			As at Marc	As at March 31, 2022	
		At Fa	At Fair Value			At Fai	At Fair Value	
Particulars	Amortised Cost	Through OCI	Through P&L	Total	Amortised Cost	Through OCI	Through P&L	Total
Loan against mortgage/hypothecation								
of Properties/Vehicles	7.24			7.24	7.39			7.39
House Building Loan to employees	1.29			1.29	1.34			1.34
Consumer Durable Loan to employees	0.21			0.21	0.21			0.21
Personal Loan to employees	0.33			0.33	0.46			0.46
Total Gross	9.07	1	I	9.07	9.40	I	I	9.40
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(2.21)	I	I	(2.21)	(2.21)	ı	I	(2.21)
Total Net	98.9	I	I	98.9	7.19	1	l	7.19
Security Details (i) Secured by the security acceptance of the security acc	72.8			72.8	708			708
(i) Secured by tangione assets	6.74	I		0./4	9.34		I	9.74
(ii) Decured by intanglore assets	I	l	I	l	l	l	I	I
(III) Covered by Bank/Government Guarantees	0 33	[0 33	1 0		[1 0
(iv) Uiseculeu	0.0	ı	I	CC'O	04:0	I	I	04.0
Total Gross	9.07	ļ	I	6.07	9.40	ı	I	9.40
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(2.21)	I	l	(2.21)	(2.21)	I	I	(2.21)
Total Net	98.9	I	I	98.9	7.19	I	I	7.19
Loans in India & Outside India								
(1) Loans in India								
Public Sector	[I	I	[5	I	I	3
Others	70.6	ı	ı	10.6	9.40	١	I	9.40
Total Gross	9.07	I	I	6.07	9.40	ı	ļ	9.40
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(2.21)	1	I	(2.21)	(2.21)	-	_	(2.21)
Total Net	98.9	1	I	98.9	7.19	_	I	7.19
(2) Loans outside India - Gross	ı	ı	I	I	I	ı	I	I
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	I	I	I	l	I	I	I	I
Total Net	I	I	1	I	I	I	I	
(0 t) - : t - 1 - t : - t - 0 0 - : t - 1 1 - t	30 3			70 7	1			1
iotal ivet - Loans in Ingla & Outside Ingla - (1+2)	0.00	I	I	0.00	61.1	I	I	7.19



Notes to the Ind AS financial statements (Continued)

							<u> </u>	(Rs. in million)
		As at Mar	As at March 31, 2023			As at Mar	As at March 31, 2022	
Note 6.1: An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	8.19	I	1.21	9.40	7.99	I	1.21	9.20
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(0.33)			(0.33)	0.20	I	I	0.20
Transfers	I	1	I	I	I	I	I	I
Amounts written off	I	1	1	I	1	I	I	I
New assets originated	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Gross carrying amount closing balance	7.86	1	1.21	6.07	8.19	•	1.21	9.40

		As at Mar	As at March 31, 2022			As at Mar	As at March 31, 2021	
Note 6.2: Reconciliation of ECL balance (impairment allowance) is given below	Stage 1	Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance - opening balance	1.00	I	1.21	2.21	1.00	I	1.21	2.21
Addition during the year	ļ	1	I	I	1	1	I	ļ
Reversal during the year		_		1		1	1	1
ECL allowance - closing balance	1.00	Ι	1.21	2.21	1.00	I	1.21	2.21



(Rs. in million)

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements (Continued)

Note 7: Investments

		As at	As at March 31,2023	,2023			As at	As at March 31, 2022	2022	
Particulars		At Fa	At Fair Value				At Fai	At Fair Value		
	Amortised Cost	Through OCI	Through P&L	At Cost	Total	Amortised Cost	Through OCI	Through P&L	At Cost	Total
Mutual Funds			4,713.06		4,713.06			4,938.48		4,938.48
Investment in Portfolio Management Services			986.45		986.45	•	•	•	•	•
Government Securities	3,677.42				3,677.42	3,678.79				3,678.79
Other Approved Securities - Fixed Deposit *	44.96				44.96	3.55				3.55
Debt Securities @	5,509.14				5,509.14	5,417.48				5,417.48
Equity Instruments			1,324.58		1,324.58			1,129.24		1,129.24
Subsidiaries				2,270.38	2,270.38				2,307.41	2,307.41
Joint Venture				6.63	6.63				6.63	6.63
Fixed Deposits with NBFC	1,449.10				1,449.10	1,335.41				1,335.41
Investment in Right to Property	45.90				45.90	45.90				45.90
Total Gross	10,726.52	•	7,024.09	2,277.01	20,027.62	10,481.13	•	6,067.72	2,314.04	18,862.89
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(284.65)			(641.60)	(926.25)	(284.65)			(637.60)	(922.25)
Total Net	10,441.87	•	7,024.09	1,635.41	19,101.37	10,196.48		6,067.72	1,676.44	17,940.64
Investment in India & Outside India										
(1) Investment in India	10,726.52	•	7,024.09	2,277.01	20,027.62	10,481.13	•	6,067.72	2,314.04	18,862.89
(2) Investment outside India						•	•	•		•
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(284.65)	•	'	(641.60)	(926.25)	(284.65)	,	•	(637.60)	(922.25)
Total Net	10,441.87		7,024.09	1,635.41 19,101.37	19,101.37	10,196.48		6,067.72	1,676.44	17,940.64

@ Includes Rs. 44.96 million (March 31, 2022 Rs. 3.55 million) kept in an Escrow account, on account of security towards Aggregate Liability to Depositors (ALD). Refer Note 14.2

[@] Includes Rs. 780 million [Face Value - (Rs. in million)]



(Rs. in million)

Investment in Equity Shares	31	March 202	3	31 March 2022		22
Name of Subsidiary Company	No. of Shares	Amount of Investment	% of Shareholding	No. of Shares	Amount of Investment	% of Shareholding
Peerless Financial Services Ltd (F.V. Rs 10 per share) PEERLESS FINANCIAL PRODUCTS	344,89,408	511.95	92.57%	344,89,408	511.95	92.57%
DIST. LTD. (F.V. Rs 10 per share)	519,68,536	519.69	100.00%	470,68,536	470.69	100%
Peerless Hospitex & Hospital Equity (F.V. Rs 10 per share)	220,71,333	338.18	93.64%	220,71,333	338.18	93.64%
Peerless Hotels Limited (F.V. Rs 10 per share)	45,77,716	419.69	99.95%	45,77,716	419.69	99.95%
Peerless Securities Limited (F.V. Rs 10 per share)	211,90,400	300.87	97.48%	240,80,000	341.91	97.54%
Total		2,090.38			2,082.42	

(Rs. in million)

Investment in Preference Shares	31	March 202	3	31	March 202	22
Name of Subsidiary Company	No. of Shares	Amount of Investment	% of Shareholding	No. of Shares	Amount of Investment	% of Shareholding
PEERLESS FINANCIAL PRODUCTS DIST.LTD(PF)-7% (F.V. Rs 100 per share)*	_	_	_	4,50,000	45.00	100%
Peerless Hospitex & Hospital Preference 8.5% (F.V. Rs 100 per share)	18,00,000	180.00	100%	18,00,000	180.00	100%
Total	25,50,000	180.00	10070	13,30,000	225.00	100 /0

 $[*] Compulsory \, convertible \, preference \, shares \, has \, been \, converted \, into \, Equity \, Shares \, during \, the \, year.$

(Rs. in million)

Investment in Equity Shares	31	March 202	3	31	March 202	22
Name of Joint Venture	No. of Shares	Amount of Investment	% of Shareholding	No. of Shares	Amount of Investment	% of Shareholding
BENGAL PEERLESS HOUSING DEVELP. CO. LTD.	6 60 050	6.60	06.70%	6 60 050	6.60	06 500
(F.V. Rs 10 per share) Total	6,62,850	6.63 6.63	36.70%	6,62,850	6.63 6.63	36.70%



THE PEERLESS GENERAL FINANCE & INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements (Continued)		(Rs. in million)
	As at March 31, 2023	As at
Note 8: Other Financial Assets	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Accrued Interest on Loan to Employees *	1.38	1.10
Accrued Interest on Investments @\$	228.16	227.53
Advances Recoverable (advance to employees and others)	0.11	0.13
Security Deposits #	9.77	10.71
Gratuity fund with LIC [Note 34]	9.05	4.90
Investment in sublease	17.32	7.17
	265.79	251.54

- * Secured against mortgage of properties and hypothecation of consumer durable items.
- @ Includes Rs. Nil million (March 31, 2022 Rs. 0.01 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. (Rs. in million) Includes interest receivable of Rs. 14.15 million (previous year nil) from related party As at Asat March 31, 2023 March 31, 2022 Note 9: Inventories (Valued at Lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value) 26.16 10.29 Project Work in Progress (3.79)Less: Provision (10.29)22.37 Net Project Work in Progress Stock of Flats & Office Space [Construction Project] 10.90 18.08 **TOTAL** 33.27 18.08 Breakup of Project Work in Progress Cost of Land Cost of Construction 0.07 2.57 Other Development Costs 26.09 7.72 26.16 10.29 (Rs. in million) As at As at March 31, 2023 March 31, 2022 **Note 10: Investment Property** Land **Opening Balance (Deemed Cost)** 465.91 250.40 Add: Additions during the year 0.24 215.51 Less: Deletion during the year Closing Balance (A) 466.15 465.91 **Building Opening Balance (Deemed Cost)** 190.99 189.23 1.88 20.22 Add-Reclassified from Non Current Asset Held for Sale (refer note no 12) Add-Reclassified from Property Plant and Equipment (refer note no 11.1) 23.40 **Deletions** (10.99)(0.11)Closing Balance (B) 223.62 190.99 689.78 656.90 **Total Gross Closing Amount (A+B)**



Depreciation and impairment		
Opening Balance	(41.10)	(33.24)
Additions	(8.47)	(7.84)
Deletions	2.55	(0.02)
Closing Balance	(47.02)	(41.10)
TOTAL	642.76	615.80

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

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

(Rs. in million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Rental income Direct operating expense from property that generated rental income	24.57 7.18	21.42 0.77

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 31,2023 is Rs. 5593.08 millions and March 31,2022 is Rs 5115.31 millions."

The Fair valuation for the year ended 31st March 2023 & 31st March 2022 is based on valuation by registered valuers as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuer and Valuation) Rules, 2017.

Pledged details

 $Investment\ property\ is\ not\ pledged.$



(Rs. in million)

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements (Continued)

Note 11.1: Property, plant and equipment

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 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	,					80.0	0.17	0.58		0.83
Less: Transfer to asset held for sale		31.42								31.42
(refer note no 12)										
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
Add: Additions during the year		4.45		1.38	1.93	0.31	2.57	1.10	6.61	18.34
Less: Transfer to Investment Property#		10.26	21.44							31.70
Less: Deletion during the year		8.10			0.02	0.12	0.08	0.10	1.39	9.81
As at 31 March 2023	38.73	75.55	11.61	3.50	20.41	19.98	3.85	2.98	17.82	197.42
Depreciation										
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	•	99.0					0.02	0.18	1.25	2.11
As at 31 March 2022	•	36.52	7.48	2.12	8.95	12.92	92.0	4.74	12.60	86.09
Add: Depreciation for the year		2.77	1.28	0.17	1.60	1.78	0.45	0.41	1.21	29.6
Less: Transfer from Property Plant and										
Equipment to Investment Property		5.69	5.61							8:30
Less: Depreciation on deletion		7.40			0.05	0.11	0.03	0.10	1.38	9.02
As at 31 March 2023	•	29.20	3.15	2.29	10.53	14.59	1.18	2.05	12.42	78.41
Net block										
At 31 March 2022	38.73	52.94	25.57	•	9.55	6.87	09.0	0.24	•	134.50
At 31 March 2023	38.73	46.35	8.46	1.21	9.88	5.38	2.66	0.93	5.40	119.01

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

[#] on the reporting date, Company has reclassified some of its properties(8 properties) to investment property. The Company confirms that the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.



Note 11.2: Capital work-in-progress

As at March 31, 2023

(Rs. in million)

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

As at March 31, 2022

(Rs. in 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
Capital work in progress - Intangible Assets		_	_	_	_
Total	1.14	_	_	_	1.14

Note 11.3: Right of Use Assets		(Rs. in million)
Description	Building	Total
Gross block As at 31 March 2021 Add: Additions during the year Less: Deletion during the year	26.98 — —	26.98 — —
As at 31 March 2022	26.98	26.98
Add: Additions during the year Less: Deletion during the year	0.24 1.60	0.24 1.60
As at 31 March 2023	25.62	25.62
Depreciation		
As at 31 March 2021	1.71	1.71
Add: Additions during the year Less: Deletion during the year	1.26	1.26
As at 31 March 2022	2.97	2.97
Add: Additions during the year Less: Deletion during the year	1.02 1.60	1.02 1.60
As at 31 March 2023	2.40	2.40
Net block		
At 31 March 2022	24.01	24.01
At 31 March 2023	23.22	23.22



Note 11.4: Intangible Assets	0 .	(Rs. in million)
Description Gross block	Computer software	Total
As at 31 March 2021 Add: Additions during the year Less: Deletion during the year	2.14 1.55 —	2.14 1.55 —
As at 31 March 2022	3.69	3.69
Add: Additions during the year Less: Deletion during the year	0.21	0.21
As at 31 March 2023	3.90	3.90
Amortisation As at 31 March 2021 Add: Amortisation for the year	0.94 1.07	0.94 1.07
As at 31 March 2022	2.01	2.01
Add: Amortisation for the year As at 31 March 2023	1.00 3.01	1.00 3.01
Net block		
At 31 March 2022	1.68	1.68
At 31 March 2023	0.89	0.89
	For the ye March, 31 2023	(Rs. in million) ear ended March 31, 2022
Note 11.5: Depreciation	1141011, 01 2020	110101101, 2022
Property, Plant and Equipment (refer note 11.1) Intangible Assets (refer note 11.4) Investment Property (Refer Note 10) Depreciation on Non Current Assets Reclassified (refer Note 12.1) Right to Use Asset (refer note 11.3)	9.67 1.00 8.47 1.04 1.02 21.20	9.76 1.07 7.84 — 1.26 19.94 ————————————————————————————————————
	As at March, 31 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Note 12: Other non-financial Assets	March, 31 2023	March 31, 2022
Non Current assets held for sale *(refer note no 12.1, 12.2 & 17) Advance to Suppliers Prepaid Expenses Advance towards acquisition of Investment property (from related party] Capital Advance Branch and Other Office Adjustments (Net) GST Input and Receivables	7.87 33.02 94.18 — 0.19 0.20	31.42 12.11 31.31 147.30 — 0.20 1.17
TOTAL	<u>135.46</u>	223.51



		(Rs. in million)
	As at	Asat
	March, 31 2023	March 31, 2022
Note 12.1- Movement of non current assets held for sale		
Opening Balance	31.42	_
Add-transferred from Property plant and equipments	_	31.42
Less-Sold during the year	(10.16)	_
Less-Depreciation on non current assets reclassified	(1.04)	_
Less-transferred to Investment Property	(20.22)	_
Closing Balance		31.42

Note 12.2-During the year the Company has reclassified non current assets held for sale to investment property as the same ceases to be non current assets held for sale. The Company has measured non current asset that ceases to be classified as non current held for sale at the lower of its carrying value of Rs. 20.22 million adjusted for depreciation of Rs. 1.04 million and its recoverable amount of Rs. 306.62 million and shown it under investment property in note 10.

*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 was more than its carrying value Rs. 31.42 million. Hence the Asset held for Sale was recognised at lower of Carrying value or Recoverable value at Rs. 31.42 million.

(Rs. in million) As at Asat March, 31 2023 March 31, 2022 Note 13: Other Payables Liability for Expenses Due to Micro and Small Enterprises 95.62 Due to other than Micro and Small Enterprises 87.88 **TOTAL** 87.88 95.62 **Liability for Expenses** Commission to Executive Directors 36.00 51.50 Commission to Non-Executive Directors 12.00 9.90 Employee Benefits payable - Bonus, incentive and ex-gratia 6.40 10.38 Expenses Payable 33.48 23.84 95.62 87.88

as at March 31, 2023

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	82.65	_		_	4.12	86.77
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	_	_	_	_	_	_
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	0.13	0.13	0.26	0.24	0.36	1.11
Total	82.78	0.13	0.26	0.24	4.48	87.88



(Rs. in million)

as at March 31,2022

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	90.03		_	_	4.12	94.77 —
(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

(Rs. in million)

As at As at March, 31 2023 March 31, 2022

Note 14: Deposits

Deposit from Public - at amortised cost

0.01 0.07 0.01 0.07

- 14.1 The Company has transferred an amount of Rs. 0.05 million (Rs. 53.36 million during the year ended March 31,2022) to the IEPF Authority during the year ended March 31, 2023 and repaid Rs. 0.01 million (Rs. Nil million during the year ended March 31, 2023). 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. 45.10 million as at 31st March 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 Rs. 44.69 millions) against outstanding Liability towards Depositors of Rs. 0.01 million as at 31st March 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 Rs. 0.07 million).

(Rs. in million)

	As at	As at
	March, 31 2023	March 31, 2022
Note 15: Other financial Liabilities		
Security Deposits @	16.62	14.77
Unpaid Dividends #	10.76	15.75
Lease Liability [Note 40]	41.95	32.26
	69.33	62.78

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

(Rs. in million)

TOTAL	<u>35.77</u>	38.86
Provision for Employee Benefits - Leave Encashment	35.77	38.86
Note 16: Provisions	As at March, 31 2023	As at March 31, 2022

N

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



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Bichitra Holdings Private Limited

Poddar Projects Limited

Mr. Tuhin Kanti Ghosh

Mr. R. L. Gaggar

Total

				(Rs. in million)
			As at	Asat
Note 17: Other non-financial Liabilities		M	arch 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Advance against Sale of Right to Property - In	nvestments		12.00	5.00
Advance against Sale of Flats - Construction			_	0.73
Advance Received Against Sale of Property (1	-		18.66	58.83
Income Received in Advance *			1.72	1.72
Statutory Liabilities			23.47	11.88
Deferred Rent			1.90	2.01
TOTAL			<u>57.75</u>	80.17
* from related party				
				(Rs. in million)
			As at	As at
		M	arch 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
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 fu	ılly paid up		331.56	331.56
TOTAL			331.56	331.56
TOTAL				
	As at 31	.03.2023	As at 31.	03.2022
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 yea	ar 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
1101 01 01 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		= ====	====	====
b) Disclosure with respect to Shareholding	in excess of 5%	• •		
	As at 31.0	3.2023	As at 31.	03.2022
SI. Name of the	No. of	% of	No. of	% of
No. Shareholder	Shares Held	Shareholding	Shares Held	Shareholding
1 Mrs. Shikha Roy	7,50,048	22.62%	81,600	2.46%
2 Mr. Sunil Kanti Roy & Mrs. Shikha Ro	, ,		6,68,448	20.16%
3 Mr. Jayanta Roy	3,24,640	9.79%	3,24,640	9.79%
4 Shikha Holdings Private Limited	6,30,192	19.01%	6,30,192	19.01%
f Dili Hill Di i I i l	2.27.660	0.0007	2.27.660	0.0007

3,27,669

2,18,240

1,79,200

2,25,920

26,55,909

9.88%

6.58%

5.40%

6.81%

80.10%

3,27,669

2,18,240

1,79,200

2,25,920

26,55,909

9.88%

6.58%

5.40%

6.81%

80.10%



c) Disclosure with respect to Shareholding of promoters:

		As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.0	03.2022
SI. No.	Name of the Shareholder	No. of Shares Held	% of Shareholding	No. of Shares Held	% of Shareholding
1	Mrs. Shikha Roy	750,048	22.62%	81,600	2.46%
2	Mr. Sunil Kanti Roy & Mrs. Shikha Roy	_	0.00%	668,448	20.16%
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.

in the chading initial centeral recting.		(Rs. in million)
	As at	Asat
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
NOTE 19: Other Equity		
Capital Reserve	0.18	0.18
Capital Redemption Reserve	0.02	0.02
Special Reserve	6,060.54	5,826.34
General Reserve	6,851.15	6,751.15
Retained earnings	6,639.56	5,904.03
Other comprehensive income	_	_
	19,551.45	18,481.72
		(Rs. in million)
	As at	Asat
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Equity Dividend		
Final dividend for March 31, 2022 - Rs. 30 per share	99.47	_
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

The Company at its Board meeting held on 31st May, 2023 has declared final dividend for F.Y.2022-23 of Rs. 175 per share, which will paid post approval of shareholders in the Annual General Meeting. The expected amount of outflow on account of same is Rs. 580.23 million.



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.

Special Reserve

Every year the Company 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 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.



THE PEERLESS GENERAL FINANCE & INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED

		(Rs. in million)
	Year ended	Year ended
N 00 I	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Note 20: Interest Income		
On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost		
Interest income on Investments	677.10	724.60
Interest on Loans & Advances	1.17	1.36
Interest on Bank Deposits	0.65	2.01
Other Interest Income		
- on Fixed Deposits with NBFC's	123.43	113.74
Total	802.35	841.71
There is no interest income on financial assets classified at fair value through at fair value through OCI.	n profit or loss or financi	al assets measured (Rs. in million)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Note 21: Dividend Income	,	,
On Financial Assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		
On Equity and Preference Shares	21.84	14.19
On Financial Assets measured at Cost		
On Equity and Preference Shares of subsidiaries	35.92	12.60
Total	57.76	26.79
There is no dividend income on financial assets classified at fair value thro	ough OCI.	
		(Rs. in million)
	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
	,	,

Note 22: Net gain/ (loss) on fair value char	nges
On Financial Assets measured at fair value through	ugh r

On Financial Assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		
- Trading Portfolio Investments	85.70	585.28
Total	85.70	585.28
Fair Value changes:		
Realised	255.19	698.54
– Unrealised	(169.49)	(113.26)
	85.70	585.28



	Year ended March 31, 2023	(Rs. in million) Year ended March 31, 2022
Note 23: Net Gain on derecognition of financial instruments	Maich 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
under amortised cost category		
On Financial Assets measured at Cost		
- Right to Property		2.12
Debt Securities (Bonds)	53.68	109.00
Total	53.68	111.12
		(Rs. in million)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Note 24: Other Income	March 01, 2020	March 01, 2022
Interest		
 Income Tax refund 	722.27	103.02
- Employee Loans and Advances	0.28	1.10
 Investment in sublease 	1.90	0.73
- Others (Electricity Deposit)	0.13	0.39
- Security Deposit - unwinding	0.47	0.02
Rent (refer note 40) Profit on Sale of Property plant and equipment	67.64 246.51	62.84 82.07
Profit on Sale of Investment Property	172.12	11.40
Service Fees	26.43	8.59
Provisions/Liabilities no longer required written back	14.79	6.61
Miscellaneous Income*	1.50	1.33
Total	1,254.04	278.10
* Miscellaneous income is primarily received towards commission on distribution assets	n of mutual fund and	l sale of scrapped
acces		(Rs. in million)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Note 25: Finance Cost		
Interest - on Statutory Dues	0.05	0.95
Interest - Lease Liability (refer note 40)	4.02	2.89
Interest - Security Deposit (unwinding)	0.07	0.07
Bank Charges	0.16	0.18
Total	4.30	4.09
		(Rs. in million)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Note 26: Impairment of Financial Instruments	,	,
On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost		
Loans and receivables (net)	0.43	2.16
On Financial Assets measured at Cost		
Investments [Note 45]	4.00	_
Total	4.43	2.16



	Year ended March 31, 2023	(Rs. in million) Year ended March 31, 2022
Note 27: Employee benefit expenses		
Salaries and Bonus	83.52	94.01
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	5.17	14.03
Directors' Remuneration		
Managing/Dy. Managing/Whole time Directors	00.01	50.50
- Salary	80.91	52.76
- Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	14.48	13.30
 Other Benefits (Commission and other perquisites) 	45.66	60.46
	141.05	126.52
Staff Amenities & Welfare	7.53	5.68
	237.27	240.24
		(Rs. in million)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Note 28: Other Expense	March 01, 2020	14drei 01, 2022
Commission to Other Directors	12.00	0.00
Directors' Fees	3.00	9.90
Charities and Donation	3.00 43.65	2.70 34.51
Rent (refer note 40)	45.05 6.11	4.14
Rates & Taxes	13.27	16.38
Audit Fees [Refer Note 43]	5.15	5.15
Insurance	2.42	3.22
Electricity charges	31.97	14.28
Advertisement & Publicity	17.51	13.30
Legal & Professional Charges	293.61	102.76
Repairs -	270.01	102.70
Building	10.60	3.88
Others	30.93	28.10
Security & Manpower / Contract Cost	38.05	37.66
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses [Refer Note 44.5]	17.77	17.17
Sundry Balance Written off	0.53	0.61
Rent Waived	_	21.48
Travelling and Conveyance	20.60	15.68
Loss on sale of shares of subsidiary Company	11.85	
Other Expenditure *	48.35	17.50
	607.37	348.42

^{*} 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



Deferred tax assets (net)

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements (Continued)		
Note 29: Income taxes		
(a) The major components of income tax expense for the		(Rs. in million)
year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 are:	Year ended	Year ended
	arch 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(i) Profit or loss section Current taxes	307.00	220.00
Reversal of Tax Expense of Earlier year	(69.12)	
Deferred tax- (credit)/ charge	(12.37)	132.50
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	225.51	352.50
(ii) OCI section		
Deferred tax related to items recognized in OCI during the year	0.50	(0.00)
Actuarial (loss) gain on gratuity fund	0.59	(0.88)
Income tax (credit)/charge to OCI	0.59	(0.88)
Deferred tax charge for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 elates to origination and reversal of temporary differences.		
(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit for		(Rs. in million)
the year end March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022	Year ended	Year ended
	arch 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Accounting profit/(loss) before income tax	1,396.46	1,234.68
Enacted tax rates in India	25.17%	25.17%
Computed expected tax expenses Tax effect	351.46	310.74
on exempt income	(3.73)	(58.63)
on income at different rates	(1.04)	(27.26)
on non-deductible expenses for tax purpose	1.45	12.37
Reversal of Tax Expense of Earlier year others	(69.12) (53.51)	 115.28
	225.51	
At the effective income tax rate Income tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss	225.51 225.51	352.50 352.50
mediae tax expense reported in statement of profit and ross		
(c) The tax effect of significant temporary differences that		(Do in million)
resulted in deferred tax asset are as follows:		(Rs. in million)
N	Year ended	Year ended
Deferred tax assets	arch 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Provision towards Loans, Advances and Investments	1.53	1.68
Provision for compensated absence	9.00	9.78
Voluntary Retirement Expenses	20.77	88.23
Carry Forward of Losses	79.18	_
Fair Valuation of Investments	17.74	
D. C 14 . T. 1.144	128.20	99.69
Deferred tax Liability Fair Valuation of Investments	12.40	14.74
Written Down Value of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	35.98	18.12
Other timing differences	(0.50)	(0.55)
	47.88	32.32

67.37

80.32



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

(Rs. in million)

(429.52)

(d) Reconciliation of net deferred tax asset is as follows:	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Balance, beginning of year Tax income/(expense) during the year recognized	67.37	200.75
in statement of profit or loss Tax income/(expense) during the year recognised	12.37	(132.50)
in other comprehensive income	0.59	(0.88)
Balance, end of the year	80.32	67.37
		(Rs. in million)
	Year ended	Yearended
(e) Current Tax (Liabilities)/Assets:	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Provision for tax [net of advance tax]	(429.52)	(357.73)

Note 30: Fair values

Total

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, 2023:

(Rs. in million)

(357.73)

		Fair value measurement using			
		Quoted prices in active		Significant observable	Significant unobservable
	Date of		markets	inputs	inputs
	valuation	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Assets measured at fair value:					
Investments in [Note 7]					
Equity Instruments	March 31, 2023	1,324.58	1,324.58	_	_
Mutual Funds	March 31, 2023	4,713.06	_	4,713.06	_
Investment in Portfolio Management Services	March 31, 2023	986.45	_	986.45	_
Assets for which fair values are disclosed:					
Investment property [Note 10]	March 31, 2023	5,593.08	_	5,593.08	_



(Rs. in million)

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

			Fair value	measureme	ent 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 Mutual Funds	March 31, 2022 March 31, 2022	1,129.24 4,938.48	1,129.24 —		
Assets for which fair values are disclosed:					
Investment property [Note 10]	March 31, 2022	5,115.31	_	5,115.31	_

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, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

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.

(Rs. in million, except ratios)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Regulatory Capital	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Tier I Capital	19,363.45	18,810.82
Tier II Capital	_	_
Total Capital Funds	19,363.45	18,810.82
Risk Weighted Assets	16,185.30	15,722.83
T1 Capital Ratio	119.64%	119.64%
Total Capital Ratio	119.64%	119.64%

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 N	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Net Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss (Rs. in millions) - [A]	1,170.95	882.18
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) / (Basic earnings per equity share)	353.16	266.07
Diluted earnings per equity share (in Rupees) (face value of Rs. 100/- per share) (A) /	(B) 353.16	266.07



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 Distribution Limited

Peerless Hospitex Hospital & Research Center Ltd.

Peerless Securities Ltd. Peerless Hotels Ltd.

Peerless Financial Services Ltd.

Joint Venture Bengal Peerless Housing Development Company Ltd

Group Enterprises
Kaizen Leisure & Holidays Ltd
(includes Enterprise over
which KMP has control)

Bichitra Holdings Private Ltd
Shikha Holdings Private Ltd
B. K. Roy Foundation

Key Management Personnel Mr. S K Roy, Managing Director (expired on May 08, 2022)

Mr. B. Lahiri, Joint Managing Director (Redesignated as Joint Managing Director on June 21, 2022 and resigned with effect from close of business hours on March 31, 2023)

2023)

 $Mr.\,Jayanta\,Roy, Managing\,Director\,(Redesignated\,as\,Managing\,Director\,with\,effect\,Mr.\,Jayanta\,Roy, Managing\,Director\,With\,effect\,Mr.\,Managin$

from June 21, 2022)

Mr. A. K. Mukhuty – Whole Time Director & Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Samar Bhattacharyya - Whole Time Director (Resigned with effect from close

of business hours on October 31, 2022)

Mr. Supriyo Sinha, Wholetime Director (Appointed with effect from June 01, 2022) Mr. K. Balasubramanian – Company Secretary (Retired with effect from close of

business hours on August 31, 2022)

Mrs. Udita Dutta, Company Secretary (Appointed with effect from September 01,

2022)

Relatives of Key

Mr. T. K. Roy - Relative of late Mr. S. K. Roy, Managing Director (up to May 08,2022)

Management Personnel & Mrs. Shikha Roy - Relative of Managing Director Non - executive directors Mrs. Debasree Roy - Relative of Managing Director

Mrs. Archana Datta - Relative of Non-Executive Director (up to close of business

hours on September 16, 2022)

Independent Directors Mr. Deepak Kumar Mukerjee

Mr. Partho Sarothy Datta (expired on May 01, 2021 and thus ceased to be director

from said date)

Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu

Mr. Sumit Bose (Appointed with effect from October 21, 2022)

Non Executive Directors Mr. Susim Mukul Datta (Resigned with effect from close of business hours on

September 16, 2022)

Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya

Mr. Dipankar Chatterji

Dr. Sujit Karpurkayastha (Appointed as an Additional Director with effect from

February 10, 2023)



Notes to the Ind AS financial statements (Continued)

Note 33: Related Party disclosure (continued)

Particulars Subsidiaries Joint Ven	Subsi	Subsidiaries	Joint V	Joint Venture	Group Enterprises	erprises	Key Management Personnel	gement inel	Relative Manag	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	Independent/ Non-executive Directors	ndent/ ecutive :tors	T.	Total
	31/03/2023	31/03/2022	31/03/2023	31/03/2022	31/03/2023	31/03/2022	31/03/2023	31/03/2022	31/03/2023	31/03/2022	31/03/2023	31/03/2022	31/03/2023	31/03/2023 31/03/2022
Expenses														
CSR and Donation Expenses	ı	I	I	I	7.00	4.00	I	I	I	I	I	I	7.00	4.00
Other Expenses	4.18	4.25	I	1	5.81	0.95	I	I	0.26	0.52	ı	I	10.25	5.72
Rent Waived	I	17.86	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	1	I	17.86
Dividend Paid	I	I	I	1	30.54	152.68	29.79	148.96	6.82	34.12	I	I	67.15	335.76
Remuneration @#	I	I	I	I	I	I	91.00	78.94	1	1	1 ;	1 ;	91.00	78.94
Sitting Fees	I	I	I	I	I	I	2.32	2.04	I	I	2.55	2.32	4.87	4.36
COMMISSION	l	I	I	I	I	I	00:00	00.10	I	l	17.00	7.30	90.04	01:40
Income														
Rent	43.41	40.05	4.88	4.88	1.56	1.54	I	I	ļ	I	1	ļ	49.85	46.47
Other Income	22.01	2.14	0.08	I	0.75	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	22.85	2.14
Dividend Income	34.06	12.60	1.86	5.63	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	35.92	18.23
Interest Income	46.22	3.93	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	ı	I	46.22	3.93
Assets														
Advance Recoverable	I	I	94.18	147.30	I	0.04	I	I	I	I	I	I	94.18	147.34
Interest Receivable	14.15	I	I	1	1	1	I	I	I	I	I	ı	ı	1
Other Receivable	6.93	2.15	I	I	0.01	0.09	I	I	I	I	I	I	6.94	2.24
Investments														
Shares – Equity	2,090.38	2,082.42	6.63	6.63	I	I	I	I	I	I	ı	I	2,097.01	2,089.05
Shares – Preference	180.00	225.00	I	1	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	180.00	225.00
Debentures	780.00	82.00	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	780.00	82.00
Liability														
Other liabilities/Liability for Expense	0.10	I	I	0.51	0.53	•	36.00	51.50	I	I	12.00	06.6	48.62	61.91
Income received in advance	1.72	1.72	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	1.72	1.72
Provision for Investment in Shares – Equity	641.60	592.60	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	1	l	641.60	592.60
Provision for Investment in Shares - Preference	I	45.00	I	ı	ı	I	I	I	I	I	ı	ı	ı	45.00
Interim Dividend Payable	1	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	0.01
Transactions														
Redemption of Debentures	35.00	30.00	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	35.00	30.00
Investment in Debentures	730.00	50.00	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	730.00	50.00
Conversion of preference shares into Equity shares	45.00	I	I	1	I	I	I	I	I	I	ı	ı	I	- 1
Advance Given	I	l	I	32.68	I	I	I		I	I	l	l		32.68
Advance Recovered	-	١	53 19) i	0.04		1	I	ļ	!	-	ļ	53 16	3
Calo of Innorthant in Equity	210		1		· ;								71.00	
Cale of Hivestinetit in Equity	7												12:11	

 [@] Excludes perquisites amounting to Rs 0.02 million [Prev year Rs 0.07 million]
 # Includes Remuneration paid to Rey Managerial Personnel as defined under Companies Act, 2013



Note 34: Employee Benefits:

i Defined Contribution Plans:

a) During year ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company contributed following amounts to defined contributions plans:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	(Rs. in million) Year ended March 31, 2022
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund Employer's Contribution to Pension Fund Employer's Contribution to Superannuation Fund	8.71 0.73 9.46	8.32 0.76 9.25
Total*	18.90	18.33

^{*} excludes employers contribution of Rs. 0.75 million (Prev. Year Rs. 8.55 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:		(Rs. in million)
Pa	rticulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
A.	Amount to be recognised in Balance Sheet Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation Less: Fair Value of Plan Assets Amount not recognized due to asset limit Amount to be recognised as liability or (asset)	50.00 (60.55) 1.50 (9.05)	84.76 (92.19) 2.53 (4.90)
	r intourit to be recognised as indomity of (asset)	(3.00)	(1.50)
b)	The amounts recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement are	as follows:	(Rs. in million)
•	The amounts recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement are	as follows: Year ended March 31, 2023	(Rs. in million) Year ended March 31, 2022
•	_	Year ended	Yearended



c)	Th	e amounts recognised in the statement of other comprehensiv	ve income (OCI)	(Rs. in million)
	Pa	rticulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
	1	Opening amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss account	_	_
	2	Due to Change in financial assumptions	(4.55)	1.85
	3	Due to Change in demographic assumptions	_	_
	4	Due to experience adjustments	8.49	1.98
	5	Return on Plan assets excluding amounts included in Interest Income	e (0.43)	(3.60)
	6	Adjustment to recognize the effect of asset ceiling	(1.16)	(3.73)
	7	Total Remeasurements Cost / (Credit) for the year recognised in OC	ZI 2.35	(3.50)
		Less: Accumulated balances transferred to retained earnings	(2.35)	3.50
		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: $(Rs.\ in\ million)$

Particulars	As at	Asat
March	31, 2023	March 31, 2022
1 Balance of the present value of		
Defined benefit Obligation as at 01-04-2022 / 01-04-2021	84.76	78.46
2 Interest expenses	2.81	1.94
3 Current Service Cost	1.59	0.89
4 Past Service Cost	_	_
5 Actuarial (gain) / loss due to change in financial assumptions	(4.55)	1.85
6 Actuarial (gain) / loss due to change in demographic assumptions	_	_
7 Actuarial (gain) / loss due to change in experience adjustments	8.49	1.98
8 Benefits paid	(43.10)	(10.93)
9 Liabilities assumed / (settled)*	_	10.57
Present value of obligation as at the end of the period $31\text{-}03\text{-}2023/31\text{-}03\text{-}2022$	50.00	84.76

e) Net interest (Income) /expenses

Pa	articulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
1 2	Interest (Income) / Expense – Obligation Interest (Income) / Expense – Plan assets	2.81 (3.95)	1.94 (3.30)
3	Net Interest (Income) / Expense for the year	(1.14)	(1.36)



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

Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
er 92.19	96.12
3.95	3.30
0.43	3.60
7.07	0.10
(43.10)	(10.93)
60.54	92.19
	March 31, 2023 ear 92.19 3.95 0.43 7.07 (43.10)

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:

- Discount rate as at 31-03-2023 7.30% [31-03-2022 5.10%]
- Salary growth rate: 8.00% [31-03-2022 8.00%]
- Weighted average duration to the payment of the cash flows 3.67 Years [31-03-2022-2.10 Years]
- 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, 2023 is expected to be Rs. Nil (March 31, 2022 - Rs. 30 million).

h) Sensitivity analysis

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions on defined benefit obligation as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 is as shown below:

Pa	articulars	Sensitivity level	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
1	Discount rate (financial assumption)	- 0.5% +0.5%	50.95 49.10	85.74 83.82
2	Salary escalation rate (financial assumption)	- 0.5% +0.5%	49.11 50.94	83.84 85.71

Note 35: Income Tax Matters

Income Tax

In respect of A.Y's 1985-86 to 2021-22, for certain years, the Company/Department have gone into appeal and the assessments are pending for adjudication at various stages [Gross Liability Rs. 7,610.72 million (Prev. Year Rs. 7,566.06 million and Net Liability Rs. (27.30) million (Prev. Year Rs. (27.30) million) after adjusting TDS, Advance Tax and refund sanctioned]. Amount of liabilities not determinable have presently been not included herein.



1.

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements (Continued)

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

(Rs. in million)

Particulars	As at	Asat	
	March 31, 2023	March31,2022	
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	244.73	
ii) Other Matters (including those pending before consumer forus	ms) 2.41	2.41	
b) Service Tax matters (under dispute)	14.91	14.91	
c) Direct Tax matters (refer note 35 above)-Amount not determine	able —	_	
d) Demand from IEPF (refer note 37) – Amount not determinable	_	_	
el Bank Guarantee	0.54		

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

2. Capital Commitment towards -

Note 37: Other Regulatory Matter	15.41	31.32
a) Investment Property (not provided for, net of advances)	15.41	31.32

- (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 or more to IEPF.

The Company has transferred an amount of Rs. 0.05 million (Rs. 53.36 million during the year ended March 31, 2022) to the IEPF Authority during the year ended March 31, 2023. 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:

	Pa	rticulars	As at	(Rs. in million) As at
			March 31, 2023	March31,2022
a)	i)	Principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier under the MSMED Act 2006	_	_
	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)		nount of Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making pa t without adding the interest specified under section 16 of the said Act	•	_
d)		nount of Interest accrued and due	_	_
e)	An	nount of further interest remaining due and payable	_	_
	Ev	en in succeeding years		

Note 39: Expenditure in Foreign Currency

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Delegate fees	0.28	_
Legal Fees & Consultancy Fees	22.57	_
Travelling Expenses	0.12	0.23
Total	22.97	0.23



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, 2023 and March 31, 2022 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, 2023 and March 31, 2022:

		(Ks. in million)
	As at	Asat
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
As at beginning of the year	32.26	35.65
Adjustment on adoption of Ind AS 116 'Leases'	_	_
Addition during the year	15.60	_
Interest on Lease Liability	4.02	2.89
Reduction due to Modification/cancellation of leases	_	_
Repayments	(9.93)	(6.28)
As at end of the year (refer note 15)	41.95	32.26

iii) The following amounts are recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022:

		(Rs. in million)
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March31,2022
Depreciation expenses on right-of-use asset [Note 11.3]	1.02	1.26
Interest on Lease Liability [Note 25]	4.02	2.89
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other Expenses as rent) [Note 28] 6.11	4.14
Total	11.15	8.29

iv) The Company had total cash outflows for leases of Rs. 9.93 (March 31, 2022 - Rs. 6.28 million [including interest] for the year ended March 31, 2023. The Company did not have any non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31,2022. 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. 67.64 million (March 31, 2022: Rs. 62.84 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



(Rs. in million)

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases on undiscounted basis as at reporting date are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Within One year	18.60	22.83
After one year but not more than 5 years	46.48	55.21
More than 5 years	54.44	64.58
Total	119.52	142.62

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)

		For the year ended March 31, 2023			For the year ended March 31, 2022			
Particulars	Investment and Credit Company	Unallocated Reconciling items	Total	RNBC & allied activities	Unallocated Reconciling items	Total		
Revenue Revenue from Operations Other Income	1,015.50 1,240.68	9.57 13.36	1,025.07 1,254.00	1,564.90 265.31	38.52 12.79	1,603.42 278.10		
Total Income	2,256.18	22.93	2,279.11	1,830.21	51.31	1,881.52		
Expenses	867.13	15.52	882.65	605.36	41.47	646.83		
Segment Results Provision for Taxation	1,389.05	7.41	1,396.46 225.51	1,224.85	9.84	1,234.69 352.50		
Profit After Tax			1,170.95			882.18		
Other Information								
Segment Assets	20,524.28	38.99	20,563.27	19,424.91	23.60	19,448.51		
Total Assets	20,524.28	38.99	20,563.27	19,424.91	23.60	19,448.51		
Segment Liabilities	679.26	1.00	680.26	633.49	1.74	635.23		
Total Liabilities	679.26	1.00	680.26	633.49	1.74	635.23		
Depreciation Capital Expenditure Non-Cash Expenditure			21.20 18.55 4.96			19.94 2.42 24.25		

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.



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 judgment 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, 2023 and March 31, 2022. 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 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.

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

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
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



NOTE 44: Additional Regulatory Requirements

44.1 Disclosure of Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	Variance
Capital to risk-weighted assets Ratio (CRAR)	Total Capital Funds	Risk Weighted Assets	119.64%	119.63%	0.01%
Tier I CRAR	Net Owned Funds	Risk Weighted Assets	119.64%	119.63%	0.01%
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	13390.00%	13170.11%	1.67%

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	13170.11%	3534.00%	272.67%

^{*} The variance is primarily due to payment of interim dividend declared on 31 March 2022

44.2 Relationship with Struck off Companies

The Company has not entered into any transaction with the struck off companies during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

44.3 Loans and advances to promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Related Parties as on 31st March 2023 (Rs. in 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	_	94.18	_	100%

Loans and advances to promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Related Parties as on 31st March 2022 (Rs. in million)

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



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

(Rs. in million)

Sr No	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
1	Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	17.66	17.15
2	Amount spent / incurred during the year - on Purposes other than Construction/acquisation of any asset		
	(i) Paid in cash	17.77	17.17
	(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, 2023 and March 31, 2022

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, 2023 and March 31, 2022. 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 prescribed 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, 2023 and March 31, 2022

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, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

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, 2023 and March 31, 2022.



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		(Rs. in million)
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	 i) CRAR (%) ii) CRAR - Tier I Capital (%) iii) CRAR - Tier II Capital (%) iv) Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II capital v) Amount raised by issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments 	119.64% 119.64% 0.00% —	119.64% 119.64% 0.00%
b)	Investments		
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
1.	Value of Investments		
:	 i) Gross Value of Investments a) In India b) Outside India ii) Provisions for Depreciation a) In India 	20,027.62 — 926.25	18,862.89 — 922.25
	b) Outside Indiaiii) Net Value of Investmentsa) In Indiab) Outside India	19,101.37 —	 17,940.64
2.	Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments.		
	 i) Opening balance ii) Add: Provisions made during the year (Refer note no. 26) iii) Less: Write-off/write-back of excess provisions during the year 	922.25 4.00	922.25 — —

926.25

922.25

iv) Closing balance



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

(Rs. in million)

Particulars	Deposits*	Investments (Having stated Maturity Period)@\$^		A	dvance#
		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
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		1,502.01	181.89	0.04	0.04
Over 6 months to 1 year		913.35	441.98	0.07	0.07
Over 1 year & up to 3 years		3,789.85	4,362.76	0.29	0.29
Over 3 years & up to 5 years		250.00	2,105.98	0.29	0.29
Over 5 years		3,940.77	3,057.94	6.52	6.67
Total	_	10,395.98	10,150.56	7.24	7.39

^{*} The Deposit Liability of Rs. 0.01 million (Prev. Year 0.07 million) has already matured and is remaining unclaimed as at March 31, 2023. Thus, maturity pattern relating to deposits is not disclosed herein above.

- \$ 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, 2023 is Rs. 45.90 Million [P.Y. Rs. 45.90 million].

[@] Includes investment earmarked amounting to Rs. 45.10 million (Prev. Year Rs. 3.55 million) in an escrow account as security towards repayment of liability to depositors (ALD).

[^] Investment in subsidiary and joint ventures are not considered for this disclosure.

e) Exposure to Capital Market

(Rs. in million)

- 120011	As at March 31, 2023	rticulars	Par
2 5,592.17	6,723.22	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;	(i)
_	_	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;	(ii)
	_	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;	(iii)
_	_	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;	(iv)
_	_	secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	(v)
_	_	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;	(vi)
	_) bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues;	(vii)
	_	ii) all exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	
5,592.17	6,723.22	tal Exposure to Capital Market	To

f) Provisions and Contingencies

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Break up of various provisions shown under the head Expenditure in Profit and Loss Account		
Provisions for depreciation on Investment	4.00	_
Provision towards NPA (net)	0.43	2.16
Provision made towards Income tax	307.00	220.00
Other Provision and Contingencies	_	_



(Rs. in million)

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

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
 i) Concentration of Deposits (for deposits taking NBFCs) Total Deposits of twenty largest depositors Percentage of Deposits of twenty largest depositors to Total Deposits of the twenty largest depositors. 	0.01 the NBFC 100%	0.07 100%
 ii) Concentration of Advances (Top 20 Borrowers) Gross Advances Provision towards advances Net Advances Percentage of advances of twenty largest borrowers to Total Exposure # 	7.24 — 7.24 # 100%	7.39 — 7.39 100%
# Advances excludes Advances & Loans to Staff and Receivables.		
iii) Concentration of Exposures Total Exposures to twenty largest borrowers/Customers Percentage of Exposure to twenty largest borrowers/Customers to Total Exposure of the NBFC on borrowers/Customers	7.25 100%	7.46 100%
iv) Concentration of NPAs – [Top 4 NPAs based on Net Advances]* Gross Advances Provision towards Advances Net Advances #	: — — —	_ _ _

^{*} Stage 3 Loans and Advances has been considered as NPA for the purpose of this disclosure.

h) Sector-wise NPAs

Sector	As at	Asat	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Agriculture & allied activities			
MSME	_	_	
Corporate borrowers	_	_	
Services	_	_	
Unsecured personal loans #	_	_	
Auto loans	_	_	
Other personal loans	_	_	

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

[#] Advances excludes Advance & Loans to Staff and Receivables.



i) Movement in NPAs (Rs. in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
i) Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	0.23	0.22
 ii) Movement of NPAs (Gross)# (a) Opening balance# (b) Additions during the year (c) Reductions during the year (d) Closing balance # 	1.55 — — — 1.55	1.55 — — 1.55
 iii) Movement of Net NPAs # (a) Opening balance (b) Additions during the year (c) Reductions during the year (d) Closing balance 	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _
 iv) Movement of provisions for NPAs@ (a) Opening balance# (b) Additions during the year (c) Reductions during the year (d) Closing balance # @ Provision excludes provision on standards as # Excludes Advance & Loans to Staff, Receiva 		1.55 — — 1.55

j) Customer Complaints

(Rs. in million)

Particulars	As at	Asat
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
No. of Complaints as at beginning of year	_	
No. of Complaints received during the year	272	207
No. of Complaints redressed during the year	272	207
No. of Complaints as at end of year	_	

The complaints considered above are in nature of enquires related to process of redemption/reclaiming from IEPF and updation of records.

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

Particulars For the year ended March 31, 2022		-		
	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	0.01	_	0.07	_
g) Other loans (Specify nature)	_		_	_
* refer Note 1 below				



(Rs. in million)

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements (Continued)

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

				(13. 11111111011)
	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	Fo	or the year ended March 31, 2022
		Amount outstanding	Am	ount outstanding
٠,	Secured Unsecured	6.53 0.33		6.73 0.46
m)	Break up of leased assets and stock on hire and other as counting towards AFC activities - Not applicable	sets		
n)	Break-up of investments:			(Rs. in million)
	Particulars	A March 31, 20	s at 023	As at March 31, 2022
	Current investments:			
	1. Quoted: (i) Shares: (a) Equity	968	3.41	1,002.15
	(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 (ii) Debentures and bonds	180	0.00	180.00 573.43
	(iii) Units of mutual funds (iv) Government securities (v) Others (please specify)	4,713	3.06	4,938.48
	(a) Fixed Deposits	44	1.96	3.55
	(b) Right to Property (c) Treasury Bills	986	— 5.45	_ _
	Long Term investments: 1. Quoted:			
	(i) Shares:(a) Equity(b) Preference(ii) Debentures and bonds	169	9.54 —	127.09 —
	(iii) Units of mutual funds (iv) Government securities (v) Others (please specify)			_ _ _



2. Unquoted :		(Rs. in million)
(i) Shares:		(113. III IIIIIIOII)
(a) Equity	1,642.04	1,496.44
(b) Preference	_	_
(ii) Debentures and bonds	5,224.49	4,559.40
(iii) Units of mutual funds	_	_
(iv) Government securities	3,677.42	3,678.79
(v) Others (please specify)	_	_
(a) Fixed Deposits with NBFC's	1,449.10	1,335.41
(b) Right to Property	45.90	45.90
Total Investments	19,101.37	17,940.64

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

(Rs. in million)

					(110.11)	1111111011
Particulars	Asa	at March 31,	2023	As	s at March 31	, 2022
	Secured	Unsecured	Total	Secured	Unsecured	Total
 Related Parties 						
(a) Subsidiaries	_	_	_		_	_
(b) Companies in Same Group	_	_	_		_	
(c) Other related parties	_	_	_	_	_	
2. Other than related Parties	6.53	0.33	6.86	6.73	0.46	7.19

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

Particulars	As at Mar	ch 31, 2023	As at Ma	arch 31, 2022
	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(b) Companies in Same Group(c) Other related parties	3,203.09 611.72	1,632.79 6.63	2,868.05 605.58	1,669.82 6.63
2. Other than related Parties @	17,461.95	17,461.95	16,264.19	16,264.19
Total	21,276.76	19,101.37	19,737.82	17,940.64

^{**} 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.



q) Other information: (Rs. in million)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(i)	Gross non-performing assets (a) Related parties (b) Other than related parties	 1.55	 1.55
(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, 2023 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	7.57	1.00	6.57	0.03	0.97
Sub-total		7.57	1.00	6.57	0.03	0.97
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	1.50	1.50		1.50	
Sub-total for NPA		1.50	1.50	_	1.50	_
Total	Stage 1	7.57	1.00	6.57	0.03	0.97
	Stage 2	_	_	_	_	_
	Stage 3	1.50	1.50	_	1.50	_



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	7.85	1.00	6.85	0.03	0.97
Sub-total		7.85	1.00	6.85	0.03	0.97
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	1.55	1.55		1.55	
Sub-total for NPA		1.55	1.55	_	1.55	_
Total	Stage 1	7.85	1.00	6.85	0.03	0.97
	Stage 2	_	_	_	_	_
	Stage 3	1.55	1.55	_	1.55	_

Note 46: Disclosure as required by circular no RBI/2022-23/26-DOR.ACC.REC.No.20/21.04.018/2022-23 dated April 19, 2022

A) Exposure

1) Exposure to real estate sector

1) E	Exposure to real estate sector		(RS. III IIIIIIIOII)
	Particulars	As at	
	Marc	:n 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
i)	Direct exposure		
	a) Residential Mortgages –		
	Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented. Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits.	_	
	b) Commercial Real Estate –		
	Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estate (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multifamily residential buildings, multi tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits.	7.24	1 7.39
	c) Investments in Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitized exposures –		
	i. Residential	_	
	ii. Commercial Real Estate	_	
ii)	IndirectExposure		
	Fund based and non-fund-based exposures on National Housing Bank and Housing Finance Companies.		
	Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	7.2 4	7.39
	Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	7	.2 4



2) Exposure to capital market

		(110. mmion)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
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 *		5,592.17
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 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"	l ;	_
$\mbox{\sc v})$ 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) Underwriting commitments taken up by the NBFCs in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds		_
Financing to stockbrokers for margin trading		
All exposures to Alternative Investment Funds:		
i) Category I	37.77	_
ii) Category II	137.50	_
iii) Category III	40.00	_
Total exposure to capital market	6,938.49	5,592.17



3) Sectoral exposure

		March 31, 2023 March			h 31, 2022		
	Sectors	Total Exposure (includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure)	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector	(includes on	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector
	Performing Assets						
	Agriculture and Allied Activities	_	_	_	_	_	_
	2. Industry						
	Total of Industry	_	_	_	_	_	
	3. Services						
	Financial Services	4.10		_	4.10	_	_
	Hospitality	0.50			0.50		
	Total of Services	4.60	_	_	4.60	_	_
	4. Personal Loans						
	Personal Loan to Employe	ees					
	House Building Loan Consumer Durable Loan Personal Loan	1.29 0.21 0.33	1.00 0.21	22.37% 4.70%	1.34 0.21 0.46	1.00 0.21	49.75% 10.45%
	Personal Loan - Others Mukund Kashinath Natu	2.64					
	Total of Personal Loans		1.21		2.01	1.21	
4)	Intra-group exposures						(Rs. in million)
<u> </u>	Particulars				March 31, 2023	N	March 31, 2022
_	i) Total amount of intra-grou	np exposures			<u> </u>		
	ii) Total amount of top 20 int	= =	S		_		_
	iii) Percentage of intra-group exposure of the NBFC o				_		_
5)	Unhedged foreign currency ex	posure					(Rs. in million)
	Particulars				March 31, 2023	N	March 31, 2022
	Unhedged foreign currency ex	posure			_		_
_	Total				_		_

207 207

-272 272

March 31, 2022

March 31, 2023

(Rs. in million)



Notes to the Ind AS financial statements (Continued)

B) Related Party Disclosure		•											(Rs. in	(Rs. in million)
Particulars	Subsidia	liaries	Assoc Joint V	Associates / Joint Venture	KeyManagement	gement	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	of Key nent nel	Group En	Group Enterprises	Total	le	Maximum amount outstanding during the year	faximum amount outstanding during the year
	31/3/2023	31/3/2022	31/3/2023	31/3/2022	31/3/2023	31/3/2022	31/3/2023	31/3/2023 31/3/2022	31/3/2023	31/3/2022	31/3/2023	31/3/2022	31/3/2023	31/3/2022
Borrowings	,													
Deposits	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Placement of deposits	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Advances	•	•	94.18	147.30	•	,	•	•	,	0.04	94.18	147.34	199.12	147.93
Investments	3,050.38	2,392.42	6.63	6.63	•	,	•	•	,	•	3,057.01	2,399.05	3,057.01	2,399.05
Purchase of fixed/other assets	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Sale of fixed/other assets	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Interest paid	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Interestreceived	46.22	3.93									46.22	3.93	46.22	3.93
	3,096.60	2,396.35	100.81	153.93						0.04	3,197.41	2,550.32		

Sui	Summary information on complaints received by the NBFCs from customers
S. S.	Sr. Particulars No.
S	Complaints received by the NBFC from its customers
1	Number of complaints pending at beginning of the year
7	Number of complaints received during the year
3	Number of complaints disposed during the year

C) Disclosure of complaints

3.1 Of which, number of complaints rejected by the NBFC



For the year ended March 31, 2023

Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase/decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
Complaints related to Deposits	_	272.00	31.40%	_	_
Total	_	272.00	_	_	_

For the year ended March 31, 2022

Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase/decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
Complaints related to Deposits	_	207.00	239.34%	_	_
Total	_	207.00	_	_	_

D) Breach of covenant

The Company has not availed any loan nor issued any debt securities during the year.

C) Divergence in Asset Classification and Provisioning

No additional provisioning requirements assessed/identified by RBI during the current year and previous year.

Note 47: 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.

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.

(Rs. in million)

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Loan to Corporates	4.60	4.60
Loan to Individuals	2.64	2.79
Loan to employees	1.83	2.01
	9.07	9.40
Less: Impairment	(2.21)_	(2.21)
	6.86	7.19

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:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	(Rs. in million) As at March 31, 2022
Opening provision of ECL Addition during the year Utilization/reversal during the year	2.21 	2.21 — —
Closing provision of ECL	2.21	2.21



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 $31\,2023$ 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.



Note 48: 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

(Rs. in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Type of Income Construction Project Income	9.57	38.52
Total revenue from contracts with customers	9.57	38.52
Geographical markets India Outside India	9.57 —	38.52
Total revenue from contracts with customers	9.57	38.52
Timing of revenue recognition At a point in time Over a period of time	9.57	38.52
Total revenue from contracts with customers	9.57	38.52

 $During the \textit{year} ended \textit{M} arch 31, 2023, the \textit{Company} recognized \textit{revenue} of \textit{Rs.} 0.73 \, million \, (\textit{M} arch 31, 2022 - \textit{Rs.} 21.26 \, million) \\ from \textit{opening} \textit{balance} of \textit{Advance} \, against \textit{Sale} \, of \textit{Flats} - \textit{Construction} \, \textit{Project} \, .$

During the year ended March 31,2023 and March 31,2022, the Company recognized no revenue from performance obligations satisfied prior to April 1,2021 and April 01,2020 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 31,2023 and March 31,2022.



Note 49: 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.

(RS. III IIIIIIII)						
	March 31, 2023			March 31, 2022		
	Within	After		Within	After	
ASSETS	12 months	12 months	Total	12 months	12 months	Total
(1) Financial assets						
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	96.09	<u> </u>	96.09	105.91	_	105.91
(b) Bank Balances other than (a) above	13.53	_	13.53	18.40	_	18.40
(c) Derivative Financial Instruments	_	_	_	_	_	_
(d) Receivables						
(I) Trade Receivables	_	<u> </u>	_	_	_	_
(II) Other Receivables	44.70	-	44.70	38.74	_	38.74
(e) Loans	6.86	-	6.86	(0.05)	7.24	7.19
(f) Investments	9,485.34	9,616.03	19,101.37	6,697.61	11,243.03	17,940.64
(g) Other Financial Assets	255.74	10.05	265.79	240.58	10.96	251.54
	9,902.26	9,626.08	19,528.34	7,101.19	11,261.23	18,362.42
(2) Non-Financial assets						
(a) Inventories	33.27	-	33.27	18.08	<u> </u>	18.08
(b) Current tax assets (Net)	_	-	<u> </u>	_	_	_
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	_	80.32	80.32	_	67.37	67.37
(d) Investment property	_	642.76	642.76		615.80	615.80
(e) Biological assets other than bearer plant	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	_	_	_
(f) Property, plant and equipment	_	119.01	119.01	_	134.50	134.50
(g) Capital work-in-progress	_	_	_		1.14	1.14
(h) Right of Use Asset	_	23.22	23.22	_	24.01	24.01
(i) Goodwill	_		_	_		
(j) Other Intangible Assets		0.89	0.89		1.68	1.68
(k) Other non-financial Assets	24.14	111.32	135.46	56.71	166.80	223.51
	57.41	977.52	1,034.93	74.79	1,011.30	1,086.09
(3) Asset Held for Sale						
TOTAL ASSETS	9,959.67	10,603.60	20,563.27	7,175.98	12,272.53	19,448.51



	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022			
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12months	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	_	_	_	_	_	_
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	87.88	_	87.88	95.62	_	95.62
(c) Debt Securities	_	_	_	_	_	_
(d) Borrowings	_	_	_	_	_	_
(e) Deposits	0.01	_	0.01	0.07	_	0.07
(f) Subordinated Liabilities(g) Other financial Liabilities	53.04	— 16.29	69.33	— 48.70	14.08	62.78
(5) Care manda Zacomico	140.93	16.29	157.22	144.39	14.08	158.47
(2)Non-Financial Liabilities	140.93	10.29	137.22	144.39	14.00	130.47
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)	429.52	_	429.52	357.73	_	357.73
(b) Provisions	29.08	6.69	35.77	30.77	8.09	38.86
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	_	_	_	_	_	
(d) Other non-financial Liabilities	57.75	_	57.75	80.17	_	80.17
	516.35	6.69	523.04	468.67	8.09	476.76
TOTAL LIABILITIES	657.28	22.98	680.26	613.06	22.17	635.23
Net	9,302.39	10,580.62	19,883.01	6,562.92	12,250.36	18,813.28

Note 50: 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.

Udita Dutta

Company Secretary

Note 51: Previous Year's figures

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

As per our Report of even date

For M. K. Dandeker & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.000679S/S000103

(S. Poosaidurai) Partner

Partner Membership No. 223754

Place: Kolkata Date: May 31, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited

Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya Chairman

DIN: 00329479

Deepak Mukerjee

Place: Kolkata Director
Date: May 31, 2023 DIN:00046690

Jayanta Roy Managing Director DIN: 00022191

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of Standalone 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 Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Standalone Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Standalone 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, 2023, 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 which stated that, the Company has transferred unclaimed deposits to the IEPF Authority during the year ended March 31, 2023. 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. 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.

4. 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.

5. 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.

THE PEERLESS GENERAL FINANCE & INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED

- 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.

6. 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 Standalone Balance Sheet, Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including Standalone Other Comprehensive Income, the Standalone 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, 2023, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023, 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:
 - 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 final dividend proposed with respect to the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
 - The As stated in note 19 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.



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- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.
- 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, 2023 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. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.000679S/S000103

(S. Poosaidurai)
Partner
Membership No. 223754
UDIN: 23223754BGVSWO9705

Date: May 31, 2023 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 [6(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 the 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. 730 million into the debentures issued by the subsidiary companies (as mentioned below) 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.

Sr No	Name of Subsidiary Company	Type of Investment	Amount in Rs. million
1	Peerless Financial Services Limited	8.5% Debentures	200.00
2	Peerless Hospitex Hospital and Research Center Limited	8% Debentures	500.00
3	Peerless Financial Products Distribution Limited	8% Debentures	30.00
	Total		730.00



- (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 and converted to NBFC–ICC as at the year end) 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. The Reserve Bank of India has given approval for conversion of its category from a Residuary Non Banking Company to a, Non Banking Financial Company Investment and Credit Company (NBFC-ICC) category as on March 31, 2023.
- vi) According to information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under 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, 2023 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	rice 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.
- (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 any CIC as a part of the group.
- xvii) The company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.



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- xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause (xviii) is not applicable.
- 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. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.000679S/S000103

(S. Poosaidurai)
Partner
Membership No. 223754
UDIN: 23223754BGVSWO9705

Date: May 31, 2023 Place: Kolkata



Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited

Referred to in paragraph [6(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, 2023 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 standalone 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



THE PEERLESS GENERAL FINANCE & INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED

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, 2023, 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. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.000679S/S000103

(S. Poosaidurai)
Partner
Membership No. 223754
UDIN: 23223754BGVSWO9705

Date: May 31, 2023

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)

SI. 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	Tumover	Profit/ (Loss) Before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profity (Loss) After Taxation	Proposed Dividend	ed % of Share-holding
H	Peerless Financial Products Distribution Ltd.	INR	519.68	(475.66)	109.69	65.67	0.02	150.03	11.15	(0.33)	11.48	ı	100.00%
2	Peerless Hospitex Hospital & Research Center Ltd.	INR	235.70	1,107.75	2,377.21	1,033.76	50.62	2,961.11	445.76	110.91	334.85	16.50	93.64%
3	Peerless Securities Ltd.	INR	217.38	0.79	307.86	69.68	0.003	95.72	23.45	0.19	23.26	1	97.48%
4	Peerless Hotels Ltd.	INR	45.80	961.04	1,178.67	171.83	168.67	493.36	27.08	2.33	24.75	4.58	99.95%
2	Peerless Financial Services Ltd.	INR	372.58	234.01	891.18	284.59	86.12	101.43	23.58	1.43	22.15	•	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

St. Name of Joint Venture 1. Latest 2. Shares of Joint Venture And by the 3. Description No. of Amount of Joint Venture And Shares Housing Development 31.03.2023 6.62.850				
Name of Joint Venture audited Company on the year end audited Shelare Shares Investment Sheres Housing Development 31.03.2023 6,62.850 6.63 36.70% Since the Company of Amount of Company of Volume Since the Significant significant assumed.		s) for the (illion)	ii. Not Considered in consolidation	13.62
Name of Joint Venture I. Latest Company on the year end audited Company on the year end audited Company on the year end as Sheet Sheet Anothing Development 31.03.2023 6,62,850 6.63 36,70% Since the Company Podds of voting Podds of voting Power, significant influence is assumed.		6. Profit/(Los year (Rs. in M	i. Considered in consolidation	7.98
Name of Joint Venture Name of Joint Venture No. of Amount of Shares Company on the year end adate Sheet Anount of Shares No. of Amount of Shares Company on the year end of how there is significant influence No. of Amount of Shares Company Holding % Since the Company C		5. Networth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	(Rs. in Million)	1,667.02
Name of Joint Venture 1. Latest 2. Shares of Joint Venture held by the 3. Shares Joint Venture held by the 3. Shares Joint Venture held by the 3. Shares Joint Venture Holding % Joint Venture Holding % Joint Venture Co. Ltd.		4.		N. A.
Name of Joint Venture 1. Latest audited Balance Sheet date Co. Ltd. 31.03.2023	les	3. Description of how there is significant influence		Since the Company holds more than 20% of voting power, significant influence is assumed.
Name of Joint Venture 1. Latest audited Balance Sheet date Co. Ltd. 31.03.2023	e Compan	held by the and		36.70%
Name of Joint Venture 1. Latest audited Balance Sheet date Co. Ltd. 31.03.2023	oint venture	of Joint Venture	Amount of Investment in Joint Venture (Rs. in Million)	89.9
Name of Joint Venture Bengal Peerless Housing Development Co. Ltd.		2. Shares Compan	No. of Shares	
		1. Latest audited Balance Sheet date		
No.		Name of Joint Venture		Bengal Peerless Housing Development Co. Ltd.
		No.		1

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

Dated: May 31, 2023.

Place: Kolkata

Registered Office: "PEERLESS Bhavan"

3, Esplanade East, Kolkata – 700 069

Jayanta Roy Managing Director DIN: 00022191 Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya Chairman DIN: 00329479

Udita Dutta Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata Date: May 31, 2023

Deepak Mukerjee Director DIN:00046690

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

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CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Page Balance Sheet 120

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Cash Flow Statement 122
Statement of Changes in Equity 124
Notes on Accounts 126
Independent Auditors' Report 191



CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET					(Rs. in million)
AS AT MARCH 31, 2023 Particulars		Notes	Marc	Asat ch 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS					
(1) Financial Assets (a) Cash and cash equivalents		3		324.24	280.45
(b) Bank Balances other than (a) above (c) Derivative Financial Instruments		4		845.49 —	465.21 —
(d) Receivables (I) Trade Receivables		5.1		304.52	303.45
(II) Other Receivables (e) Loans		5.2 6		39.02 729.20	38.74 538.87
(f) Investments (g) Other Financial Assets		7 8		17,608.54 461.53	16,897.50 490.78
(2) Non-Financial assets				20,312.53	19,015.00
(a) Inventories		9		105.18	78.78
(b) Income tax assets (net) (c) Deferred tax assets (net)		33 33		119.42 86.40	162.87 66.61
(d) Investment property (e) Biological assets other than bearer plants		10		643.15	616.23
(f) Property, plant and equipment (g) Capital work-in-progress		11.1 11.2 a		1,426.03 457.40	1,641.65 104.76
(h) Right of Use Asset (i) Intangible Assets under development		11.3 11.2 b		26.67 7.55	26.14 7.34
(j) Goodwill (on Consolidation) (k) Other Intangible Assets		11.4		20.01 11.30	20.01 15.23
(I) Other non-financial Assets		12		334.09 3,237.20	294.45 3,034.07
(3) Asset Held for Sale		11.5		 _	31.42
TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				23,549.73	22,080.49
LIABILITIES (1) Financial Liabilities					
(a) Derivative Financial Instruments (b) Payables				_	_
(I) Trade Payables (i) Iotal outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		13.1		30.57	13.61
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises and small enterprises and small enterprises are considered to the control of th	erprises	13.1		266.81	348.02
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises and small enterprises.	arnrisas	13.2 13.2		90.37	97.29
(c) Debt Securities	erprises	14		35.71	59.16
(d) Borrowings (e) Deposits (f) Subordinated Liabilities		15		0.01	0.07
(f) Subordinated Liabilities (g) Other financial Liabilities		16		87 .58	81.29
(2) Non-Financial Liabilities				511.05	599.44
(a) Income tax liabilities (net) (b) Provisions		33 17		429.52 154.57	357.73 144.81
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net) (d) Other non-financial Liabilities		33 18		63.61 121.62	66.92 115.66
.,				769.32	685.12
(3) Liability against Asset Held for Sale Total Liabilities				1,280.37	1,284.56
EQUITY (a) Equity share capital		19		331.56	331.56
Elimination (b) Other equity		20		21,793.11	20,343.02
Equity attributable to the owners of the Holding Company				22,124.67	20,674.58
Non-controlling interest Total Equity				<u>144.69</u> 22,269.36	$\frac{121.35}{20,795.93}$
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				23,549.73	22,080.49
Summary of significant accounting policies The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.	2		For and on behalf		
As per our Report of even date	Th		less General Finan Partha Sarathi Bha		ment Company Limited Jayanta Roy
For M. K. Dandeker & Co. Chartered Accountants		(Chairman		Managing Director
ICAI Firm Registration No.000679S/S000103	dita Dutta	1	DIN: 00329479		DIN: 00022191
,	ompany Secretary	г	Deepak Mukerjee		Asoke Kumar Mukhuty Director Finance and
Place: Kolkata Pl	lace: Kolkata	I	Director		Chief Financial Officer DIN:00173745
Date: May 31, 2023 D	ate: May 31, 2023	I	DIN:00046690		2.1001/0/40



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

FOR	THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023			(Rs. in million, except share data)
			Year ended	Year ended
	Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(I)	Revenue from operations			
	(i) Interest Income	21	862.61	906.65
	(ii) Dividend Income (iii) Net Gain on Fair value changes	22 23	23.72 87.30	14.19 582.27
	(iv) Net Gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cos		53.68	111.12
	(v) Revenue from Contract with Customers	25	3,655.60	2,975.10
	(vi) Other Operating Revenue	26	59.55	75.10
	Total Revenue from Operations		4,742.46	4,664.43
(II)	Other income	27	1,295.31	316.68
(III)	Total income (I+II)		6,037.77	4,981.11
(IV)	Expenses	00	16.00	11.00
	(i) Finance Costs (ii) Net Loss on Fair value changes	28 23	16.90	11.89
	(iii) Net Loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cos		_	_
	(iv) Impairment of Financial Instruments	30	19.23	2.16
	(v) Cost of Materials Consumed		712.97	691.39
	(vi) Purchase of Stock in Trade	ogress 29	139.83	131.18
	(vii) Changes in Inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-pr(viii) Construction Project Expenses	ogress 29	(6.90) 8.08	1.28 31.99
	(ix) Employee benefit expenses	31	1,092.80	1,000.73
	(x) Depreciation and amortization	11.5	129.50	141.20
	(xi) Other Expenses	32	2,044.97	1,488.31
	Total expenses		4,157.35	3,500.13
(V)	Profit/(Loss) before exceptional item and tax (III - IV)	47	1,880.42	1,480.98
(VI)	Exceptionalitem	47	1.80	(64.38)
(VII) (VIII)	Profit/(Loss)before tax (V - VI) Tax expenses:		1,882.22	1,416.60
(VIII)	Current tax	33	426.56	288.26
	Income Tax for Earlier year		(69.23)	(3.55)
	Deferred tax (credit)/charge	33	(17.29)	106.69
	Total tax expenses		340.04	391.40
(IX)	$\label{eq:profit} \textbf{Profit/(Loss)} \textbf{for the year from continuing operations (VII-VIII)}$		1,542.18	1,025.20
(X)	Share of profit/(Loss) of Joint Venture		7.98	2.40
(XI)	Profit/(Loss) the year from continuing operations (IX $+$ X)		1,550.16	1,027.60
(XII)	Other comprehensive income			
	(A) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			(2.22)
	Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund Fair Valuation of Equity Instruments	38(c)	5.31 0.48	(2.32) (0.18)
	Deferred tax	33	(1.45)	1.24
	(B) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(1.15) —	-
	Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (A+	B)	4.34	(1.26)
		_,	1,554.50	1,026.34
(VIII)	Total comprehensive income for the year (XI + XII) Profit/(I oss) for the year attributable to		=======================================	1,020.34
(XIII)	Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to Owners of the Holding Company		1,526.96	1,014.56
	Non-controlling interest		23.20	13.04
(XIIV)	Other comprehensive income attributable to			
(1111)	Owners of the Holding Company		3.86	(0.91)
	Non-controlling interest		0.48	(0.35)
(XV)	Total comprehensive income attributable to		1 520 00	1.012.65
	Owners of the Holding Company Non-controlling interest		1,530.82 23.68	1,013.65 12.69
	Earnings per equity share of par value of Rs. 100 (March 31, 2022 Rs. 100) each	n (in Rs.) 36	25.00	12.09
	Basic	1 (111 113.) 50	467.54	309.93
	Diluted		467.54	309.93
	Summary of significant accounting policies	2	For and on behalf	of the Board of Directors of
	The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.			ince & Investment Company Limited
	our Report of even date		Partha Sarathi Bh	attacharyya Jayanta Roy
	K. Dandeker & Co.		Chairman Chairman	Managing Director
	ered Accountants Firm Registration No.000679S/S000103		DIN: 00329479	DIN: 00022191
	r	Jdita Dutta		
(S. Po	Josaidurai)	Company Secreta	ry	Asoke Kumar Mukhuty
	ership No. 223754	- •	Deepak Mukerjee	Director Finance and
Place	Kolkata	Place: Kolkata	Director	Chief Financial Officer DIN:00173745
Date:	May 31, 2023	Date: May 31, 20	23 DIN:00046690	DII1.001/3/43



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(Rs. in million)

	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	1,882.20	1,416.60
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to cash (used in)		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	129.50	141.20
Profit on Sale of Property plant and equipment	(246.48)	(88.95)
Profit on Sale of Investment Property	(172.12)	(11.40)
Profit on Sale of Investment	(6.26)	(8.25)
Interest Income	(1,634.10)	(1,040.04)
Dividend Income	(23.72)	(14.19)
Net (Gain)/Loss on Fair value changes	(87.30)	(582.27)
Net Gain on derecognition of financial instruments under		
amortised cost category	(53.68)	(111.12)
Finance Costs	16.90	11.89
Impairment of Financial Instruments	19.23	2.16
Provision no longer required written back	(31.96)	(17.60)
Advances/Other Receivables Written Off	10.71	8.84
Amortisation of Deferred Loss on Fair Valuation of Financial Instruments	0.13	0.19
Provision for Doubtful Debts	9.31	10.46
Provision for Claims and Contingencies	1.13	1.08
Operating Profit/(Loss) before Working Capital changes	(186.49)	(281.40)
Movements in working capital		
Decrease (increase) in Trade Receivables	(21.09)	(48.96)
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	(0.28)	0.41
Decrease (increase) in Loans	(209.56)	(225.46)
(Increase) Decrease in other financial assets	29.26	(24.86)
(Increase) decrease in other non-financial asset	(39.65)	(159.34)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(26.40)	23.63
(Decrease) increase in other non-financial liabilities	49.78	80.38
(Decrease) increase in provisions	9.76	10.99
(Decrease) increase in trade payables	(64.25)	18.30
(Decrease) increase in other payables	0.80	(6.80)
(Decrease) increase in other financial liabilities	6.29	(62.69)
(Decrease) increase in deposits	(0.06)	(53.36)
Cash flows from operating activities	(451.89)	(729.16)
Interest received	1,589.10	1,017.18
Dividend received	21.84	14.19
Refund/(Payment) of taxes	(242.08)	(152.36)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	916.97	149.85



(Rs. in million)

Year ended

March 31, 2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW(Continued)

Bank fixed deposits having maturity of more than three months matured

(739.10)	297.46
45.00	22.86
1.88	_
(380.28)	161.68
(14,387.20)	(33,205.45)
13,827.27	33,566.92
(0.24)	(197.98)
180.85	11.50
429.33	150.94
(455.71)	(213.01)

Year ended

March 31, 2023

Cash flows from financing activities		
Finance Costs	(16.90)	(11.89)
Repayment of borrowings	(23.45)	29.03
Repayment of Lease Liability (including interest expense)	(13.00)	(30.29)
Equity dividend paid (including tax on equity dividend paid)	(80.73)	(497.34)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(134.08)	(510.49)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	43.79	(63.18)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	280.45	343.63

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	280.45	343.63
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	324.24	280.45

Component of cash	and	cash	equivalents
Balances with banks:			

Cash flows from investing activities

Proceeds from sale of fixed assets

Purchase of investment property Proceeds from sale of investments

Purchase of investments

Dividend received Interest received

Fixed assets including capital work-in-progress

Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities

Proceeds from sale of investment property

262.65	249.36
36.39	17.62
2.64	11.47
20.01	0.16
0.07	0.07
	36.39 2.64 20.01

Remittance in Transit	2.48	1.77
Total cash and cash equivalents [Refer note 3]	324.24	280.45

Udita Dutta

Place: Kolkata

Company Secretary

Date: May 31, 2023

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/S000103

(S. Poosaidurai) Partner Membership No. 223754

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 31, 2023

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

Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya Chairman DIN: 00329479

Deepak Mukerjee Director DIN:00046690 Jayanta Roy Managing Director DIN: 00022191

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



(Rs. in million, except share data)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(a) Year ended March 31, 2023

	Family share	re canital				C	Other equity					
	Number of shares		Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption	Capital Debenture Redemption Redemption	Special Reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Other comprehen-	Total equity	Total equity	Total Group
Particulars				an asau	200			·	Remeasurement of defined benefit		to Non Controlling Interest	ń mh
Balance as of April 1, 2022	33,15,584	331.56	9.41	0.02	8.50	5,852.38	7,348.94	7,123.77		20,674.58	121.35	20,795.93
Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2023												
Profit/(Loss) for the year	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	1,526.96	I	1,526.96	23.20	1,550.16
Transfer to debenture redemption reserve	I	I	I	I	20.00	I	I	(50.00)	I	I	l	I
Transfer to special reserve	I	I	I	1	I	238.65	I	(238.65)	I	I	1	I
Final Equity dividend	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	(80.73)	I	(80.73)		(80.73)
Transfer to General Reserve	I	I	I	I	1	I	103.50	(103.50)	I	I	I	I
Other	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	(0.33)	(0.33)
Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund including deferred tax thereon	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	3.86	3.86	0.48	4.34
Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund including deferred tax thereon transferred to retained earnings	Ţ	ļ	I	I	I	I	I	3.86	(3.86)	I	I	I
Balance as of March 31, 2023	33,15,584	331.56	9.41	0.05	58.50	6,091.03	7,452.44	8,181.71	I	22,124.67	144.69	22,269.37



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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(a) Year ended March 31, 2022

(Rs. in million, except share data)

	Equity share	re capital				0	Other equity					
	Number of shares	Share Capital	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Special Reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Other comprehen- sive income	Total equity attributable	Total equity attributable	Total Group equity
Particulars									Remeasure- ment of defined benefit	to equity share holders of the Company	to Non Controlling Interest	
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	I	20,158.27	109.73	20,268.00
Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2022												
Profit/(Loss) for the year	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	1,014.56	I	1,014.56	13.04	1,027.60
Transfer to debenture redemption reserve	I	I	1	I	6.04	I	I	(6.04)	I	I	I	I
Transfer from debenture redemption												
reserve	I	I	I	I	(15.00)	I	I	15.00	ļ	I	I	I
Transfer to special reserve	I	I	I	I	I	182.39	I	(182.39)	I	I	I	I
Final Equity dividend including dividend distribution tax thereon	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	(165.78)	I	(165.78)		(165.78)
Interim Equity dividend including dividend distribution tax thereon	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	(331.56)	I	(331.56)		(331.56)
Transfer to General Reserve	I	I	I	I	I	I	100.00	(100.00)	I	I	I	I
Others	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	(1.07)	(1.07)
Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund including deferred tax thereon	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	(0.91)	(0.91)	(0.35)	(1.26)
Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund including deferred tax thereon transferred to retained earnings	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	(0.91)	0.91	I	I	I
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	I	20,674.58	121.35	20,795.93

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited Jayanta Roy Managing Director DIN: 00022191

Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya Chairman DIN: 00329479 Deepak Mukerjee Director DIN:00046690

Udita Dutta

Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata Date: May 31, 2023

(S. Poosaidurai)
Partner
Membership No. 223754
Place: Kolkata
Date: May 31, 2023

For M. K. Dandeker & Co. Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.000679S/S000103

As per our Report of even date



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, 2023 were approved by the Company's Board of Directors and authorized for issue on May 31, 2023.

The Company has following subsidiaries and jointly controlled entity (hereinafter collectively referred as the "Group"):

Con	npanies	Country of Incorporation	Holding %	Relationship
1.	Peerless Financial Services Limited [including 1.54% through subsidiary]	India	94.11%	Subsidiary
2.	Peerless Securities Limited	India	97.48%	Subsidiary
3.	Peerless Financial Products Distribution Limited	India	100%	Subsidiary
4.	Peerless Hotels Limited	India	99.95%	Subsidiary
5.	Peerless Hospitals Hospitex & Research Centre Limited [including 0.30% through subsidiary]	India	93.64%	Subsidiary
6.	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 consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated 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)



- 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, 2023.

The financial statements of the companies under PGFI group are consolidated on a line-by-line basis and intragroup 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 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 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.

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 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 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 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.

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 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.

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.

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.

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.
- **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.

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.

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.

(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.

(1) 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:



- 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) 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.



(r) Inventories

Inventories (flat for sale /space for sale, medicines, beverages, smokes, wine and liquor) are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is determined on first in first out basis and comprise all cost of purchase, duties, taxes and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

(s) Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) amendments which will be effective from 1st April 2023

On 31st March 2023, Ministry of Corporate Affairs notified amendments to certain Ind AS. These amendments will be effective from April 1, 2023 and will not have material impact on Company's financial statements for the financial year 2022-23. The following is a summary of the amendments:

- 1. In Ind AS 101: Relating to the exceptions to retrospective application of Ind AS on first time adoption.
- 2. In Ind As 102: Relating to the fair value of the equity instruments not being possible to be estimated reliably.
- 3. In Ind AS 103: Relating to the date on which the transferee obtains control of the transferor.
- 4. In Ind AS 107: Relating to disclosure of material accounting policy information about the measurement basis (or bases) for financial instruments used in preparing the financial statements.
- 5. In Ind AS 109: Relating to a combination of entities or businesses under common control as described in Appendix C.
- 6. In Ind AS 115: Relating to certain corrections.
- 7. In Ind AS 1: Relating to the following:
 - Reference to the definition of 'Accounting Policies' contained in Ind AS 8
 - Requirement regarding disclosure of material accounting policy information instead of disclosures about significant accounting policies
 - Clarification about when an accounting policy information would be regarded as material
 - The judgements, apart from those involving estimations that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.
- 8. In Ind AS 8: Relating to change in the definition of accounting estimates and further clarifications relating to the same.
- 9. In Ind AS 12: Relating to exception to the recognition of deferred tax liability/ asset arising from a transaction which at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss); and at the time of the transaction, does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.
- 10. In Ind AS 34: Relating to disclosure of material accounting policy information in interim financial statements.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 3: Cash and cash equivalents	As at March 31, 2023	(Rs. in million) As at March 31, 2022
Balance with banks		
- In current accounts @ #	262.65	249.36
- In fixed deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	36.39	17.62
Cash on hand	2.64	11.47
Cheques / Demand Drafts in hand	20.01	0.16
Stamps in hand	0.07	0.07
Remittance in Transit**	2.48	1.77
	324.24	280.45

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

- @ Includes Rs. 0.14 million (March 31, 2022 Rs. 41.14 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. 0.14 million (March 31, 2022 Nil) 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.

Note 4: Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	As at March 31, 2023	(Rs. in million) As at March 31, 2022
Balance with banks		
- In Unpaid Dividend accounts	10.78	15.74
- In Interim Dividend Accounts	_	_
Fixed deposit account with banks (with original maturity more than		
3 months but less than 12 months) \$ #	626.45	399.34
Fixed deposit account with banks (with original maturity more than		
12 months) @	208.26	50.13
	845.49	465.21

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

- \$ Includes Rs. 31.03 million (March 31, 2022 Rs. 56.74 million) representing fixed deposits with banks under lien on account of issue of bank guarantee.
- # Fixed deposits with banks includes Rs. 101.48 million (March 31, 2022: Nil) as temporary parking out of the specific fund for the capital project.
- @ Includes Rs. 30.30 million (March 31,2022 Rs. 29.05 million) representing fixed deposits with banks under lien on account of various parties.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 5:	Receivables	As at March 31, 2023	(Rs. in million) As at March 31, 2022
5.1	Trade receivables		
	From parties other than related parties Secured, considered good Unsecured, considered good Unsecured, considered credit impaired Less: Allowance for credit impaired	304.52 19.68 (19.68)	302.02 16.88 (16.88)
	•	(17.00)	(10.00)
	From related parties Unsecured, considered good	_	1.43
		304.52	303.45
5.2	Other receivables From parties other than related parties Secured, considered good Unsecured, considered good Unsecured, considered credit impaired	— 38.70 3.85	 38.59 4.45
	Less: Allowance for credit impaired	(3.85)	(4.45)
	From related parties		
	Unsecured, considered good	0.32	0.15
		<u>39.02</u>	<u>38.74</u>
	Total Receivables	343.54	342.19

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 (Continued)

(Rs. in million)

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on $31st\,March\,2023$

Particulars	Not Dues	Less than 6 months	6months - 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good		237.44	17.14	2.85	1.15	6.46	265.04
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk			5.43	3.08	8.18	-	16.69
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired						21.01	21.01
(iv)Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good						19.27	19.27
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk							
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired						1.32	1.32
(vii) Unbilled Revenue	43.73						43.74
Impairment Allowance						(23.53)	(23.53)
Total	43.73	237.44	22.57	5.93	9.33	24.53	343.54

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

Particulars	Not Dues	Less than 6 months	6months - 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	231.07	19.56	23.65	7.92	4.72	286.92
(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		-	-	-	-	(21.33)	(21.33)
Total	37.77	231.07	19.56	23.65	7.92	22.23	342.20

538.87

554.47 554.47(15.60)

357.70 **554.47** (15.60)

196.77

554.47 (15.60) 538.87



538.87

538.87

729.20

729.20

(Rs. in million)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Total

4 = 1 + 2 + 3

195.22 104.08 252.74 1.34 0.21 0.88

Through P&L 3 As at March 31, 2021 At Fair Value Through OCI 3 195.22 104.08 252.74 1.34 554.47 **554.47** (15.60) 554.47 (15.60)0.88 **554.47** (15.60) 538.87 196.77 357.70 538.87 538.87 Amortised Cost 759.61 177.06 267.62 295.99 1.29 0.21 581.05 729.20 759.61 Total 17.44 **759.61** (30.41) 729.20 178.56 **759.61** (30.41) (30.41)729.20 4 = 1 + 2 + 3As at March 31, 2022 Through P&L <u>@</u> At Fair Value Through OCI 3 581.05 177.06 267.62 295.99 1.29 0.21 17.44 729.20 178.56 **759.61** (30.41) 729.20 759.61 759.61 (30.41)729.20 **759.61** (30.41) Cost Ξ Amortised Loan against mortgage/hypothecation of Properties/Vehicles/ (i) Secured by tangible assets (ii) Secured by intangible assets (iii) Covered by Bank/Government Guarantees (iv) Unsecured equipments/Insurance/Pledge of shares, etc House Building Loan to employees Consumer Durable Loan to employees Unsecured Personal Loan - Others* Less: Impairment Loss Allowance (2) Loans outside India - Gross Less: Impairment Loss Allowance Less: Impairment Loss Allowance Less: Impairment Loss Allowance Loans in India & Outside India Personal Loan to employees Unsecured Business Loan Note 6: Loans **Total Gross Total Gross Total Gross Total Net Total Net Total Net** (1) Loans in India **Total Net** Security Details Public Sector

 * Includes Loan given to related party of Rs. nil million (previous Year 14.15 million)

Total Net - Loans in India & Outside India - (1+2)



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued))

(Rs. in million) **328.22** 226.25 554.47 Total Stage 3 **12.71** 2.89 15.60 As at March 31, 2022 Stage 2 I + I + I1 Stage 1 **315.51** 223.36 538.87 **554.47** 205.14 759.61 Total As at March 31, 2023 Stage 3 **15.60** 14.81 30.41 Stage 2 1 1 I Stage 1 **538.87** 190.33 729.20 Gross carrying amount opening balance
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)(net of new loan) Note 6.1: An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount Gross carrying amount closing balance Amounts written off Transfers

		As at Mar	As at March 31, 2023			As at Marc	As at March 31, 2022	
Note 6.2: Reconciliation of ECL balance (impairment allowance) is given below	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance - opening balance	1.00	I	14.60	15.60	1.00	I	11.71	12.71
Addition during the year	2.06		17.02	19.08			3.42	3.42
Reversal during the year	I	I	(4.27)	(4.27)	I	I	(0.53)	(0.53)
ECL allowance - closing balance	3.06	I	27.35	30.41	1.00	I	14.60	15.60



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 7: Investments									(Rs.	(Rs. in million)
		As at	As at March 31,2023	2023			As at	As at March 31, 2022	2022	
Particulars		At Fa	At Fair Value				At Fai	At Fair Value		
	Amortised Cost	Through OCI	Through P&L	At Cost	Total	Amortised Cost	Through OCI	Through P&L	At Cost	Total
Mutual Funds		٠	4,908.28	1	4,908.28			5,044.45		5,044.45
Investment in Portfolio Management Services	•	1	986.45	1	986.45					
Government Securities	3,684.42	•	•	•	3,684.42	3,678.79				3,678.79
Treasury Bills *	100.10	•	•	•	100.10	•		•		•
Other Approved Securities - Fixed Deposit	44.96	•	•	•	44.96	3.55				3.55
Debt Securities	4,729.14	•	•	1	4,729.14	5,332.48				5,332.48
Equity Instruments	•	•	1,324.58	•	1,324.58	•		1,129.29		1,129.29
Joint Venture	620.26	•	•	•	620.26	•			612.28	612.28
Fixed Deposits with Financial Institutions	1,449.10	•	•	•	1,449.10	1,335.41				1,335.41
Investment in Right to Property	45.90	-	'	'	45.90	45.90				45.90
Total Gross	10,673.88	•	7,219.31	•	17,893.19	10,396.13	•	6,173.74	612.28	17,182.15
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(284.65)			-	(284.65)	(284.65)			•	(284.65)
Total Net	10,389.23		7,219.31	•	17,608.54	10,111.48	•	6,173.74	612.28	16,897.50
Investment in India & Outside India										
(1) Investment in India	10,673.88	i	7,219.31	•	17,893.19	10,396.13	,	6,173.74	612.28	17,182.15
(2) Investment outside India						•				
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(284.65)			•	(284.65)	(284.65)				(284.65)
Total Net	10,389.23		7,219.31	•	17,608.54	10,111.48	٠	6,173.74	612.28	16,897.50

Rs. 3.55 million) kept in an Escrow account, on account of security towards Aggregate Liability to Depositors (ALD). Refer Note 15.2 @ Includes Rs. 44.96 million (March 31, 2022



Note 8: Other Financial Assets	As at March 31, 2023	(Rs. in million) As at March 31, 2022
Accrued Interest on Loan to Employees & Others* ^	1.38	7.19
Interest Accrued on Fixed deposits with Banks	2.90	10.47
Accrued Interest on Investments @	215.35	227.53
Interest Receivable on Security deposits	2.89	
Advances Recoverable (advance to employees and others)	0.55	1.41
Security Deposits #	169.16	203.08
Unbilled receivables	35.88	29.17
Other receivables**	10.93	6.65
Gratuity fund with LIC [Note 34]	9.64	5.28
Investment in sublease	12.85	
	461.53	490.78

- * Secured against mortgage of properties and hypothecation of consumer durable items.
- # Security deposits are primarily towards deposit with exchange and clearing house, electricity, rental deposits and an amount of Rs. 4.76 million (previous year Rs. 9.04 million paid by one of the subsidiary company against protest for various statutory cases against the Company
- @ Includes Rs. nil (March 31, 2022 Rs. 0.01 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.
- ^ Interest receivable from related party of Rs nil million (previous year Rs. 0.10 million)

(Rs. in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Note 9: Inventories	March 31, 2023	14arch 51, 2022
(Valued at Lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value)		
Medicines	41.52	32.20
Stores, Spares and Consumables	28.07	26.50
Project Work in Progress (Provision of Rs. 3.79 as at		
March 31, 2023, March 31, 2022 Rs. 10.29)	22.37	_
Stock of Flats & Office Space	10.90	18.08
Provision, Beverages and Smokes	1.00	1.07
Wine and Liquor	1.32	0.93
TOTAL	105.18	78.78
Breakup of Project Work in Progress		
Cost of Land	_	_
Cost of Construction	0.07	2.57
Other Development Costs	26.09	7.72
Less: Provision towards Project work in progress	(3.79)	(10.29)
	22.37	



	As at March 31, 2023	(Rs. in million) As at March 31, 2022
Note 10: Investment Property	,	,
Land		
Opening Balance (Deemed Cost)	465.91	250.40
Additions	0.24	215.51
Deletions		
Closing Balance (A)	466.15	465.91
Building	100.00	100.46
Opening Balance (Deemed Cost)	192.23	190.46
Additions Add- Reclassified from Non Current Asset Held for Sale (refer note no 12)	20.22	1.88
Add- Reclassified from Property Plant and Equipment (refer note no 11.1)	23.39	_
Deletions	(10.99)	(0.11)
Closing Balance (B)	224.85	192.23
Total Gross Closing (A+B)	691.00	658.14
Depreciation and impairment	_	_
Opening Balance	(41.93)	(34.05)
Additions	(8.47)	(7.84)
Deletions	2.55	(0.02)
Closing Balance	<u>(47.85)</u>	(41.91)
TOTAL	643.15	616.23

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

(Rs. in million)

		(INS. III II II II II II II II II I
	For the year ended	For the year ended
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Rentalincome	24.99	26.08
Direct operating expense from property that generated rental income	7.20	0.79

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, 2023 is Rs. 5,605.18 millions, March 31, 2022 is Rs. 5,127.41 millions.

Pledged details

Investment property is not pledged.

Fair value

The Fair valuation for the year ended 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022 is based on valuation by registered valuers as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuer and Valuation) Rules, 2017.



(Rs. in million)

Note 11.1: Property, plant and equipment

J (6 J		J L													
Description	Freehold land	Freehold Leasehold land land*	Buildings including Ownership Flats	Leasehold buildings	Leasehold Improvement buildings 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 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
Add: Addition			13.78	2.00	0.98		11.78	1.38	15.56	4.18	23.29	5.34	5.76	6.61	90.65
Less: Deletion	157.10		19.68	1.52	•		0.32	•	2.08	0.25	11.09	2.01	0.45	3.81	198.28
Less: Transfer to Investment Property#			10.26	21.44											31.70
As at 31st March 2023	458.45	38.73	523.41	226.60	11.16	1.47	235.53	3.50	171.04	43.95	421.42	26.68	30.49	33.97	2,226.40
Depreciation As at March 31 9091			74 40	17.34	0.28	1 47	06 80	9 11	74 10	17 14	145 63	16.39	23.33	91 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	'	٠	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
Add: Addition			12.01	11.05	1.03		21.16	0.17	15.53	2.75	34.61	3.54	4.62	3.31	109.77
Less: Deletion			7.88	0.64	•	•	0.25	•	1.90	0.17	8.91	1.74	0.38	3.29	25.17
Less: Transfer to Investment Property#			69 6	5 62			'	,			,		,	,	833
A - + 91 - M 1 0009			00 15	00 40	4	1 47	100 01	000	100 50	02.00	100 05	10 40	00 54	01 04	00 00 7
As at 31st March 2023	•	•	92.15	23.48	1.50	1.47	139.31	2.29	102.58	22.70	192.95	18.49	72.54	21.34	640.80
Impairment As at March 31 2021	95 19	·		,			'	,			,		,	,	95 19
Add: Addition	'	٠	64.38	•		,	'	'	'		٠		'	٠	64.38
Less: Deletion	,	•		•	•		'	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
As at March 31, 2022	95.19	•	64.38	•			•	,	•	,	•		•	•	159.57
Add: Addition Less: Deletion															
As at March 31, 2023	95.19	•	64.38			•		•				•			159.57
Net block															
At 31 March 2022	520.36	38.73	384.48	228.87	9.70	•	105.68	0.00	68.61	19.90	241.97	99.9	6.85	9.85	1,641.65
At 31 March 2023	363.26	38.73	366.88	203.12	99.6		96.22	1.21	68.46	21.25	228.47	8.19	7.95	12.63	1,426.03

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

During the year, one of the subsidiary Company(Peerless Hotels Limited) has sold it's land acquired for the Puri Project vide agreements dated July 13, 2022 and addendum dated March 15, 2023 at a consideration of Rs. 1,700.00 lakhs against the carrying value of Rs. 1,571.04 lakhs and differential thereof amounting to Rs. 128.96 lakhs has been shown under exceptional items. Further, other assets consisting of boundary wall surrounding the said land having written down value of Rs. 110.99 lakhs has also been been written off and shown under exceptional items. # on the reporting date, Company has reclassified some of its properties(8 properties) to investment property.

Note 1: Refer Note No. 14 for details on charge created on property, plant and equipment.



(Rs. in million)

As at As at **March 31, 2023** March 31, 2022

Note 11.2: Capital work-in-progress

Capital work in progress 457.40 104.76

As on 31-3-2023 (Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 year	Total
Capital work in progress - Building Project in Progress Capital work in progress - Intangible Assets	353.78 —	103.62 —	_ _ _		 457.40
Total	353.78	103.62	_	_	457.40

As on 31-3-2022 (Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 year	Total
Capital work in progress - Building Project in Progress Capital work in progress - Intangible Assets	1.14 103.62	_	_	_	1.14 103.62
Total	104.76	_	_	_	104.76

(Amount in Rs. million)

As at As at **March 31, 2023** March 31, 2022

Note 11.2 b: Intangible assets under development

Intangible assets under development7.557.34Total7.557.34

As on 31-3-2023 (Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 year	Total
Capital work in progress - Building	0.21	0.30	3.13	3.91	7.55
Total	0.21	0.30	3.13	3.91	7.55

As on 31-3-2022 (Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 year	Total
Capital work in progress - Building	0.31	3.13	3.86	0.04	7.34
Total	0.31	3.13	3.86	0.04	7.34



Note 11.3: Right of Use Asset			(Rs. in million)
Description	Land	Building	Total
Gross block			
As at March 31 2021	4.68	41.78	46.46
Add: Additions	_	7.68	7.68
Less: Deletions		_	_
As at March 31 2022	4.68	49.46	54.14
Add: Additions		10.21	10.21
Less: Deletions		22.70	22.70
As at March 31 2023	4.68	36.97	41.65
Depreciation A 24 2001	0.05	0.71	0.06
As at March 31 2021	0.25	8.71	8.96
Add: Additions	0.06	18.98	19.04
Less: Deletions As at March 31 2022	0.31	27.69	28.00
Add: Additions	0.06	27.09 5.17	28.00 5.23
Less: Deletions	0.00	18.25	18.25
As at March 31 2023 Net block	0.37	<u> 14.61</u>	14.98
At 31 March 2022	4.37	21.77	26.14
At 31 March 2023	4.31	22.36	26.67



Note 11.4: Intangible assets (Rs.	in million)
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Description	Computer software	Total
Gross block		
As at March 31 2021	48.4	48.4
Add: Additions	3.57	3.57
Less: Deletions	23.86	23.86
As at March 31 2022	28.11	28.11
Add: Additions	1.05	1.05
Less: Deletions	_	_
As at March 31 2023	29.16	29.16
Amortisation		
As at March 31 2021	31.67	31.67
Add: Additions	4.88	4.88
Less: Deletions	23.68	23.68
As at March 31 2022	12.88	12.88
Add: Additions	4.98	4.98
Less: Deletions	_	_
As at March 31 2023	17.86	17.86
Net block		
At 31 March 2022	15.23	15.23
At 31 March 2023	11.30	11.30

(Rs. in million)

Note 11.5: Asset held for Sale Particulars	For the year ended March, 31 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Opening Balance	31.42	
Add-transferred from Property plant and equipments		31.42
Less-Sold during the year	(10.16)	_
Less-Depreciation on non current assets reclassified	(1.04)	_
Less-transferred to Investment Property (note 10)	(20.22)	
Closing Balance		31.42

During the year the Company has reclassified non current assets held for sale to investment property as the same ceases to be non current assets held for sale. The Company has measured non current asset that ceases to be classified as non current held for sale at the lower of its carrying value of Rs. 20.22 million adjusted for depreciation of Rs. 1.04 million and its recoverable amount of Rs. 306.62 million and shown it under Investment Property in Note 10.

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 was more than its carrying value Rs. 31.42 million. Hence the Asset held for Sale was recognised at lower of Carrying value or Recoverable value at Rs. 31.42 million as on March 31, 2023.



	For the year ended March, 31 2023	(Rs. in million) For the year ended March 31, 2022
Note 11.6: Depreciation		
Property, Plant and Equipment (note 11.1)	109.77	109.44
Intangible Assets (note 11.4)	4.98	4.88
Investment Property (note 10)	8.47	7.84
Depreciation on Non Current Assets Reclassified (refer Note 11.5)	1.04	_
Right to Use Asset (note 11.3)	5.23	19.04
	129.50	141.20

Note 11.7: Impairment for one of subsidiary [Peerless Hotels Limited - "the Company"]

b) One of the subsidiary company in previous years, had carried out the Impairment testing determining the Fair Value less cost to Sale and Value in Use of PPE. For the said purpose, each hotel located at various places were considered to be a Cash Generating Units (CGU) for arriving at the value in use. Value in use has been computed as per the Discounted Cash Flow method based on future projections and assumptions.

Based on such review impairment of Rs. 95.19 million and Rs. 64.38 million was provided during the year ended March 31,2021 and March 31,2022 respectively. The amount of impairment has been further reviewed in the current year based on current and emerging business operations and projections and prevailing market price of the CGU which indicate that no further adjustment in the carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipment and Right of Use Assets as estimated has been considered necessary. (note 47)

(Rs. in million)

		(135.111111111011)
	As at	Asat
	March, 31 2023	March 31, 2022
Note 12: Other non-financial Assets		
Prepaid Expenses	60.58	56.28
Advance to Suppliers @	15.26	41.44
Capital Advances	157.37	40.02
Advance towards acquisition of Investment property*	94.18	147.30
Branch and Other Office Adjustments (Net)	0.19	0.20
GST Input and Receivables	0.20	1.70
Deferred assets	0.20	0.57
Deferred Loss on Fair Valuation of Financial Instruments	_	0.03
Others (represents primarily advance against expenses)	6.11	6.91
TOTAL	334.09	294.45
	-	

[@] includes amount receivable from related party of Rs. 14.99 million (previous year 30.01 million)

Amount receivable from related party



(Rs. in million)

As at As at March **31**, **2023** March 31, 2022

Note 13.1: Trade Payables

At Amortised cost For goods and services

Due to Micro and Small Enterprises 30.57 13.61

Due to other than Micro and Small Enterprises* 266.81 348.02

297.38 361.63

* Includes amount payable to related party of Rs. 1.29 million (previous year Rs. 62.27 million)

(Rs. in million)

As at As at

March 31, 2023 March 31, 2022

Note 13.2: Other Payables

At Amortised cost Liability for Expenses

Due to Micro and Small Enterprises

Due to other than Micro and Small Enterprises*

90.37

97.29

90.37 97.29

March 31, 2023

(Rs. in million)

Note 13.3: Againg of payables

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	_	30.57	_	_	_	30.57
(ii) Others	78.35	271.04	0.83	0.42	5.42	356.06
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	_	_	_	_	_	_
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	0.13	0.13	0.26	0.24	0.36	1.12
Total	78.48	301.74	1.09	0.66	5.78	387.75

March 31, 2022

(Rs. in million)

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 (iii) Disputed Dues - MSME (iv) Disputed Dues - Others	155.76 — 0.13	13.61 278.42 — 0.13	3.37 — 0.24	1.76 — 0.24	5.15 — 0.12	13.61 444.46 — 0
Total	155.89	292.16	3.61	2.00	5.27	458.92

^{*} Payable to related party of Rs. 48.00 million (previous year Rs. 61.40 Million)



(Rs. in million)

		(RS. III IIIIIIIOII)
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Note 14: Borrowings	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
At Amortised Costs Inter Corporate Deposit	_	30.00
Secured Loan Term Loan From Bank	35.71	29.16
	35.71	59.16

^{*} Payable to related party of Rs. Nil million (previous year Rs. 30 million)

Note 1:

Term Loan from banks is secured by:

- a) Equitable mortgage of land and building situated at Holding no. 118, 21, Chowringee 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. 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. 11.05% as on March 31,2023 and 8.55% as on March 31,2022).

Repayment terms:

Particulars	Amount
2023-2024	7.00
2024-2025	11.20
2025-2026	12.41
2026-2027	3.60
2027-2028	1.50

The amount disclosed herein above represents the amortised cost in accordance with Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments".

(Rs. in million)

As at	Asat
March 31, 2023	March31,2022
0.01	0.07
0.01	0.07
	March 31, 2023 0.01

15.1 The Holding Company has transferred an amount of 0.05million (Rs. 53.36 million during the year ended March 31,2022) to the IEPF Authority during the year ended March 31, 2023 and repaid Rs. 0.01 million (Rs. nil million during the year ended March 31, 2022) 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. 45.10 million as at 31st March 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 Rs. 44.69 millions) against outstanding Liability towards Depositors of Rs. 0.01 million as at 31st March 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 Rs. 0.07 million).

(Rs. in million)

	As at	Asat
N + 16 Od - 6 - + 17 + 1 dec	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Note 16: Other financial Liabilities		
Security Deposits**	20.37	18.63
Unpaid Dividends #	10.77	15.76
Other Liabilities @	20.22	18.75
Lease Liability [Refer Note 43]	26.61	20.58
Liability for capital goods	6.70	0.53
Liability for capital goods- MSME	2.91	_
Amount payable to insurance companies		7.04
	87.58	81.29

^{**} Security deposits are primarily received towards premises provided on rentals.

(Rs. in million) As at Asat March 31, 2023 March 31, 2022 Note 17: Provisions Provision for Employee Benefits -Gratuity [Note 38] 19.91 19.83 Leave Encashment 100.70 94.28 Bonus & Ex-gratia 5.93 5.79 Provision for Doctor Fees [Note 17.1] 13.78 10.61 Other Provisions [Note 17.2] 14.25 14.30 **TOTAL** 154.57 144.81

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:

(Rs. in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Provision made during the year Less: Payment/(adjusted) during the year	10.61 13.78 (10.61)	10.11 10.61 (10.11)
Balance at the end of the year	13.78	10.61

 $17.2\,Other\,provision\,includes\,claims\,by\,certain\,employees\,not\,acknowledged\,by\,the\,one\,of\,the\,subsidiary\,company\,(Peerless\,Hotels\,Limited)\,pending\,resolution\,on\,the\,matter\,by\,the\,labour\,court\,and\,determination\,of\,the\,amount\,thereof.\,Carrying\,amount\,in\,this\,respect\,at\,the\,end\,of\,the\,year\,is\,Rs.\,12.70\,million\,(March\,31,2022:\,Rs.\,11.57\,million).\,Rs.\,1.13\,million\,(March\,31,2022:\,Rs.\,1.08\,million)\,has\,been\,created\,during\,the\,year\,and\,Rs.\,nil\,million\,(March\,31,2022:\,Rs.\,nil\,million)\,has\,been\,paid\,during\,the\,year.$

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

[@] represents salary payable, liability towards stale cheque, etc.

Note 18: Other non-financial Liabilities Note 18: Other non-financial Liabilities 12.00 5.00 Advance against Sale of Right to Property - Investments — Is a divance against Sale of Plats - Construction Project* — Is a Sale of Advance Received Against Sale of Property — Is a Sale Sale Sale of Plats - Construction Project* — Is a Sale Sale Sale Sale Sale Sale Sale Sa					(Rs. in million)
Note 18: Other non-financial Liabilities 12:00 5.00 Advance against Sale of Right to Property - Investment 12:00 5.00 Advance Received Against Sale of Property 18:66 58:83 Statutory Liabilities 46:17 38:44 Deferred Revenue 22:79 9.68 Advance Fees from academic courses 19:58 0.48 Advance from Patients/Customers, etc 22:79 9.68 Bonus payable 0.04 ————————————————————————————————————			34		
Advance against Sale of Flats - Construction Project 18.66 58.83 Advance Received Against Sale of Property 18.66 58.83 Statutory Liabilities 46.17 38.44 Deferred Revenue 2.24 2.50 Advance Fees from academic courses 19.58 0.48 Advance Fees from academic Custrees, etc 22.79 9.68 Bonus payable 0.03 — Deferred Government Grant 0.14 — TOTAL 121.61 115.66 Details of Government Grant are as follows: Government grant at the beginning of the year — 0.14 — Add: Government grant rat the beginning of the year — 0.05 (0.80) Add: Government grant at the end of the year — 0.07 0.65 Add: Government grant at the end of the year — 0.04 — Government grant at the end of the year — 0.04 — As at 31, 2023 350.00 350.00 350.00 As at 32, 2023 350.00 350.00	Note 18: Other non-financial Liabilities		Mar	cn 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Advance against Sale of Flats - Construction Project 18.66 58.83 Advance Received Against Sale of Property 18.66 58.83 Statutory Liabilities 46.17 38.44 Deferred Revenue 2.24 2.50 Advance Fees from academic courses 19.58 0.48 Advance Fees from academic Custrees, etc 22.79 9.68 Bonus payable 0.03 — Deferred Government Grant 0.14 — TOTAL 121.61 115.66 Details of Government Grant are as follows: Government grant at the beginning of the year — 0.14 — Add: Government grant rat the beginning of the year — 0.05 (0.80) Add: Government grant at the end of the year — 0.07 0.65 Add: Government grant at the end of the year — 0.04 — Government grant at the end of the year — 0.04 — As at 31, 2023 350.00 350.00 350.00 As at 32, 2023 350.00 350.00		ents		12.00	5.00
Statutory Liabilities 46.17 38.44 Deferred Revenue 2.24 2.50 Advance Fees from academic courses 19.58 0.48 Advance from Patients/Customers, etc 22.79 9.68 Bonus payable 0.03 — Deferred Government Grant 121.61 115.66 TOTAL 121.61 115.66 Details of Government Grant are as follows: Government grant at the beginning of the year — — 0.05 Add: Government grant received during the year 0.70 0.65 1.05 0.80 Less: Transfer to Statement of Profit and Loss (including interest) 60.56 (0.80) 0.80 0.65 1.05 0.65 1.00 0.65 1.00 0.65 1.00 0.65 1.00 0.05 1.00 0.05 1.00 0.05 1.00 0.05 1.00 0.00 1.00 0.05 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td></td<>				_	
Deferred Revenue 2.24 2.50 Advance Fees from academic courses 19.58 0.48 Advance From Patients/Customers, etc 22.79 9.68 Bonus payable 0.03 — Deferred Government Grant 0.14 — TOTAL 121.61 115.66 Details of Government Grant are as follows: — — 0.15 Government grant at the beginning of the year — 0.70 0.65 Add: Government grant received during the year — 0.70 0.65 Less: Transfer to Statement of Profit and Loss (including interest) 0.14 — — Add: Government grant at the end of the year — 0.70 0.65 (0.80)	Advance Received Against Sale of Property			18.66	58.83
Advance Fees from academic courses 19.58 0.48 Advance from Patients/Customers, etc 22.79 9.68 Bonus payable 0.03 — Deferred Government Grant 0.14 — TOTAL 121.61 115.66 Details of Government Grant are as follows: Covernment grant at the beginning of the year — 0.70 0.65 Add: Government grant received during the year 0.70 0.65 (0.80) Less: Transfer to Statement of Profit and Loss (including interest) 0.14 — — Government grant at the end of the year As at As at March 31, 2022 As at As at March 31, 2022 As at As at March 31, 2022 NOTE 19: Share Capital 35,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.100/- each 350.00 350.00 350.00 15,584 Equity shares of Rs.100/- each fully paid up 331.56 331.56 331.56 30,000 Equity Share Capital Sample Liquity shares of Rs.100/- each fully paid up 331.56 331.56 331.56 10,000 Equity Share Share Capital: No. of Share Rs. in Million No. of Shares	•				
Advance from Patients/Customers, etc 22.79 9.68 Bonus payable 0.03 — Deferred Government Grant 0.14 — TOTAL 121.61 115.66 Details of Government Grant are as follows: Covernment grant at the beginning of the year — 0.70 0.65 Add: Government grant received during the year — 0.70 0.65 Less: Transfer to Statement of Profit and Loss (including interest) (0.56) (0.80) Government grant at the end of the year As at As at March 31, 2023 As at As at March 31, 2023 As at March 31, 2023 As at March 31, 2022 NOTE 19: Share Capital Authorised Capital 35,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.100/- each 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 331.56 331.56 331.56 As at March 31, 2022 a) Movement of Share Capital: No. of Shares Rs. in Million No. of Shares					
Deferred Government Grant Deferred Government Grant are as follows: TOTAL TOT					
Deferred Government Grant 0.14 ————————————————————————————————————	•				9.68
Details of Government Grant are as follows: Government grant at the beginning of the year 0.15 Add: Government grant at the beginning of the year 0.70 0.65 Add: Government grant at the beginning of the year 0.70 0.65 Add: Government grant at the end of Profit and Loss (including interest) 0.50 0.80 Government grant at the end of the year 0.15 0.80 Government grant at the end of the year 0.14 0.14 As at As					_
Details of Government Grant are as follows: Government grant at the beginning of the year 0.15 0.70 0.65 0.80 0.8					
Government grant at the beginning of the year 0.15 0.70 0.65 Add: Government grant received during the year 0.70 0.65 (0.80) Less: Transfer to Statement of Profit and Loss (including interest) (0.56) (0.80) Government grant at the end of the year 0.14 — Rowernment grant at the end of the year 0.14 — Warch 31, 2023 As at March 31, 2023 March 31, 2023 NOTE 19: Share Capital 350,00 350,00 350,00 Authorised Capital 350,00 350,00 350,00 350,00 Issued, Subscribed & Called up Capital 331.56 331.56 331.56 TOTAL 331.56 331.56 331.56 TOTAL As at 31.56 331.56 331.56 Ay As at 31.56 331.56	TOTAL			121.61 	115.66 ———
Add: Government grant received during the year 0.70 0.65 Less: Transfer to Statement of Profit and Loss (including interest) (0.56) (0.80) Government grant at the end of the year 0.14 — (Rs. in million) As at March 31, 2023 NOTE 19 : Share Capital Authorised Capital 350,000 350.00	Details of Government Grant are as follows:				
Concent Con	Government grant at the beginning of the year				0.15
Covernment grant at the end of the year Count Count	Add: Government grant received during the year			0.70	0.65
CRS. in million CRS. in m	Less: Transfer to Statement of Profit and Loss (inclu	ding interest)		(0.56)	(0.80)
NOTE 19 : Share Capital	Government grant at the end of the year			0.14	
NOTE 19 : Share Capital					
NOTE 19 : Share Capital					(Rs. in million)
NOTE 19: Share Capital Authorised Capital 35,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.100/- each 350.00<				As at	, ,
Authorised Capital 35,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.100/- each Spoon 250.00 350.00			Mar	ch 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
35,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.100/- each 350.00 350.00 350.00	<u>=</u>				
Issued, Subscribed & Called up Capital 33,15,584 Equity shares of Rs.100/- each fully paid up 331.56 331.56 331.56 TOTAL	•				
Issued, Subscribed & Called up Capital 33,15,584 Equity shares of Rs.100/- each fully paid up 331.56 TOTAL As at 31.03.2023 As at 31.03.2022 a) Movement of Share Capital: No. of Shares No. of Shares No. of Shares No. of Shares Outstanding as at beginning of year No. of Shares Soutstanding the year No. of Shares Sued during the year No. of Shares	35,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.100/- each			350.00	350.00
33,15,584 Equity shares of Rs.100/- each fully paid up TOTAL As at 31.03.2023 As at 31.03.2022 a) Movement of Share Capital: No. of Shares No. of Shares No. of Shares Outstanding as at beginning of year No. of Shares issued during the year No. of Shares 331.56 331.56 331.56 331.56 331.56 331.56 331.56 As at 31.03.2022				350.00	350.00
33,15,584 Equity shares of Rs.100/- each fully paid up TOTAL As at 31.03.2023 As at 31.03.2022 a) Movement of Share Capital: No. of Shares No. of Shares No. of Shares Outstanding as at beginning of year No. of Shares issued during the year No. of Shares 331.56 331.56 331.56 331.56 331.56 331.56 331.56 As at 31.03.2022	Issued Subscribed & Called up Capital				
As at 31.03.2023 As at 31.03.2022 a) Movement of Share Capital: No. of Shares Rs. in Million No. of Shares Outstanding as at beginning of year New Shares issued during the year 3,315,584 331.56 New Shares issued during the year — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	paid up		331.56	331.56
a) Movement of Share Capital:No. of SharesRs. in MillionNo. of SharesRs. in MillionNo. of Shares Outstanding as at beginning of year3,315,584331.563,315,584331.56New Shares issued during the year—————	TOTAL			331.56	331.56
a) Movement of Share Capital:No. of SharesRs. in MillionNo. of SharesRs. in MillionNo. of Shares Outstanding as at beginning of year3,315,584331.563,315,584331.56New Shares issued during the year—————					
No. of Shares Outstanding as at beginning of year 3,315,584 331.56 New Shares issued during the year		As at 31	.03.2023	As at 31	.03.2022
New Shares issued during the year	a) Movement of Share Capital:			No. of Shares	Rs. in Million
No. of Shares Outstanding as at end of year 3,315,584 331.56 3,315,584 331.56		3,315,584	331.56 —	3,315,584 —	331.56 —
	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	1.03.2023	As at 31.0	03.2022
SI.	Name of the	No. of	% of	No. of	% of
No.	Shareholder	Shares Held	Shareholding	Shares Held	Shareholding
1	Mrs. Shikha Roy	7,50,048	22.62%	81,600	2.46%
2	Mr. Sunil Kanti Roy & Mrs. Shikha Roy	-	-	6,68,448	20.16%
3	Mr. Jayanta Roy	3,24,640	9.79%	3,24,640	9.79%
4	Shikha Holdings Private Limited	6,30,192	19.01%	6,30,192	19.01%
5	Bichitra Holdings Private Limited	3,27,669	9.88%	3,27,669	9.88%
6	Poddar Projects Limited	2,18,240	6.58%	2,18,240	6.58%
7	Mr. R. L. Gaggar	1,79,200	5.40%	1,79,200	5.40%
8	Mr. Tuhin Kanti Ghosh	2,25,920	6.81%	2,25,920	6.81%
Tota	1	26,55,909	80.10%	26,55,909	80.10%

c) Disclosure with respect to Shareholding of promoters:

		As at 31	1.03.2023	As at 31.0	03.2022
Sl. No.	Name of the Shareholder	No. of Shares Held	% of Shareholding	No. of Shares Held	% of Shareholding
1	Mrs. Shikha Roy	7,50,048	22.62%	81,600	2.46%
2	Mr. Sunil Kanti Roy & Mrs. Shikha Roy	-	0.00%	6,68,448	20.16%
3	Mr. Jayanta Roy	3,24,640	9.79%	3,24,640	9.79%
4	Mrs. Shikha Roy & Mrs. Debasree Roy	3,019	0.09%	3,019	0.09%
5	Mrs. Debasree Roy	1,08,256	3.27%	1,08,256	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	6,30,192	19.01%	6,30,192	19.01%
9	Bichitra Holdings Private Limited	3,27,669	9.88%	3,27,669	9.88%
10	Kaizen Hotels & Resorts Limited	60,000	1.81%	60,000	1.81%
Total		22,38,384	67.51%	22,38,384	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.



		(Rs. in million)
	As at	Asat
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
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	58.50	8.50
Special Reserve	6,091.03	5,852.38
General Reserve	7,452.44	7,348.94
Retained earnings	8,181.71	7,123.77
Other comprehensive income	_	_
	21,793.11	20,343.02
	As at	(Rs. in million) As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Equity Dividend	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1011 011 0 1 , 2 0 2 2
Final dividend for March 31, 2022 - Rs. 30 per share	99.47	_
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

The Company at its Board meeting held on May 31, 2023 has declared final dividend for F.Y.2023 of Rs. 175 per share, which will paid post approval of shareholders in the Annual General Meeting. The expected amount of outflow on account of same is Rs. 580.23 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.

Note 21: Interest Income	Year ended March 31, 2023	(Rs. in million) Year ended March 31, 2022
On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost		
Interest income on Investments	630.88	720.63
Interest on Loans & Advances	107.65	70.27
Interest on Bank Deposits	0.65	2.01
Other Interest Income		
– on Fixed Deposits with NBFC's	123.43	113.74
Total	862.61	906.65

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.

			(Rs. in million)
		ear ended	Year ended
Note 22: Dividend Income	March	31, 2023	March 31, 2022
On Financial Assets measured at fair value through profit or loss			
On Equity Shares On Financial Assets measured at Cost		21.84	14.19
On Equity of Joint Venture Company		1.88	_
Total		23.72	14.19
There is no dividend income on financial assets classified at fair value through O	CI		
There is no dividend income on imancial assets classified at fair value infought.	CI.		(Rs. in million)
		ar ended	Year ended
Note 23: Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes	Marc	h 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
On Financial Assets measured at fair value through profit or lossTrading Portfolio			
Investments		87.30	582.27
Total		87.30	582.27
Fair Value changes:			
– Realised – Unrealised		255.19	695.53
- Onrealised		(167.89) 87.30	113.26) 582.27
			(Rs. in million)
	Ye	ar ended	Year ended
	Marc	h 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Note 24: Net Gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category			
On Financial Assets measured at Cost			
Right to PropertyDebt Securities(Bonds)		53.68	2.12 109.00
Total		53.68	111.12



		(Rs. in million)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Note 25: Revenue from Contract with Customers		
Income from Medical and Healthcare Services	2,803.72	2,324.60
Income from Sale at Pharmacy	103.35	119.24
Rooms Revenue, Food and Beverages	477.68	252.90
Other Services	8.53	3.84
Commission on insurance products	147.02	136.39
Brokerage	73.39	74.19
Securities Trading	_	12.67
Depository Operations	5.66	5.64
Upfront Fees and charges	10.16	6.77
Profit on sale of Right in Property	16.01	_
Commission Income	0.51	0.34
Construction Project Income	9.57	38.52
	3,655.60	2,975.10
		(Rs. in million)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Note 26: Other Operating Revenue		
Income from Academic Courses	46.29	41.22
Income from Diagnostic Centre	_	30.37
Income from Eye Hospital	5.60	3.51
Income from sale of fresh frozen plasma	0.25	_
Income from research study	1.29	_
Liabilities/Provision no longer required written back	6.12	_
	59.55	75.10



	Year ended March 31, 2023	(Rs. in million) Year ended March 31, 2022
Note 27: Other Income		
Interest		
 Income Tax refund 	728.90	107.60
 Employee Loans and Advances 	0.28	1.10
 On fixed deposit with banks 	41.17	23.70
- Others (Electricity Deposit, etc)	0.14	0.97
- Security Deposit - unwinding	1.00	0.02
Rent (note 43)	40.70	34.14
Profit on Sale of Property plant and equipment	246.48	82.14
Profit/(Loss) on F&O Trading	7.05	_
Profit on Sale of Asset held for sale	_	6.81
Profit on Sale of Investment Property	172.12	11.40
Service Fees	4.27	8.59
Provisions/Liabilities no longer required written back	31.96	17.60
Gain on Fair Valuation of Investments	2.72	2.07
Income of Government Grant	0.56	0.80
Amortisation of Deferred Gain on Fair Valuation of Financial Instruments	_	0.27
Dividend Income from Investment	0.06	_
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of Current Investment on fair valuation through pro-	fit and loss 2.73	1.86
Gain on sale of current investments	6.26	8.25
Miscellaneous Income*	8.91	9.36
Total	1,295.31	316.68

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

Note 28: Finance Cost Interest expense	Year ended March 31, 2023	(Rs. in million) Year ended March 31, 2022
- On Debentures	1.32	_
- On Term Loan	3.98	0.90
- On Bank Overdraft		1.56
- On Lease Liabilities (note 43)	8.82	5.89
- On Statutory Dues	0.05	0.95
Other Borrowing Costs *	1.30	0.88
Interest - Security Deposit (unwinding)	0.07	0.07
Bank Charges	1.36	1.64
Total	16.90	11.89

 $^{^{}st}$ primarily on account of commission on bank guarantee



Note 29: Changes in Inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	Year ended March 31, 2023	(Rs. in million) Year ended March 31, 2022
Opening Inventory – Stock in Trade	4.71	5,99
ologi, m. Made	4.71	5.99
Less: Closing Inventory – Stock in Trade	11.61	4.71
	11.61	4.71
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	(6.90)	1.28
Note 30: Impairment of Financial Instruments	Year ended March 31, 2023	(Rs. in million) Year ended March 31, 2022
On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost Investments	4.00	_
Loans	15.23	2.16
Total	19.23	2.16
	Year ended	(Rs. in million) Year ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Note 31: Employee benefit expenses	000.05	746.04
Salaries and Bonus Contribution to Provident & Other Funds Directors' Remuneration	832.25 56.21	746.24 78.00
Managing/Dy. Managing/Whole time Directors - Salary	84.46	58.25
- Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	17.01	14.89
- Other Benefits (Commission and other perquisites)	45.66	60.46
	147.13	133.60
Staff Amenities & Welfare	57.21	42.89
	1,092.80	1,000.73



(Rs. in million)

		(120111111111111111)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Note 32: Other Expense		
Consultants and Doctors expense	652.76	527.24
Crockeries, Cutleries and Others	1.94	0.84
Linen and Laundry Expenses	5.59	2.90
Expenses on Apartment and Board	19.63	11.52
Consumption of stores and spares	34.61	24.74
Commission others	21.54	_
Commission to Other Directors	12.00	9.90
Directors' Fees	7.49	5.12
Charities and Donation	43.74	34.54
Rent (note 43)	6.11	5.62
Rent Waived	_	3.62
Rates & Taxes	44.43	37.27
Insurance	8.75	8.98
Power, Fuel, Electricity and Water Charges	114.46	102.75
Catering Charges	85.61	70.36
Brokerage & Distribution Support	17.70	19.30
Advertisement & Publicity	45.28	28.15
Legal & Professional Charges	327.69	129.74
Repairs -		
Building	57.06	25.00
Machinery and Equipments	9.13	4.68
Others	85.01	70.81
Security & Manpower / Contract Cost/Service Charges	107.28	68.82
Advances/Other Receivables/Bad Debts Written Off	10.71	8.84
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (Note 45.5)	20.37	19.98
Auditors Remuneration #	8.00	7.83
Amortisation of Deferred Loss on Fair Valuation of Financial Instruments	0.13	0.19
Loss/(Profit) on sale of fixed Assets (Net)	2.37	7.12
Provision for Doubtful Debts	9.31	10.46
Provision for Claims and Contingencies	1.13	1.08
Loss on sale of shares	11.85	_
Provision against Project Work in Progress [Refer Note 9]	_	_
Cleaning Charges	58.69	54.63
Other Expenditure*	214.60	186.28
	2,044.97	1,488.31

^{*} 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

Particulars

Total	8.00	7.83
Out of Pocket Expenses	0.13	0.20
Certifications	2.58	2.40
Statutory Audit of Financial Statements	5.29	5.23

[#] Breakup of Auditors remuneration



Note 33: Income taxes	Year ended March 31, 2023	(Rs. in million) Year ended March 31, 2022
(a) The major components of income tax expense for the		
year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 are :		
(i) Profit or loss section		
Current taxes	426.56	288.26
Income Tax for Earlier year	(69.23)	(3.55)
Deferred tax (credit)/ charge	(17.29)	106.69
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and los	s <u>340.04</u>	<u>391.40</u>
(ii) OCI section		
Deferred tax related to items recognized in OCI during the year		
Actuarial (loss) gain on gratuity fund	1.45	(1.23)
Income tax (credit) / charge to OCI	1.45	(1.23)
. , , , ,		
Deferred tax charge for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 r temporary differences.	elates to originatior	n and reversal of
temperary american		(Rs. in million)
	Year ended	Year ended
(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
for the year end March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022		
Accounting profit /(Loss) before income tax	1,882.20	1,416.60
Enacted tax rates in India	25.17%	25.17%
Computed expected tax expenses	473.75	356.56
Tax effect		
on exempt income	(6.54)	(58.63)
on income at different rates	(1.38)	(27.26)
on non-deductible expenses for tax purpose on utilisation of MAT credit/unabsorbed business losses	3.91	12.37
of earlier years	(69.23)	(3.35)
others	(60.47)	111.72
At the effective income tax rate	340.04	391.40
Income tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss	340.04	391.40



TOTES TO THE CONSCIENTED IND NO THAINCINE STREET, COM	iiracaj	
		(Rs. in million)
	As at	As at
March	31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(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	1.62	0.86
Provision towards Loans, Advances and Investments (including fair valuation)	22.96	5.82
Provision for compensated absence & Expenses allowed on payment basis	9.70	11.18
Carry Forward of Losses/ Unabsorbed Depreciation	79.18	
Voluntary Retirement Expenses Other timing differences	20.77 0.16	88.23 0.88
Other liming differences		
D.C. L. T. Life	134.39	106.97
Deferred tax Liability	10.10	
Fair Valuation of Investments	12.40 35.98	14.74 25.23
Written Down Value of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets Other timing differences	(0.39)	0.38
Other liming differences	47.99	40.35
Deferred tax assets (net)	86.40	66.61
Deferred tax asset and deferred tax liabilities have been offset wherever the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax.		/D : :11: \
		(Rs. in million)
	As at 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred tax Liability	100.10	10100
Written Down Value of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	128.13	134.22
Other timing differences	(1.35)	3.80
	126.78	138.02
Deferred tax assets		
Provision for compensated absence & Expenses allowed on payment basis MAT Credit Entitlement	18.93	15.87
Other timing differences	44.04	
	44.24	55.23
	63.17	55.23 71.10
Deferred tax Liability (net)		
Deferred tax Liability (net)	63.17	71.10 66.92
	63.17	71.10
Ye	63.17	71.10 66.92 (Rs. in million)
Ye (d) Reconciliation of net deferred tax liability is as follows:	63.17 63.61 ar ended h 31, 2023	71.10 66.92 (Rs. in million) Year ended March 31, 2022
Ye Marc (d) Reconciliation of net deferred tax liability is as follows: Balance, beginning of year	63.17 63.61 ar ended h 31, 2023	71.10 66.92 (Rs. in million) Year ended March 31, 2022 (105.21)
Ye Marc (d) Reconciliation of net deferred tax liability is as follows: Balance, beginning of year Tax income during the year recognized in statement of profit or loss	63.17 63.61 ar ended h 31, 2023 (0.30) 17.29	71.10 66.92 (Rs. in million) Year ended March 31, 2022 (105.21) 106.69
Ye Marc (d) Reconciliation of net deferred tax liability is as follows: Balance, beginning of year Tax income during the year recognized in statement of profit or loss Tax income/(expense) during the year recognised in other comprehensive income	63.17 63.61 ar ended h 31, 2023 (0.30) 17.29 1.45	71.10 66.92 (Rs. in million) Year ended March 31, 2022 (105.21) 106.69 (1.23)
Ye Marc (d) Reconciliation of net deferred tax liability is as follows: Balance, beginning of year Tax income during the year recognized in statement of profit or loss	63.17 63.61 ar ended h 31, 2023 (0.30) 17.29	71.10 66.92 (Rs. in million) Year ended March 31, 2022 (105.21) 106.69



(e) Current Tax (Liabilities)/Assets:	Year ended March 31, 2023	(Rs. in million) Year ended March 31, 2022
Provision for tax [net of advance tax] Advance Tax [net of Provision for tax]	429.52 119.42	357.73 162.87
Net Total (Liability)	(310.10)	(194.86)

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, 2023:

(Rs. in million)

			Fair value	measureme	ent using
		Q	uoted prices in active	Significant observable	Significant unobservable
	Date of		markets	inputs	inputs
	valuation	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Assets measured at fair value:					
Investments in [Note 7]					
Equity Instruments	March 31, 2023	1,324.58	1,324.58	_	_
Mutual Funds	March 31, 2023	4,908.28	_	4,908.28	_
Investment in Portfolio Management Services	March 31, 2023	986.45	_	986.45	_
Assets for which fair values are disclosed: Investment property [Note 10]					
, ,	March 31, 2023	5,605.18	-	5,127.41	-

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

(Rs. in million)

			Fair value	measureme	nt using
		Q	uoted prices in active	Significant observable	Significant unobservable
	Date of		markets	inputs	inputs
	valuation	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(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	

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, 2023 and March 31, 2022.



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.

	(Rs. in mi	llion, except ratios)
Gearing Ratio	As at	Asat
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Current loans and borrowings	35.71	59.16
Cash and Cash Equivalent	324.24	280.45
Net Debt	288.53	221.29
Total equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company	22,124.67	20,674.58
Capital and net debt	22,413.19	20,895.87
Gearing Ratio	0.01	0.01

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 1	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss (Rs. in millions) - [A] $$	1,550.16	1,027.60
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) / (Basic earnings per equity share)	3) 467.54	309.93
Diluted earnings per equity share (in Rupees) (face value of Rs. 100 /- per share) (A) /	(B) 467.54	309.93



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 Foundation

Key Management Personnel Mr. S K Roy, Managing Director (expired on May 08, 2022)

Mr. Jayanta Roy – Managing Director (Redesignated as Managing Director

with effect from June 21, 2022)

Mr. B. Lahiri, Deputy Managing Director (Redesignated as Joint Managing Director with effect from June 21,2022 and resigned with effect from close

of business hours on March 31, 2023)

Mr. A. K. Mukhuty – Whole Time Director & Chief Financial Officer Mr. Samar Bhattacharyya - Whole Time Director (Resigned with effect

from close of business hours on October 31,2022)

 $Mr.\,Supriyo\,Sinha\,-\,Whole\,Time\,Director\,(Appointed\,with\,effect\,from\,June$

01,2022)

Mr. K. Balasubramanian – Company Secretary (retired with effect from

close of business hours on August 31, 2022)

Mrs. Udita Dutta – Company Secretary (Appointed with effect from

September 01, 2022)

Relatives of Key Management Personnel

& Non - executive directors

Mr. T.K. Roy - Relative of late Mr. S. K Roy Managing Director

(up to May 08, 2022)

Mrs. Shikha Roy - Relative of Managing Director Mrs. Debasree Roy – Relative of Managing Director

Mrs. Archana Datta - Relative of Non-Executive Director (up to close of

business hours on September 16, 2022)

Ms. Gunjan Mukhuty & Mr. Arnab Mukhuty - Relative of - Whole Time

Director & CFO

Independent Directors Mr. Deepak Kumar Mukerjee

Mr. Partho Sarothy Datta (expired on May 01, 2021 and thus ceased to

be director from said date) Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu

Mr. Sumit Bose - (Appointed with effect from October 21, 2022)

Non Executive Directors Mr. Susim Mukul Datta (Resigned with effect from close of business hours

on September 16, 2022)

Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya

Mr. Dipankar Chatterji

Mr. Sujit Karpurkayastha (appointed as an Additional Director with effect

from February 10, 2023)



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Rs. in million, except share data)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 37: Related Party disclosure [continued

b) Transactions with related parties and outstanding balances:

2.93 0.19 118.18 5.15 6.42 5.63 2.23 14.15 0.10 1.43 62.18 0.00 30.00 0.72 335.76 61.40 177.31 0.15 612.28 (14.91)31/3/2022 6.31 Total 31/3/2023 67.15 7.04 48.00 6.44 1.94 3.68 99.0 109.17 620.26 10.58 0.17 0.32 49.29 (68.20)107.51 9.30 31/3/2022 1.46 . . 9.90 9.90 Independent/ Non-executive Directors 31/3/2023 2.55 12.00 31/3/2022 0.72 34.12 3.18 0.05 0.80 0.03 0.74 Relatives of Key Management Personnel 6.82 4.95 0.11 0.26 31/3/2023 115.00 51.64 0.40 3.69 51.500.01 0.35 0.3531/3/2022 148.96 **Key Management** Personnel 29.79 4.38 31/3/2023 102.56 36.30 0.94 0.10 31/3/2022 2.17 0.19 0.04 0.09 13.00 30.00 1.43 0.19 152.68 1.54 0.0 1.43 6.31 (16.00)**Group Enterprises** 31/3/2023 1.56 99.0 14.95 0.06 3.60 14.99 0.17 30.54 0.32 9.38 9.30 0.99 31/3/2022 4.88 612.28 1.10 177.27 90.0 5.63 0.61 Joint Venture 31/3/2023 4.88 0.08 94.18 620.26 (83.15)1.88 Rooms Revenue, Food and Beverages Other liabilities/Liability for Expense **Particulars** Interest Income & Upfront fees Expenses CSR Expenses/Donation Loan Disbursed/(Repaid) Inter Corporate Deposit Advance Repaid/given Advance Recoverable Legal & Professional Electricity Expenses Interest Receivable Remuneration @# Dividend Received Trade Receivables Other Receivable Interest Payable Shares - Equity Other Expenses Dividend Paid Other Income Finance Cost Investments Transactions Sitting Fees Commission Loan Given Expenses Liability Income Assets Rent

[@] Excludes perquisites amounting to Rs 0.02 million [Prev year Rs 0.07 million] # Includes Remuneration paid to Key Managerial Personnel as defined under Companies Act, 2013



Note 38: Employee Benefits:

i Defined Contribution Plans:

a) During year ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company contributed following amounts to defined contributions plans: (Rs. in million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund Employer's Contribution to Pension Fund Employer's Contribution to Superannuation Fund	28.86 19.65 9.46	26.79 18.31 9.25
Total*	57.97	54.35

^{*}excludes employers contribution of Rs. 15.25 million (Prev. Year Rs. 38.54 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:

The amounts recognised in Balance Sheet are as follows:		(Rs. in million)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
A. Amount to be recognised in Balance Sheet Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation Less: Fair Value of Plan Assets Amount not recognized due to asset limit Amount to be recognised as liability or (asset)	211.99 (201.72) — — — 10.27	256.22 (241.66) ———————————————————————————————————
Employee Benefit Obligation Gratuity fund with LIC	19.91 9.64 10.27	19.84 5.28 14.56

(Rs. in million) b) The amounts recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement are as follows: **Particulars** Year ended Year ended March 31, 2023 March 31, 2022 1 Current Service Cost 9.87 10.70 3.55 2 Past Service cost 1.68 3 Net Interest (income)/expenses (0.93)Net periodic benefit cost recognised in the statement of profit & loss-(Employee benefit expenses - Note 31) 15.10 9.77



c)	The amounts recognised in the statement of other comprehens	(Rs. in million)	
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
1	Opening amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss account	_	_
2	Due to Change in financial assumptions	(9.03)	(0.52)
3	Due to Change in demographic assumptions	0.02	_
4	Due to experience adjustments	6.53	11.10
5	Return on Plan assets excluding amounts included in Interest Income	(1.68)	(4.55)
6	Adjustment to recognize the effect of asset ceiling	(1.16)	(3.73)
7	Total Remeasurements Cost / (Credit) for the year recognised in OCI	(5.32)	2.31
	Less: Accumulated balances transferred to retained earnings	5.32	(2.31)
	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:

(Rs. in million)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Balance of the present value of		
Defined benefit Obligation as at 01-04-2022 / 01-04-2021	256.22	230.30
Interest expenses	12.90	10.80
Current Service Cost	9.87	10.70
Past Service Cost	3.55	_
Actuarial (gain) / loss due to change in financial assumptions	(9.26)	(0.30)
Actuarial (gain) / loss due to change in demographic assumptions	_	_
Actuarial (gain) / loss due to change in experience adjustments	6.53	11.10
Benefits paid	(67.82)	(16.96)
Liabilities assumed / (settled)*	<u> </u>	10.57
Present value of obligation as at the end of the period 31-03-2023 / 31-03-2023 $\overline{\ }$	-03-2022 211.99	256.22
	Balance of the present value of Defined benefit Obligation as at 01-04-2022/01-04-2021 Interest expenses Current Service Cost Past Service Cost Actuarial (gain) / loss due to change in financial assumptions Actuarial (gain) / loss due to change in demographic assumptions Actuarial (gain) / loss due to change in experience adjustments Benefits paid Liabilities assumed / (settled)*	Balance of the present value of Defined benefit Obligation as at 01-04-2022/01-04-2021 Interest expenses Current Service Cost Past Service Cost Actuarial (gain) / loss due to change in financial assumptions Actuarial (gain) / loss due to change in demographic assumptions Actuarial (gain) / loss due to change in experience adjustments Benefits paid Liabilities assumed / (settled)* March 31, 2023 (9.26) (9.26) (9.26) (67.82) (67.82)

e) Net interest (Income) / expenses

(Rs. in million)

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
1 2	Interest (Income) / Expense – Obligation Interest (Income) / Expense – Plan assets	12.90 (11.35)	10.80 (11.98)
3	Net Interest (Income) / Expense for the year	1.55	(1.18)



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

(Rs. in million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
1 Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	241.66	239.56
2 Interest income	11.35	11.98
3 (Return) on plan assets (excl. interest income)	3.21	4.77
4 Contribution by employer	13.32	2.32
5 Benefits paid	(67.82)	(16.96)
6 Fair value of plan assets at end of the year	201.72	241.66

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:

- Discount rate as at 31-03-2023 7.05% 7.60% [31-03-2022 4.15% 7.60%]
- Salary growth rate: -5.00% -8.00% [31-03-2022 -5.00% -8.00%]
- 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, 2023 is expected to be on similar lines as compared to March 31, 2022.

h) Sensitivity analysis

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions on defined benefit obligation as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 is as shown below:

Pa	rticulars	Sensitivity level	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
1	Discount rate (financial assumption)	- 0.5% +0.5%	63.95 62.72	224.84 213.84
2	Salary escalation rate (financial assumption)	- 0.5% +0.5%	62.78 63.89	213.88 224.74

Note 39: Income Tax Matters

Holding Company

Income Tax

In respect of A.Y's 1985-86 to 2021-22, for certain years, the Company / Department have gone into appeal and the assessments are pending for adjudication at various stages [Gross liability Rs. 7610.72 million (Prev. Year Rs. 7,566.06 million and Net liability Rs. (27.30) million (Prev. Year Rs. (27.30) 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. 14.13 million).

Note 40: Contingent Liability and Capital Commitment

(Rs. in million)

	Par	rticulars	As at	Asat
			March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
1.	Co	ontingent Liability		
	a)	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
		(to the extent ascertained from the available records)		
		i) ESI Matters (subjudice)	245.73	245.73
		ii) Other Matters (including those pending before consumer forums)	203.10	137.71
	b)	Service Tax matters (under dispute)	25.66	55.13
	c)	Direct Tax matters - Holding Company (refer note 39 above)		
		-Amount not determinable	_	_
	d)	Direct Tax matters - Subsidiary Company	14.13	14.13
	e)	Demand from IEPF (refer note 41)-Amount not determinable	_	_
	f)	Custom Duty matters	115.45	115.40
	g)	Cumulative dividend on preference shares	5.37	_
	h)	Guaranteesgiven	0.54	_

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

In case of one of the subsidiary company, National Industrial Tribunal via its Order dated December 20,2022 set aside the Order dated March 05,2018 of Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Park Street, Kolkata in relation to Demand of deposit of Provident Fund against the contractual employees employed by the Company and the matter has been remanded back to the same Forum for passing reasoned order. The amount in this case is not ascertainable due to non-receipt of the Order from concerned Forum.

^{*} In case of one of the subsidiary company, Compensation claimed by customers are insured and incidence of claim there off, if any, arising in this respect as such, is covered to the extent of Rs. 45.55 million (March 31, 2022: Rs. 50.42 million) accepted by the Insurer. Balance amount of Rs. 1,03.96 million (March 31, 2022: Rs. 8.62 million) have been applied and are pending approval.



2. Capital Commitment towards -

		2,532.56	199.39
b)	Investment Property (not provided for, net of advances)	15.41	31.32
a)	Property Plant and Equipment (not provided for, net of advances)	2,517.15	168.07

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. 0.05 million (Rs.53.36 million during the year ended March 31, 2022) to the IEPF Authority during the year ended March 31, 2023. 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.



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:

(Rs. in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	(Rs. in million) As at March 31, 2022
a) i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier under the MSMED Act 2006	33.48	13.61
ii) Interest on a) (i) above	0.15	0.06
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 but without adding the interest specified under section 16 of the	G. 7	_
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, 2023 and March 31, 2022 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, 2023 and March 31, 2022: (Rs. in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
As at April 01, 2022/ April 01, 2021	20.58	37.30
Addition during the year	10.21	7.68
Reduction due to Modification/cancellation of leases	_	_
Interest on Lease Liability	8.82	5.89
Repayments	(13.00)	(30.29)
As at March 31, 2023/March 31, 2022 (Note 16)	<u>26.61</u>	20.58

iii) The following amounts are recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31:

Particulars		(Rs. in million)
March 3	l, 2023	March31,2022
Depreciation expenses on right-of-use asset (Note 11.3)	5.23	19.04
Interest on Lease Liability (Note 28)	8.82	5.89
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other Expenses as rent) (Note32)	6.11	5.62
Total	20.16	30.55



iv) The Company had total cash outflows for leases of Rs. 13.00 (March 31, 2022 - Rs. 20.58 million) [including interest] for the year ended March 31, 2023. The Company did not have any non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022. 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. 40.70 million (March 31, 2022: Rs. 34.14 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 on undiscounted basis as at March 31,2023 are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Within One year After one year but not more than 5 years More than 5 years	16.09 40.95 54.29	17.82 48.13 63.42
Total	111.33	129.37

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) Investment and Credit Company 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.



(Rs. in million)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

The disclosure as per Ind AS 108 is as below for F.Y 2022-23:

So.	Particulars	Investment and Credit	Broking & Security	Hospital Business	Hotels	Financing - Lending	Construction & Development	Financial Products	Total
		Company	Haumg				orriopenies	Distribution	
-	Revenue								
	Revenue from Operations	1,025.07	95.73	2,960.56	493.50	101.24	I	150.03	4,826.13
	Less: Intergroup Revenue	I	I	I	I	I	1	I	(83.67)
	Total (A)	1,025.07	95.73	2,960.56	493.50	101.24	1	150.03	4,742.46
	Other Income	1,254.04	14.26	56.79	14.26	8.21	1	5.01	1,352.57
	Less: Intergroup Revenue	I	I	I	I	I	1	I	(57.26)
	Total (B)	1,254.04	14.26	56.79	14.26	8.21	1	5.01	1,295.31
	Total Income (A +B)	2,279.11	109.99	3,017.35	507.76	109.45	1	155.04	6,037.77
	Expenses	882.64	86.54	2,571.59	482.50	85.86	ı	143.89	4,253.02
	Less: Intergroup expenses	I	I	I	I	I	1	I	(92.66)
	Less : Exceptional	I	I	I	1	I	1	I	(1.80)
	Total Expense	882.64	86.54	2,571.59	482.50	85.86	ı	143.89	4,155.56
=	Segment Results before Tax	1,396.47	23.45	445.76	25.26	23.59	ı	11.15	1,882.21
	Tax Expense	I	1	I	I	I	1	I	340.04
	Profit After Tax	I	I	I	I	I	ı	I	1,542.18
	Share of profit of Jointly controlled entity	I	I	ı	I	I	I	I	7.98
	Other comprehensive income	I	I	I	I	I	ı	I	4.34
	Total comprehensive income for the year	I	I	I	I	I	1	I	1,554.50
	Less: Non-controlling interest	I	I	I	I	I	ı	I	23.68
	Total comprehensive income attributable to Owners of the Holding Company	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	1,530.82
Ħ	Other Information								
	Segment Assets	20,563.26	307.88	2,377.22	1,178.66	891.18	l	109.69	25,427.89
	Less: Intergroup Assets	ļ	I	I	I	I	1	I	(1,878.16)
	Total Assets	20,563.26	307.88	2,377.22	1,178.66	891.18	I	109.69	23,549.73
	Segment Liabilities	680.25	89.70	1,033.74	171.84	284.59	I	65.67	2,325.79
	Less: Intergroup Liabilities								1,045.43
	Total Liabilities	680.25	89.70	1,033.74	171.84	284.59	ı	65.67	1,280.36
	Net Assets	19,883.01	218.19	1,343.48	1,006.82	606.58	I	44.02	22,269.37
	Depreciation	I	l	ı	I	I	1	I	129.50
	Capital Expenditure	I	I	ı	I	I	1	I	266.99
	Non-Cash Expenditure	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	23.65

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 2021-22:

Rs. in million)

1,186.90 141.20 4,685.25 20.82 1,664.43 352.67 35.99 316.68 62.72 64.38 **3,498.64** 1,482.47 391.40 1,091.07 1,092.20 12.69 1,079.52 23,267.39 1,665.61 1,284.57 578.78 31.31 3,496.98 20,795.93 1,981.11 22,080.49 381.04 Total 141.94 140.38 1.56 111.48 140.05 140.38 Ι 95.04 111.48 (16.44)| 95.04 Distribution Financial Products Construction & Development of Properties 12.79 12.79 41.47 $I \quad I \quad I \quad I$ 23.60 51.31 41.47 9.84 23.60 1.74 1.74 93.14 14.73 71.63 42.47 677.26 677.26 93.14 584.12 12.47 Financing -Lending 254.23 18.18 1,156.57 1,156.57 172.97 172.97 983.60 14.90 14.90 272.41 254.23 1 I 257.51 257.51 Hotels 2,519.06 2,555.27 230.37 1,551.99 ,551.99 530.70 530.70 ,021.29 36.21 36.21 2,324.90 2,519.06 2,324.90 Hospital Business 115.14 88.16 122.10 108.30 108.30 6.84 88.16 26.98 346.63 122.10 224.54 346.63 Broking & Security Trading 1,564.90 1,224.84 633.49 633.49 1,564.90 265.31 ,830.21 605.37 605.37 1 19,416.30 19,416.30 1 265.31 18,782.81 RNBC & allied activities Share of profit of Jointly controlled entity Total comprehensive income attributable Total comprehensive income for the year to Owners of the Holding Company Less: Non-controlling interest Other comprehensive income Segment Results before Tax Less: Intergroup expenses Less: Intergroup Liabilities Less: Intergroup Revenue Revenue from Operations Less: Intergroup Revenue **Particulars** Less: Intergroup Assets Non-Cash Expenditure Fotal Income (A +B) Capital Expenditure Segment Liabilities Add : Exceptional Other Information Segment Assets **Fotal Liabilities** Profit After Tax Other Income **Total Expense** Tax Expense Depreciation **Fotal Assets** Net Assets **Fotal (B)** Expenses Fotal (A) જ કે ≡

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



Note 45: Additional Regulatory Requirements

45.1 Disclosure of Ratios As on March 31, 2023

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	Variance
Capital to risk-weighted assets Ratio (CRAR)	Total Capital Funds	Risk Weighted Assets	119.44%	119.63%	-0.16%
Tier I CRAR	Net Owned Funds	Risk Weighted Assets	119.44%	119.63%	-0.16%
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	13390%	13170%	1.67%

As on March 31, 2022

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%	3535%	272.56%

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

45.2 Relationship with Struck off compnaies

The Company has not entered into any transaction with the struck off companies during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022

45.3 Loans and advances to promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Related Parties as on 31st March 2023 (Rs. in million)

Sr No **Type of Borrower** Percentage of Loan Loan Advance Percentage of to total loan advance to total advance 1 Promotors 2 Directors 3 Key Managerial Personals 4 Related Parties 94.18 0%

Loans and advances to promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Related Parties as on 31st March 2022 (Rs. in 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	1	100%



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

(Rs. in million)

Sr No	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
1	Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	20.24	19.96
2	Amount spent / incurred during the year - on Purposes other than Construction/acquisation of any asset		
	(i) Paid in cash	20.37	19.98
	(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, 2023 and March 31, 2022

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, 2023 and March 31, 2022. No Charge or satisfactions are yet to registered with ROC beyond the Statutory period

45.7 Compliance with layer of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 for the financial years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022

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, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

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, 2023 and March 31, 2022



Note 46: 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, 2023 and March 31, 2022. 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 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

Business operations of one of the subsidiary Company (Peerless Hotels Limited) were impacted for previous year due to COVID-19.

Note 47: Exceptional items

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Impairment provision towards Property Plant and Equipment.	_	64.38
Profit on sale of Land	(12.90)	_
Loss on discard of boundary wall	11.10	_
Total	(1.80)	64.38

Impairment provision towards Property Plant and Equipment. - Refer Note 11.1

(Rs. in million)



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) Creditrisk

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.

(Do in million)

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

		(Rs. in million)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Loan to Corporates	451.49	303.94
Loan to Individuals & Others	289.18	248.10
Loan to employees	18.94	2.43
	759.61	554.47
Less: Impairment	(30.41)	(15.60)
	729.20	538.87

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 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:

(Rs. in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening provision of ECL Addition during the year	15.60 19.08	12.71 3.42
Utilization / reversal during the year	(4.27)	(0.53)
Closing provision of ECL	30.41	15.60

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 $31\,\mathrm{March}\,2023$ 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.

3) Marketrisk

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

(Rs. in million)

As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
2,803.72	2,324.60
103.35	119.24
477.68	252.90
8.53	3.84
147.02	136.39
73.39	74.19
	12.67
5.66	5.64
10.16	6.77
16.01	_
0.51	0.34
9.57	38.52
3,655.60	2,975.10
	2,803.72 103.35 477.68 8.53 147.02 73.39 — 5.66 10.16 16.01 0.51 9.57

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, 2023 and March 31,2022.



Note 50: Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities

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

(Rs. in million)

	1	March 31, 20	23	M	1arch 31, 20	88. in million)
	Within	After		Within	After	
ASSETS	12 months	12 months	Total	12 months	12 months	Total
(1)Financial assets						
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	324.24	_	324.24	280.45	_	280.45
(b) Bank Balances other than (a) above	845.49	_	845.49	465.21	_	465.21
(c) Derivative Financial Instruments	_	_	_	_	_	_
(d) Receivables						
(I) Trade Receivables	304.52	_	304.52	303.45	_	303.45
(II) Other Receivables	39.02	_	39.02	38.74	_	38.74
(e) Loans	729.20	_	729.20	343.50	195.37	538.87
(f) Investments	9,627.92	7,980.62	17,608.54	5,654.47	11,243.03	16,897.50
(g) Other Financial Assets	269.87	191.65	461.52	287.70	203.08	490.78
	12,140.26	8,172.27	20,312.53	7,373.52	11,641.48	19,015.00
(2) Non-Financial assets						
(a) Inventories	105.18	_	105.18	78.78	_	78.78
(b) Current tax assets (Net)	_	119.42	119.42	_	162.87	162.87
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	_	86.40	86.40	_	66.61	66.61
(d) Investment property	_	643.15	643.15	_	616.23	616.23
(e) Biological assets other than bearer plants	<u> </u>	_	_	_	_	_
(f) Property, plant and equipment	_	1,426.03	1,426.03	_	1,641.65	1,641.65
(g) Capital work-in-progress	_	457.40	457.40	_	104.76	104.76
(h) Right of Use Asset	_	26.67	26.67	_	26.14	26.14
(i) Intangible Assets under development	_	7.55	7.55	_	7.34	7.34
(j) Goodwill (on Consolidation)	_	20.01	20.01	_	20.01	20.01
(k) Other Intangible Assets	_	11.30	11.30	_	15.23	15.23
(I) Other non-financial Assets	42.83	291.26	334.09	114.30	180.15	294.45
	148.01	3,089.19	3,237.20	193.08	2,840.99	3,034.07
(3) Asset Held for Sale	_	_	_	31.42	_	31.42
TOTAL ASSETS	12,288.27	11,261.46	23,549.73	7,598.02	14,482.47	22,080.49



(Rs. in million)

		I	March 31, 20	23	M	1arch 31, 20	22
		Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
1	LITIES AND EQUITY LITIES						
(1) Fin (a)	ancial Liabilities Derivative Financial Instruments	_	_	_	_	_	_
(b)	Payables	_	_	_	_	_	_
(I) Tra	de Payables						
(i)	total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	30.57	_	30.57	13.61	_	13.61
(ii)	total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	266.81	_	266.81	348.02	_	348.02
(II) O	ther Payables						
(i)	total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	_	_	_	_	_	_
(ii)	total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	90.37		90.37	97.29	_	97.29
(c) (d) (e) (f) (g)	Debt Securities	7.00 0.01 — 30.99	28.71 — 56.59	35.71 0.01 — 87.58	33.30 0.07 — 32.40	25.86 — — — 48.89	59.16 0.07 — 81.29
(9)	Oner infancial Liabilities						
(a) (b)	-Financial Liabilities Current tax liabilities (net) Provisions	425.75 429.52 147.88	85.30 6.69	511.05 429.52 154.57	524.69 357.73 97.13	74.75 — 47.68	357.73 144.81
(c) (d)	Deferred tax liabilities (net) Other non-financial Liabilities	121.62	63.61	63.61 121.62	115.66	66.92	66.92 115.66
(4)	One non intended Edolines	699.02	70.30	769.32	570.52	114.60	685.12
(2) I ish	ility against Asset Held for Sale	033.02	70.30	109.32	370.32	114.00	000.12
	LIABILITIES	1,124.77	155.60	1,280.37	1,095.21	189.35	1,284.56
Net		11,163.50	11,105.86	22,269.36	6,502.81	14,293.12	20,795.93



Note 51: Summary of Net Assets and Share in Profit or loss of the Group

(Rs. in million)

March 31, 2023

Parent : Net Assets % Share in Profit or (loss) % Parent : The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited 19,931.02 89% 1,170.96 9 Subsidiaries: Peerless Financials Products Distributions Limited 44.03 0% 11.47 9 Peerless Financials Products Distributions Limited 1,343.48 6% 334.85 2 Peerless Hospitex Hospital & Research Centre Ltd. 218.16 1% 23.26 2 Peerless Financial Services Ltd. 606.59 3% 22.17 2 Joint Venture : 1,006.84 5% 24.73	% % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	Share in ofit or (loss) 1,170.96 11.47 334.85	94%	Share in other comprehensive income (1.76)	96	Share in total comprehensive	%
General Finance & Investment Company Limited 19,931.02 89% 1,170.96 ncials Products Distributions Limited 44.03 0% 11.47 itex Hospital & Research Centre Ltd. 1,343.48 6% 334.85 rrities Ltd. 218.16 1% 23.26 ncial Services Ltd. 606.59 3% 22.17 st Ltd. 1,006.84 5% 24.73	∞	1,170.96 11.47 334.85	94%	(1.76)		income	
ncials Products Distributions Limited 44.03 0% 11.47 vitex Hospital & Research Centre Ltd. 1,343.48 6% 334.85 rrities Ltd. 218.16 1% 23.26 ncial Services Ltd. 606.59 3% 22.17 4s Ltd. 1,006.84 5% 24.73		334.85	1%	(60 0)	(40%)	1,169.20	94%
esearch Centre Ltd. 1,343.48 6% 334.85 218.16 1% 23.26 606.59 3% 22.17 1,006.84 5% 24.73		334.85		(20.07)	(%0)	11.46	1%
218.16 1 1% 606.59 3% 1,006.84 5 %		20 00	27%	7.34	169%	342.19	27%
606.59 3% 1,006.84 5%		07:07	2%	0.16	4%	23.42	2%
1,006.84 5%		22.17	2%	0.12	3%	22.28	2%
Joint Venture :		24.73	2%	(1.50)	(32%)	23.23	2%
Bengal Peerless Housing Development Co. Ltd 7.98		7.98	1%	I	%0	7.98	1%
Non-controlling interest 13.61 0% 23.20		23.20	2%	0.48	11%	23.68	2%
Adjustments arising out of consolidation (894.37) (4%) (376.42) (3		(376.42)	(30%)	(0.48)	(11%)	(376.90)	(30%)
Total 1,242.20 100% 1,242.20 10		1,242.20	100%	4.34	100%	1,246.54	100%

March 31, 2022

Parent:

(Rs. in million) 0% 16% 3% 3% 8% %98 %0 1%(1%) 100% Share in total comprehensive 884.80 2.40 12.69 3.74 163.91 26.44 26.92 (79.18%)(15.37%)1,026.34 income 100% 207% (120%)425% 35% %0 (34%) %0 28% (28%) % Share in other comprehensive 0.43 (0.35)0.35 2.62 1.52 (5.39)(0.44) 0.01 (1.27)income 16% 3% 100% %98 3% 1% %0 (2%) (5%) %0 Share in Profit or (loss) 882.18 169.30 26.88 26.92 (79.61) 2.40 13.04 (15.72)1,027.61 100% %06 %0 2% 1% 3% 5% %0 1% (4%) % 1,021.29 224.52 584.12 0.00 121.35 (927.22)18,804.68 (16.43)983.61 20,795.93 **Net Assets** The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited Peerless Hospitex Hospital & Research Center Ltd. Peerless Financials Products Distributions Limited Bengal Peerless Housing Development Co. Ltd Name of the Entity Adjustments arising out of consolidation Peerless Financial Services Ltd. Peerless Securities Ltd. Non-controlling interest Peerless Hotels Ltd. Joint Venture: Subsidiaries:

Total

NOTE 51: The Holding Company has received approval from 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 as on March 31, 2023.

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

Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya Chairman DIN: 00329479

Udita Dutta Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata Director
Date: May 31, 2023 DIN:00046690

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

Jayanta Roy

DIN: 00022191

Managing Director

For M. K. Dandeker & Co.LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.000679S/S000103 (S. Poosaidurai)

(S. Poosaidurai) Partner Membership No. 223754 Place: Kolkata Date: May 31, 2023



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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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.0.05 million of unclaimed deposits to the IEPF Authority during the year ended March 31, 2023 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. 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.

THE PEERLESS GENERAL FINANCE & INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED

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.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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.4864.63 million and net assets of Rs.3,219.09 million as at March 31, 2023, total revenues of Rs.3,899.59 million, total profit after tax (net) of Rs. 416.48 million and net cash inflows of Rs. 53.38 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.7.98 million for the year ended March 31, 2023, 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.

7. 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, 2023 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, 2023 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:
 - 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 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, 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, 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 final dividend proposed with respect to 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. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.000679S/S000103

> (S. Poosaidurai) Partner Membership No. 223754 UDIN: 23223754BGVSWO9705

Date: May 31, 2023 Place: Kolkata



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 [7(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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.000679S/S000103

(S. Poosaidurai)
Partner
Membership No. 223754
UDIN: 23223754BGVSWO9705

Date: May 31, 2023 Place: Kolkata

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Standalone Key Financials Eight Years at a Glance

							(Rs. I	(Rs. In Million)
Particulars	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Aggregate Liability to Depositors	15,585	15,518	15,494	15,477	179	53	0.07	0.01
Investments	30,905	31,620	32,243	32,108	15,933	17,425	17,941	19,101
Yield (in %)	7.61	7.71	7.67	7.61	82.8	9.57	10.18	6.65
Capital Adequacy Ratio (in %) (Required minimum = 12%)	102.95	110.41	116.98	123.50	122.55	119.23	119.64	119.64
Income	2,736	2,584	2,513	2,835	1,138	2,469	1,882.00	2,279.00
Profit before Tax	1,224	858	880	200	(717)	1,778	1,235.00	1,396.00
Profit after Tax	855	535	703	265	(546)	1,454	882.00	1,171.00
Dividend (in %)	02	80	100	70	40	150	130.00	175.00
Earnings Per Share (in Rs.)	257.73	161.49	211.95	170.26	(164.77)	438.44	266.07	353.16