

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Shri Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya

Shri Jayanta Roy

Shri Deepak Mukerjee (Independent Director)

Shri Dipankar Chatterji (Independent Director)

Shri Soumendra Mohan Basu (Independent Director)

Shri Sumit Bose (Independent Director)

Dr. Sujit Karpurkayastha

Shri Asoke Kumar Mukhuty

Shri Supriyo Sinha

COMPANY SECRETARY

Smt. Bhawna Gupta

CHAIRMAN

Shri Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya

MANAGING DIRECTOR

Shri Jayanta Roy

DIRECTOR – FINANCE & CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Shri Asoke Kumar Mukhuty

DIRECTOR - BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION & CORPORATE STRATEGY

Shri Supriyo Sinha

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

Shri Arnab Basu *Operations*

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

Shri S. Swaminathan
Deputy Chief Financial Officer

VICE PRESIDENTS

Shri Debasis Ghosh Indirect Tax and Group Risk Officer

Shri Subhasis De *Group Taxation*

Shri Abhishek Tantia Head - Treasury

Shri Sourav Bandyopadhyay Head - Real Estate

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, 22483001 E-mail: feedback@peerless.co.in, Website: www.peerless.co.in

Corporate Identification No. : U64990WB193PLC007490



REGIONAL OFFICES

Northern Regional Office

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

Western Regional Office

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

Southern Regional Office

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

CONTENTS	
	Page
Directors' Report	5
Balance Sheet	32
Statement of Profit and Loss	33
Cash Flow Statement	34
Statement of Changes in Equity	36
Notes on Accounts	39
Independent Auditors' Report	106
Subsidiaries and Joint Venture (AOC-1)	116
Consolidated Financial Statements	120
Standalone Key Financials – Eight Years at a Glance	203





DIRECTORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting to you the Ninety First Annual Report together with the audited accounts of the Company on a standalone basis and in a consolidated form for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

A summary of the financial results for the year 2023-24 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	Previous Year ended on	Current Year ended on	Previous Year ended on
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Total Revenue	3,468.27	2,279.11	7,711.29	6,037.77
Profit Before Interest, Depreciation and Tax and	0.450.04	1 101 05	0.1=7.00	0.006.00
exceptional items	2,472.01	1,421.96	3,175.30	2,026.80
Less: Finance Cost	4.88	4.30	15.84	16.90
Less: Depreciation and Amortisation	20.78	21.20	140.72	129.50
Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax	2,446.35	1,396.46	3,018.74	1,880.40
Less: Exceptional Items	_	_	(98.42)	(1.80)
Profit before Tax	2,446.35	1,396.46	3,117.16	1,882.20
Less: Tax Expenses	208.99	225.51	426.83	340.04
Add: Share of profit of jointly controlled entity	_	_	160.26	7.98
Profit for the Year	2,237.36	1,170.95	2,850.58	1,550.15
Add: Other Comprehensive Income	(6.80)	(1.76)	(9.88)	4.34
Total Comprehensive Income for the year				
before Minority Interest	2,230.56	1,169.19	2,840.70	1,554.50
Less: Minority Interest	_	_	20.23	23.68
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	2,230.56	1,169.19	2,820.47	1,530.82
Add: Balance as per the last financial statements	6,639.56	5,904.03	8,181.71	7,123.77
Profit available for appropriation	8,870.12	7,073.22	11,002.18	8,654.59
Appropriations:				
Debenture Redemption Reserve	_	_	179.62	50.00
Special Reserve	447.47	234.20	447.47	238.65
General Reserve	100.00	100.00	100.00	103.50
Dividend on Equity Shares	911.79	99.47	912.83	80.73
Impact of Ind AS	_	_	_	_
Total Appropriation	1,459.26	433.67	1,639.92	472.88
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	7,410.86	6,639.56	9,362.26	8,181.71

The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") with effect from 1st April 2018. As a result, the financial statements for the financial year 2023-24 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

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. 1189.16 million from Rs. 2279.11 million in the previous financial year to Rs. 3468.27 million in the current financial year, as explained below:
 - (i) Revenue from operations was higher by Rs. 1809.11 million as compared to previous year primarily due to higher Investment income aided by buoyant capital markets in FY 2023-24 leading to higher yields as well as mark-to-market appreciation of Rs. 665.75 million in value of the Company's investments as at 31st March 2024 (against a decline of Rs.169.49 million as at 31st March 2023).
 - (ii) Other Income was lower by Rs.619.95 million in the current year compared to the previous year. The Company had received higher interest on income tax refunds and higher gains from sale of property in the previous year.
- b) As a result of the above, the Company registered Profit After Tax of Rs. 2237.36 million compared to Rs. 1170.95 million in the previous year.
- c) Rs. 447.47 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 2024 stands at Rs. 6508.01 million.
- d) Rs. 100 million was transferred to General Reserve after which the accumulated balance in the said account as on 31st March 2024 stands at Rs.6951.15 million.
- e) The Capital Risk Adequacy Ratio (CRAR) was maintained well over the statutory minimum requirement of 15% throughout the year. As at 31st March 2024, the ratio was 117.40% (119.64% in the previous year).
- f) Net Owned Funds of your Company as on 31st March 2024 are marginally lower at Rs. 19102.45 million compared to Rs. 19363.44 million in the previous year.
- g) Average pre-tax yield on investments was 12.52% in FY 2023-24 as against 6.65% in FY 2022-23.
- h) The Company's total investments as on 31st March 2024 at Rs. 20061.23 million was higher than Rs.19101.37 million as on 31st March 2023, 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 is exploring various business opportunities to augment its investment activity. Efforts in scaling up size and impact have 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 2024, the outstanding liability towards deposit-holders is Rs. 4,000 (Rupees Four Thousand only), which is shown as a liability in the books of the Company and which will be paid out to the deposit-holder upon receipt of redemption requests and / or transferred to IEPF upon completion of 7 years from the respective date 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. The Single Bench of the Calcutta High Court had delivered a judgment on 26th June, 2023 (the said order) against which the Company has filed an appeal before a Division Bench which has granted a stay on the operation of the said order and the appeal is pending for final disposal.

CORPORATE DEVELOPMENTS

Non Banking Financial Company - Investment and Credit Company (NBFC-ICC)

As mentioned in the Report of the Directors for the previous year, the Company has received Certificate of Registration (CoR) as a Type 1 Non Deposit taking NBFC-ICC, vide its CoR dated 31st March 2023. Type 1 category means that the Company has not accessed public funds nor has any customer interface and will fall under the "Base Layer" category under the extant Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023.

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

A Company Petition was filed by two 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 had 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. The matter is sub judice as on date.

COMPANY'S BUSINESS AND OUTLOOK

As mentioned in the annual report of earlier years, your Company had discontinued acceptance of deposits from 1st April 2011, as advised by the RBI and has been transferring unclaimed / unpaid matured deposits to the IEPF Authority upon completion of 7 years from the respective dates of maturity. As a result, deposit liabilities came down at the year end to Rs. 4,000/- from Rs. 9,800/- as at the end of the previous financial year.

Focus on optimization of efficiencies, rationalization of costs and resources, upskilling of human capital are the key tenets for future growth and transformation across the Company and the group as a whole. This is an imperative in the current dynamic business environment to keep ahead of competition.

In addition to augmenting its investment activities, the Company is actively exploring avenues for monetizing its real estate properties. To this effect, the Company has embarked on a 'one of its kind' real estate development project comprising residential, retail and commercial under one roof titled "Trayam".

The business environment, which was on a recovery path was impacted more due to global reasons than for domestic reasons in FY 2023-24. The continuing Russia – Ukraine and the Israel – Palestine conflicts had their effect more in the western world with economic slowdown. Indian stock markets weathered global winds with aplomb and had one of their better years since Covid 19, registering a growth of over 25% in FY 2023-24.



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, 2024 was Rs.21201.78 million, as compared to Rs.19,802.69 million as at the close of the previous financial year ended 31st March, 2023, registering a growth of Rs.1399.09 million or 7.06%.

DIVIDEND

An Interim Dividend of 100% (Rs. 100 per equity share of Rs. 100/- each fully paid-up) declared on 13th February, 2024 was paid for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

Your Directors are pleased to recommend a final Dividend of 100% (Rs. 100/- 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 331.56 million.

GROUP ACTIVITIES

Rejuvenation, transformation and growth 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 improving operational parameters.

PHL registered a total income of Rs.609.18 million compared to Rs. 507.76 million in the previous year. PHL registered a Profit After Tax of Rs. 117.04 million compared to Rs. 24.76 million in the previous year. Improved performance was driven by increased occupancies and improved performance in room and f & b revenues across all properties as well as other income.

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. 188.64 million compared to Rs. 155.03 million in the previous year. The Company registered a Profit After Tax of Rs. 33.59 million compared to Rs. 11.48 million in the previous year. Improvement in revenues is primarily attributable to PFPDL adapting to the new normal by increasing customer base, cost optimization, improving productivity and efficiencies.

Peerless Securities Limited (PSL)

During the year under review, PSL registered Total Revenue of Rs. 178.68 million and a Profit of Rs. 52.53 million which were significantly higher than the corresponding figures of Rs. 109.92 million and Rs. 23.26 million of the previous year. This significant improvement in top line and bottom line was primarily due to buoyant markets as well as improvement in efficiencies, productivity and initiation of digital intervention in operations.

Peerless Hospitex Hospital and Research Center Limited (PHHRCL)

PHHRCL recorded Total Income of Rs. 3,374.96 million and Profit After Tax of Rs. 395.30 million, registering a



profit margin of 11.71%, compared to income of Rs. 3,017.35 million and profit of Rs. 334.86 million. Appreciable increase in income in various disciplines 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.

The Company continues to have NABH accreditation, including its laboratory services.

Peerless Financial Services Limited (PFSL)

During the year under review, PFSL sold off its entire loan book to two buyers at a discount and invested the proceeds of the sale in various investments. The Company has applied to the Reserve Bank of India intimating the above transaction, expressing its desire to surrender the NBFC-ICC licence.

During the year under review, Total Income was Rs. 110.15 million compared to Rs. 109.44 million in the previous year. The Company recorded a Net Loss of Rs. 103.33 million compared to a Net Profit of Rs. 22.15 million in the previous year, primarily due to impact related to the above transaction.

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. 5,945.36 million and Profit After Tax of Rs. 436.67 million during the year under review, compared to Rs. 99.84 million and Profit After Tax of Rs. 21.74 million respectively in the previous financial year. This was primarily due to the accounting treatment on completion, conveyance and handover of the respective flats to the buyers.

ANNUAL RETURN

The Annual Return in Form MGT - 7 for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024, 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 RESERVE BANK OF INDIA REGULATIONS

During the financial year 2023-24, an amount of Rs. NIL was disbursed to the Certificate Holders (previous year Rs. 7,600/-) and the current outstanding deposit liability is Rs. 4,000/- (previous year 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. 5.800/- (previous year: Rs.47.960/-) 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, Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023 and other applicable regulations. The Company has also been submitting periodic returns and audited statements regularly.

AUDITORS' OBSERVATIONS

Observations made in Para 2 under 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' of the Auditors in the Auditors' Report with regard to non-transfer of interest earned on the escrow account to the Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF) have been explained in Note 37 of the Financial Statement. The Company has contested the IEPF demand before the Hon'ble High Court, Calcutta and the matter is sub judice.

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 16th May, 2024 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, 2024 is attached to this Report (**marked Annexure 'B').** Although Secretarial Audit is not mandatory for the Company, the company had undertaken it voluntarily as a measure of good Corporate Governance.

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, 2024 and 10th June, 2024, 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 2023-24. The foreign exchange outgo during the FY 2023-24 was Rs. 34.06 million (previous year: Rs. 22.97 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 2023-24.

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 management encompasses the uncertainty in which a business entity operates and the process of its identification, acceptance & mitigation is a key component to the growth of any organization. Your Company has identified processes which complement other governance / compliance initiatives in an effort to achieve the above.



Risk Management traverses the entire chain of hierarchy from top to bottom and the Company strikes a judicious and practical balance between risk & return while assessing significant risks, especially in the investment function.

A Treasury Risk Management Committee is in place, comprising members of the senior management team and the Board. 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 are mitigated to the extent possible.

Risk audits are being initiated across the company and its subsidiaries to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate risks, so that decision making is aimed at achieving risk adjusted results.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

The Company has a defined organizational structure and authority matrix, documented standard operating procedures (SOPs) (for various functions / activities) to ensure reliability of financial reporting and compliance with policies, procedures, laws and regulations. All of the above are reviewed regularly to keep it in line with prevalent requirements.

The Internal Audit Plan lays emphasis on a thorough examination of compliance in respect of internal controls as specified in the SOPs of the Company. Any deviations noticed during the course of audit are highlighted in the Internal Audit Report and reported to the Audit Committee, with plan on corrective action taken.

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

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

The management believes that adequate financial controls exist in relation to the company's Financial Statements, commensurate with the nature and size of its business operations, 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. 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), Mr. Sumit Bose (DIN: 03340616) and Mr. Dipankar Chatterji (DIN:00031256) 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. Supriyo Sinha, Director (DIN: 07666744) and Dr. Sujit Karpurkayastha, Director (DIN: 03161994) will retire by rotation at the ensuing 91st Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment.

- c) Changes in composition of Board and Key Managerial Personnel during the FY 2023-24.
 - Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu (DIN: 01125409) was re-appointed as an Independent Director for the second term of five (5) years, in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 at the 90th Annual General Meeting held on 31st July, 2023.



- Mr. Dipankar Chatterji (DIN: 00031256) was a Non-Executive Director of the Company since 11th February, 2017. At the Annual General Meeting held on 31st July, 2023, Mr. Dipankar Chatterji was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company for the first term of five consecutive (5) years with effect from 31st July, 2023, in compliance with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors appointed / reappointed during the year, possess requisite integrity, expertise, experience and proficiency to serve the Company as an Independent Director that can strengthen the overall composition of the Board.
- Mr. Deepak Kumar Mukerjee (DIN: 00046690) was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company for a period of five (5) years effective from 12th September, 2014 to 11th September, 2019 and subsequently for the second and last term of five consecutive years, effective from 12th September, 2019 to 11th September, 2024, in compliance with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee at its meeting held on 7th May, 2024, the Board of Directors, at the meeting held on 31st May, 2024, have re-designated Mr. Deepak Kumar Mukerjee as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company with effect from 12th September, 2024. Accordingly, approval of the shareholders is sought to be taken for the re-designation of Mr. Deepak Kumar Mukerjee, at the 91st Annual General Meeting of the Company.

A Notice has been received from a member under Section 160 of the Act proposing the re-designation of Mr. Deepak Kumar Mukerjee as a Director at the ensuing 91st Annual General Meeting. In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, Mr. Deepak Kumar Mukerjee 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 re-designating him as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director is sought to be taken at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

— Mr. Asoke Kumar Mukhuty (DIN: 00173745) was reappointed as Wholetime Director, designated as Director-Finance & Chief Financial Officer with effect from 13th December, 2021, for a period of 3 years. Accordingly, he will be holding office upto 12th December, 2024.

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee at its meeting held on 7th May, 2024, the Board of Directors, at the meeting held on 31st May, 2024, have re-appointed Mr. Asoke Kumar Mukhuty as Wholetime Director, designated as Director- Corporate and Chief Financial Officer for a period of two (2) years with effect from 13th December, 2024. As Mr. A. K. Mukhuty is about 75 years of age, approval of the shareholders vide special resolution is sought to be taken pursuant to Section 196(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the re-appointment and remuneration payable to Mr. Asoke Kumar Mukhuty, at the 91st Annual General Meeting of the Company.

A Notice has been received from a member under Section 160 of the Act proposing the re-appointment of Mr. Asoke Kumar Mukhuty as a Director at the ensuing 91st Annual General Meeting. In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, Mr. Asoke Kumar Mukhuty 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 re-appointing him as a Whole time Director is sought to be taken at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

- Ms. Udita Dutta (Membership No. A39589) ceased to hold the position of Company Secretary with effect from the end of business hours at 31st January, 2024 owing to her maternity leave. Ms. Udita Dutta has been re-designated as General Manager- Secretarial Services with effect from 1st February, 2024.
- Ms. Bhawna Gupta (Membership No. A46502), Deputy Company Secretary was designated as the Company Secretary with effect from 1st February, 2024 and shall hold office until Ms. Udita Dutta resumes her office as a Company Secretary.



NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS

During the Financial Year 2023-24, six meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were held on 31.05.2023, 31.07.2023, 14.11.2023, 18.12.2023, 19.01.2024 and 13.02.2024.

Details of attendance of the Directors in Board Meetings for FY 2023-24 are as under:

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

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 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 four Non-Executive Directors, namely, Mr. Deepak Kumar Mukerjee, Independent Director as Chairman, Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya, Chairman of the Board, Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu, Independent Director and Mr. Dipankar Chatterji, Independent Director (inducted in the Committee with effect from 13th February, 2024) as members and Mr. Jayanta Roy, Managing Director, Mr. Asoke Kumar Mukhuty, Director – Finance & CFO, Mr. Supriyo Sinha, Director – Business Transformation & Corporate Strategy and Mr. Arnab Kumar Basu, Executive Vice President (Operations) are permanent invitees to the meetings of the Audit Committee. The Committee invites other 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. Asoke Kumar Mukhuty, Director – Finance & CFO, as members.

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 recommend to the Board 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 two Executive Directors, namely Mr. Jayanta Roy, Managing Director and Mr. Asoke Kumar Mukhuty, Director-Finance & CFO, as members.

Corporate Social Responsibility Policy and Expenditure

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

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

During the financial year 2023-24, out of our CSR expenditure target of Rs. 2,77,75,747/- being 2% of the average net profits of the preceding three financial years, the Company sanctioned and spent a sum of Rs. 2,83,05,818/- (that is, Rs. 5,30,071/- 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 2023-24.

The Annual Report on CSR activities undertaken by the Company during the financial year 2023-24 is attached to this Report (marked Annexure 'C').

The Committee held two 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, Independent Director, Mr. Supriyo Sinha, Director – Business Transformation & Corporate Strategy, and one Senior Executive of the Company, Mr. Arnab Kumar Basu, Executive Vice President (Operations), as Member and Mr. Sandip Kumar Ghosh, Deputy General Manager – Systems as a Permanent Invitee of the Committee.

The Roles and Responsibilities of the Committee are as follows:

- 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.
- 9. Review the risks related to Cyber Security / Information Security and ensure appropriate procedures are in place 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. Supriyo Sinha, Director – Business Transformation & Corporate Strategy and Mr. Asoke Kumar Mukhuty, Director – Finance & CFO, as members and Mr. Arnab Kumar Basu, Executive Vice President (Operations) and the Company Secretary as Permanent Invitees of the Committee.

The Committee held seven 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. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000679S/S000103), were 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 ensuing 91st Annual General Meeting i.e. from FY 2021-22 to FY 2023-24.

The Audit Committee of the Company had considered and recommended Messrs Lodha & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 301051E/E300284), for appointment as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of three (3) consecutive years from the conclusion of the 91st Annual General Meeting up to the conclusion of the 94th Annual General Meeting. M/s. Lodha & Co.LLP, Chartered Accountants have furnished the requisite certificate of their eligibility for appointment.



On the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board at its meeting held on 31st May, 2024 has recommended that Messrs Lodha & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 301051E/E300284), be appointed as Auditors of the Company for a period of three (3) consecutive financial years from the conclusion of the 91st Annual General Meeting upto the conclusion of the 94th Annual General Meeting, that is, from FY 2024-25 to 2026-27.

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 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 during 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, 2024, 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, 2024 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

Pursuant to the conversion of Company from Residuary Non-Banking Company to Non-Banking Financial Company-Investment and Credit Company and as per the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India, the Memorandum of Association of the Company was amended by deleting clause 2 with respect to banking activities, since the Company is not carrying out any banking activities. Consequently, the activity code of the Company was altered from "66010" to "64990" resulting in change in the Corporate Identification Number of the Company.



CHANGE OF CORPORATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF THE COMPANY

The Corporate Identification Number of the Company was changed from 'U66010WB1932PLC007490' to 'U64990WB1932PLC007490' pursuant to change in the activity code, in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

ALTERATION OF ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

As a measure of expansion and diversification, the Company proposes to engage in other non NBFC activities like monetization of its properties and real estate development. Accordingly, the Articles of Association of the Company are proposed to be amended by altering clause 68 and inclusion of clause 71A with respect to borrowing powers for the purpose of exploring various options of accessing external finance in the form of loans or similar credit facilities in order to ensure sustainability of its income and Net Owned Funds. 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. 55,77,700/- during the year to the Investor Education and Protection Fund towards Second Interim Dividend 2015-16 and Interim Dividend 2016-17, which remained unclaimed/unpaid in the respective Unpaid Dividend Accounts for seven years.

Other Disclosures

The Managing Director and the Wholetime Directors of the Company are eligible to receive commission as part of their remuneration from your Company and the subsidiary companies where they are appointed as Non-Executive Directors. However, with effect from 1st April, 2023, the Executive Directors of your Company do 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: 10th June, 2024

Registered Office:

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

Deepak Kumar Mukerjee Director (DIN: 00046690) Jayanta Roy Managing Director (DIN: 00022191)



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		since Capacity (i.e. Executive/	DIN	E	Number of Board Meetings No. of other		Re	emuneration		No. of shares held in
No.	of Director	Director	Non- Executive/ Chairman/ Promoter nominee/ Independent)		Held	Attended	Director ships	Salary and other compen- sation	Sitting Fee	Commission	and convertible instruments held in the NBFC
1.	Mr. Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya	25.10.2021	Chairman	00329479	6	6	11	96,77,000	8,10,000	40,00,000	N.A.
2.	Mr. Jayanta Roy	14.07.2006	Managing Director	00022191	6	6	6	2,35,30,423	Nil	6,70,00,000	N.A.
3.	Mr. Deepak Kumar Mukerjee	12.09.2005	Independent Director	00046690	6	6	3	NA	9,30,000	30,00,000	N.A.
4.	Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu	13.08.2018	Independent Director	01125409	6	6	6	NA	8,90,000	30,00,000	N.A.
5.	Mr. Dipankar Chatterji	11.02.2017	Independent Director	00031256	6	6	9	NA	5,30,000	30,00,000	N.A.
6.	Mr. Sumit Bose	21.10.2022	Independent Director	03340616	6	6	11	NA	4,50,000	30,00,000	N.A.
7.	Mr. Asoke Kumar Mukhuty	13.12.2018	Director- Finance & CFO	00173745	6	6	5	1,27,61,313	Nil	1,80,00,000	N.A.
8.	Mr. Supriyo Sinha	01.06.2022	Director – Business Transformation & Corporate Strategy	07666744	6	6	5	2,72,32,139	Nil	1,80,00,000	N.A.
9.	Dr. Sujit Karpurkayastha	10.02.2023	Non-Executive Director	03161994	6	6	1	NA	4,50,000	20,00,000	N.A.

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

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Capacity(i.e., Executive/ Non-Executive/ Chairman/ Promoter nominee/ Independent)	Nature of change (resignation, appointment)	Effective date
1.	Mr. Dipankar Chatterji	Independent Director	Appointment *	31.07.2023

^{*} Mr. Dipankar Chatterji, a Non-Executive Director since 11th February, 2017, was re-designated as an Independent Director of the Company with effect from 31st July, 2023.



- 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/		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.
4.	Mr. Dipankar Chatterji	13.02.2024	Independent Director	4	0	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 /		f 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	4	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/	of the C	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. Asoke Kumar Mukhuty	01.04.2023	Director — Finance &CFO	1	1	N.A.

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	2	2	N.A.
2.	Mr. Jayanta Roy	21.10.2022	Managing Director	2	2	N.A.
3.	Mr. Asoke Kumar Mukhuty	21.10.2022	Director-Finance & CFO	2	2	N.A.

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:

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. Soumendra Mohan Basu	16.09.2022	Chairman	2	2	N.A.
2.	Mr. Dipankar Chatterji	06.03.2018	Independent Director	2	2	N.A.
3.	Mr. Supriyo Sinha	16.09.2022	Director — Business Transformation & Corporate Strategy	2	1	N.A.

In addition to the above, Mr. Arnab Kumar Basu, Executive Vice President (Operations) who is a Senior Executive of the Company, is also a member of the Committee since 01.04.2023 and has 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	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	7	7	N.A.
2.	Mr. Jayanta Roy	21.10.2022	Managing Director	7	7	N.A.
3.	Mr. Asoke Kumar Mukhuty	01.04.2023	Direcor – Finance & CFO	7	7	N.A.
4.	Mr. Supriyo Sinha	21.10.2022	Director – Business Transformation & Corporate Strategy	7	7	N.A.

3) General Body Meetings

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

SI. No.	Type of Meeting (Annual / Extra - Ordinary)	Date and Place	Special resolutions passed
1.	Annual General Meeting	31.07.2023	1. Reappointment of Shri Soumendra Mohan Basu (DIN: 01125409) as an Independent Director.
		Kolkata	2. Alteration of the Company's Memorandum of Association

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: 10th June, 2024

Registered Office: "PEERLESS BHAVAN"

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

Deepak Kumar Mukerjee Director (DIN: 00046690)

Jayanta Roy Managing Director (DIN: 00022191)



Annexure - B

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024 [Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

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

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/s The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited** (hereinafter called the company) during the Financial Year ended 31st March 2024 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 31.03.2024 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") having new CIN U64990WB1932PLC007490 (pursuant to change in activity code) for the financial year ended on 31.03.2024 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. 5800/- 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 Company had filed petition against the aforesaid demand of IEPF before Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta.
- (v) The Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta (Single Bench) on 10th July, 2019 had stayed all operations of IEPF Authority regarding penal interest. Of late, Company has lost its case before Single Bench of High Court and filed appeal against its order at Division Bench of High Court who stayed all penal operations of IEPF Authority and matter is pending.

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: F011063F000377385

Place :Kolkata Date :16.05.2024



'Annexure A'

(To the Secretarial Audit Report of M/s The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited for the Financial Year ended 31/03/2024)

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 31/03/2024 of even date is to be read along with this letter.

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

Name of Company Secretary in practice

Mukesh Chaturvedi Membership No. F11063 CP. No. 3390

UDIN: F011063F000377385

Place : Kolkata Date : 16.05.2024



ANNEXURE - C

ANNUAL REPORT OF CSR ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2023-24

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The essence of Peerless' Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy, based on compassion for the community at large, is to help sections of the underprivileged and under-served members of our society improve their capabilities and thereby enable them to uplift the quality of their lives. The directives contained in this Policy in regard to CSR initiatives are in line with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, and are in conformity with the guiding principles on selection, implementation and monitoring of initiatives undertaken, as outlined in the Act.

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)	2	2
02.	Jayanta Roy	Member (Managing Director)	2	2
03.	Asoke Kumar Mukhuty	Member (Director-Finance & CFO)	2	2

- 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**

Ο.			
а	ı)	Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135.	Rs. 1,38,87,81,364.90
t)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135.	Rs. 2,77,75,747.00
С	:)	Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects for programmes or activities of the previous financial years.	NIL
c	l)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any.	NIL
e	2)	Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b) + (c) - (d)].	Rs.2,77,75,747.00

6.

a)	Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Projects).	Rs. 2,83,05,818.00
b)	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	NIL
c)	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	NIL
d)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a) + (b) + (c)].	Rs.2,83,05,818.00



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.)	Total Amount tran CSR Account as p of section 135.	nsferred to Unspent per sub-section (6)		erred to any fund specified under Schedule and proviso to sub-section (5) of section			
	Amount (in Rs.)	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount (Rs.)	Date of Transfer		
Rs. 2,83,05,818.00							

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	2,77,75,747.00
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	2,83,05,818.00
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year[(ii) - (i)]	5,30,071.00
(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 Financial Years [(iii) – (iv)]	5,30,071.00

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

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8
SI. 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) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the Financial Year (in Rs.)	specified under per second prov			Deficiency, if any
01.	2020-21	NIL	NIL	1,36,74,408/-	NIL	NA	NIL	NA
02.	2021-22	NIL	NIL	1,71,74,000/-	NIL	NA	NIL	NA
03.	2022-23	NIL	NIL	1,77,70,000/-	NIL	NA	NIL	NA

L	00.	2022-20	9	TAIL	1 VIL	1,77,70,000/-	1 VIL	1 1/1	1 111	1 11 1	
8		Vhether ar Year :	ny capital Yes	assets have be		acquired through	Corporate So	cial Responsibility	amount spent i	in the Financial	1
	If	Yes, ente	er the num	nber of Capital	l assets created	/ acquired					

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

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)		
							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) 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, 2024

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	47	Managing Director	90530423	M.Com, MBA	27	01.10.2021	Peerless Financial Products Distribution Limited, Managing Director & CEO
2. Sinha Supriyo	47	Director- Business Transformation & Corporate Strategy	45232139	Graduate from Havard Business School, MBA (IIM, Calcutta) and, B. Tech. (IIT Kharagpur).	22	01.06.2022	Head-Strategy, Axis Bank Ltd.
3. Mukhuty Asoke Kumar	75	Director - Finance & Chief Financial Officer	30761313	B.Sc, FCA.	45	24.03.1980	M/s. Roy & Sen (Chartered Accountants), Sr. Audit Assistant
4. Basu Arnab	49	Executive Vice President - Operations	9236116	C.A	26	02.01.2023	Invenio Business Solutions Private Limited, SVP-Finance & Admin
5. De Subhasis	53	Vice President - Group Taxation	7539464	B.Com, ACA	27	16.06.2017	Pricewaterhouse Coopers Pvt. Ltd., Associate Director
6. Santanam Swaminathan	54	Vice President (Accounts & Compliaces)	7533975	B.Com, ACMA, ACS, MBA (Finance)	30	21.05.2018	Essel Finance AMC Limited (formerly Peerless Funds Management Co. Ltd.), Chief Financial Officer
7. Sarkar Manas Kumar	55	Senior General Manager -Head Projects	7081982	B.E (Civil)	33	01.09.2022	Bengal Peerless Housing Development Company Limited, GM-Projects
8. Ghosh Debasis	67	Vice President- Indirect Tax & Group Risk Officer	6733338	B.Com, FCMA	45	03.04.2017	Deloitte Haskins and Sells LLP, Director
9. Butt Urjesha	36	Senior Manager & Lead -Business Transformation & CorporateStrategy	3426935	BBA, PGPBA, PGC in Senior Leadership	10	03.04.2023	Harbauer India Private Limited. Head-Strategy & Finance
10. Ghosh Sandip Kumar	56	Deputy General Manager -System	2977332	M.Sc, PG Diploma in Computer Science & Applications	29	19.12.1996	Cad Cam Consulants (P) Ltd



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	47	Managing Director	90530423	M.Com, MBA	27	01.10.2021	Peerless Financial Products Distribution Limited, Managing Director & CEO
2. Sinha Supriyo	47	Director- Business Transformation & Corporate Strategy	45232139	Graduate from Havard Business School, MBA (IIM, Calcutta) and, B. Tech. (IIT Kharagpur).	22	01.06.2022	Head-Strategy, Axis Bank Ltd.
3. Mukhuty Asoke Kumar	75	Director - Finance & Chief Financial Officer	30761313	B.Sc, FCA.	45	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.

_	_		_	_		_	_
_	_	_	_	_		_	_
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

Note:

- 1. Gross remuneration comprises salary and allowances, Company's contribution to provident, superannuation and gratuity funds, monetary value of perquisites. With respect to the Directors, such remuneration also includes commission.
- 2. All appointments are contractual and subject to the rules and regulations of the Company for the time being in force.
- 3. None of the above employees is a relative of any Director of the Company.

Place: Kolkata

Dated: 10th June, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board

Registered Office: "PEERLESS BHAVAN"

3, Esplanade East Kolkata-700 069 Deepak Kumar Mukerjee Director (DIN: 00046690) Jayanta Roy Managing Director (DIN: 00022191)



DALANCE CHEET AS ATTACABLE ASSA	(All am	ounts in Rs. Million, unle	,
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2024	N T .	As at	As at
Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
ASSETS			
(1) Financial Assets (a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	114.52	96.09
(b) Bank Balances other than (a) above (c) Derivative Financial Instruments	4	261.69	13.53
(d) Receivables		_	_
(I) Trade Receivables (II) Other Receivables	5.1 5.2	 110.78	44.70
(e) Loans	6	6.43	6.86
(f) Investments (g) Other Financial Assets	7 8	20,061.23 249.50	19,101.37 265.79
(3)	-	20,804.15	19,528.34
(2) Non-Financial assets (a) Inventories	9	481.92	33.27
(b) Income tax assets (net)	29	-	_
(c) Deferred tax assets (net) (d) Investment property	29 10		80.32 642.76
(e) Biological assets other than bearer plants		_	_
(f) Property, plant and equipment(g) Right of Use Asset	11.1 11.3	114.53 23.87	119.01 23.22
(h) Other Intangible Assets	11.4	5.67	0.89
(i) Other non-financial Assets	12	$\frac{330.02}{1,152.65}$	$\frac{135.46}{1,034.93}$
(3) Asset Held for Sale	12.1	0.16	
TOTAL ASSETS		21,956.96	20,563.27
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES (1) Financial Liabilities			
(a) Payables (i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	13	0.84	
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises			_
and small enterprises (b) Debt Securities	13	155.84	81.48
(c) Borrowings		_	_
(d) Deposits (e) Other financial Liabilities	14 15	72.58	0.01 75.73
		229.26	157.22
(2) Non-Financial Liabilities (a) Income tax liabilities (net)	29	427.42	429.52
(b) Provisions	16	25.28	35.77
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net) (d) Other non-financial Liabilities	29 17	31.90 41.32	57.75
		525.92	523.04
Total Liabilities		755.18	680.26
(3) Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	18	331.56	331.56
(b) Other equity Total Equity	19	20,870.22 21,201.78	_19,551.45 19,883.01
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		21,956.96	20,563.27
Summary of material accounting policies	2		
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.	For and	on behalf of the Board of neral Finance & Investme	
As per our Report of even date	Jayanta Roy		epak Mukerjee
For M. K. Dandeker & Co. LLP	Managing Di DIN: 000221		ector N:00046690
Chartered Accountants	Place: Kolka Date: June 1		ice: Kolkata te: June 10, 2024
ICAI Firm Registration No.000679S/S000103	Asoke Kuma		awna Gupta
(S. Poosaidurai)	Director–Find	ince and Co	mpany Šecretary
Partner Membership No. 223754	Chief Financ DIN:0017374		mbership No. A46502 ice: Kolkata
Place: Kolkata Date: June 10, 2024	Place: Kolka	ta Dat	te: June 10, 2024
Dute. Julie 10, 2027	Date: June 1	.0, 2024	



STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Date: June 10, 2024

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

	D # 1	N .	Year ended	Year ended
	Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
(I)	Revenue from operations (i) Interest Income	20	786.23	802.35
	(ii) Dividend Income(iii) Net Gain on Fair value changes(iv) Net Gain on derecognition of financial instruments	21 22	199.79 2,090.24	57.76 85.70
	under amortised cost category (v) Profit on sale of Right in Property	23	(269.02) 24.81	53.68 16.01
	(vi) Construction Project Income		2.13	9.57
	Total Revenue from Operations		2,834.18	1,025.07
(II)	Other income	24	634.09	1,254.04
(III)	Total income (I+II)		3,468.27	2,279.11
(IV)				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	(i) Finance Costs	25	4.88	4.30
	(ii) Net Loss on Fair value changes (iii) Net Loss on derecognition of financial instruments	22	_	_
	under amortised cost category		_	_
	(iv) Impairment of Financial Instruments	26	80.94	4.43
	(v) Construction Project Expenses	27	1.81	8.08
	(vi) Employee benefit expenses (vii) Depreciation and amortization	27 11.5	311.34 20.78	237.27 21.20
	(viii) Other Expenses	28	602.18	607.37
	Total expenses		1,021.92	882.65
(V)	Profit/(Loss) before exceptional item and tax (III - IV)		2,446.35	1,396.46
. ,	Exceptional item			
(VII)	Profit/(Loss) before tax (V - VI)		2,446.35	1,396.46
(VIII	Tax expenses			
	Current tax	29	250.00	307.00
	Reversal of Tax Expense of Earlier year	29	(155.52)	(69.12)
	Deferred tax- (credit)/charge Total tax expenses	29	<u>114.51</u> 208.99	(12.37) 225.51
	•			
(IX)	Profit/(Loss) for the year (VII - VIII)		2,237.36	<u>1,170.95</u>
(X)	Other comprehensive income			
	(A) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified	34(c)	(9.09)	(2.35)
	to profit or loss (B) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	29	2.29	0.59
	Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (A+R)	(6.80)	(1.76)
	Total other comprehensive income for the year, her or tax ((1 1 D)	(0.00)	(1.70)
	Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+X)		2,230.56	1,169.19
	Earnings per equity share of par value of Rs. 100	00		
	(March 31, 2023 Rs. 100) each (in Rs.)	32	(74.00	050.16
	Basic (Rs.)		674.80 674.80	353.16 353.16
	Diluted (Rs.) Summary of material accounting policies	2	074.60	SSS.10
	The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial states	_		
	The accompanying notes form an integral part of the initialitial states		For and on behalf of the Boar	rd of Directors of

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

Date: June 10, 2024

As per our Report of even date For M. K. Dandeker & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.000679S/S000103	Jayanta Roy Managing Director DIN: 00022191 Place: Kolkata Date: June 10, 2024	Deepak Mukerjee Director DIN:00046690 Place: Kolkata Date: June 10, 2024
(S. Poosaidurai) Partner Membership No. 223754 Place: Kolkata	Asoke Kumar Mukhuty Director–Finance and Chief Financial Officer DIN:00173745 Place: Kolkata	Bhawna Gupta Company Secretary Membership No. A46502 Place: Kolkata Date: June 10, 2024



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
A. Cash flows from operating activities Profit/(Loss) before tax Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to cash (used in)	2,446.35	1,396.46
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to cash (used in) provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Profit on Sale of Property plant and equipment Profit on Sale of Investment Property Interest Income Dividend Income Net (Gain)/Loss on Fair value changes Net Gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category Finance Costs Impairment of Financial Instruments Provision no longer required written back Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	20.78 (4.79) (58.62) (934.57) (199.79) (2,080.12) 269.02 4.88 80.94 (312.28) (768.20)	21.20 (246.51) (172.12) (1,527.40) (57.76) (73.85) (53.68) 4.30 4.43 (14.79) (719.72)
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease (increase) in other receivables Decrease (increase) in Loans Decrease in other financial assets (Increase) decrease in other non-financial asset	(66.08) 0.38 16.29 196.33	(14.43) (0.09) (14.25) 80.27
(Increase) decrease in inventories (Decrease) increase in other non-financial liabilities (Decrease) increase in provisions (Decrease) increase in other payables (Decrease) increase in other financial liabilities (Decrease) increase in deposits	(448.65) (105.83) (10.49) 75.20 6.86 (0.01)	(15.19) (24.76) (3.09) (14.14) 22.88 (0.06)
Cash from operating activities	(1,104.20)	(702.58)
Interest received Dividend received Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	906.40 199.79 (96.58)	1,526.49 57.76 (166.09)
Net cash provided by operating activities	(94.59)	715.58
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progress) Proceeds from sale of Property, plant and equipment (including transfer to assets held for sale Proceeds from sale of investments Purchase of investments Bank fixed deposits having maturity of more than three months matured Purchase of investments property Sale/ Transfer to inventories of/from investments property Interest received	(15.04) 8.11 41,861.66 (41,091.33) (248.16) — 496.29 28.17	(17.65) 272.56 13,774.95 (14,812.15) 4.87 (0.24) 165.05 0.91
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1,039.70	(611.70)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Finance Costs Equity dividend paid (including tax on equity dividend paid) Repayment of Lease Liability (including interest expense) Net cash (used in) financing activities	(4.88) (911.79) (10.01) (926.68)	(4.30) (99.47) (9.93) (113.70)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	18.43	(9.82)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	96.09	105.91
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR	114.52	96.09



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024 (Continued)

Component of cash and cash equivalents	(All amounts in Rs. Million, u	nless otherwise stated)
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Balances with banks:		
In current accounts	114.10	95.81
Cash on hand	0.40	0.26
Cheques / Demand Drafts in hand	_	_
Stamps in hand	0.02	0.02
Total cash and cash equivalents [Refer note 3]	114.52	96.09

Summary of material 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

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: June 10, 2024

Jayanta Roy Managing Director DIN: 00022191 Place: Kolkata Date: June 10, 2024

Asoke Kumar Mukhuty Director-Finance and Chief Financial Officer DIN:00173745 Place: Kolkata Date: June 10, 2024

Deepak Mukerjee Director DIN:00046690 Place: Kolkata Date: June 10, 2024

Bhawna Gupta Company Secretary Membership No. A46502 Place: Kolkata Date: June 10, 2024



(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

A. Equity share capital

As at March 31, 2024

Equity Share Capital Balance at the end of the current reporting period 331.56 No. of Shares 33,15,584 Equity Share Capital Changes in equity share capital during the current year No. of Shares Equity Share Capital Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period No. of Shares Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors Equity Share Capital No. of Shares Equity Share Capital Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period 331.56 No. of Shares 33,15,584

As at March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

Balance at th	Balance at the beginning of	Changes in 1	n Equity Share	Restated balance at the		Changes in equit	Changes in equity share capital	Balance at the end of the	end of the	
the current re	the current reporting period	Capital due to prior period errors	ior period errors	beginning of the current reporting period	the current period	during the current year	urrent year	current reporting period	ling period	
No. of Shares	No. of Shares Equity Share Capital	No. of Shares	Equity Share Capital	Equity Share No. of Shares Capital	Equity Share Capital	Equity Share No. of Shares Capital	Equity Share No. of Shares Capital	No. of Shares	Equity Share Capital	
33,15,584	331.56	1	1			ı	1	33,15,584	331.56	



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

B. Other Equity

For the Year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Special Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity
Balance as on 1st April, 2023	0.18	0.02	6,060.54	6,851.15	6,639.56	•	19,551.45
Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2024	•	1	1	1	1	1	1
Profit/(Loss) for the year	•	1	•	•	2,237.36	•	2,237.36
Transfer to special reserve	1	ı	447.47		(447.47)	•	•
Final Dividend for FY2022-23	•	1	•	1	(580.23)	1	(580.23)
Interim Equity dividend FY2023-24	•	1	•	1	(331.56)		(331.56)
Transfer to General Reserve	•		•	100.00	(100.00)	•	•
Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund including deferred tax thereon	•	1	1	,		(6.80)	(6.80)
Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund including deferred tax thereon transferred to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	(6.80)	6.80	1
Balance as of March 31, 2024	0.18	0.02	6,508.01	6,951.15	7,410.86	•	20,870.22



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Special Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity
Balance as on 1st April, 2022	0.18	0.02	5,826.34	6,751.15	5,904.03	•	18,481.72
Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2023	1	ı	•	ı	1	•	•
Profit/(Loss) for the year	1	1	•	1	1,170.95	•	1,170.95
Transfer to special reserve	1	ı	234.20		(234.20)	•	•
Final Dividend 2021-22	1	ı	•	1	(99.47)	•	(99.47)
Transfer to General Reserve	1	•	•	100.00	(100.00)	•	•
Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund including deferred tax thereon	1	ı	ı	1	•	(1.76)	(1.76)
Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund including deferred tax thereon transferred to retained earnings	•	-	•	•	(1.76)	1.76	•
Balance as of March 31, 2023	0.18	0.02	6,060.54	6,851.15	6,639.56	•	19,551.45

Summary of material accounting policies

2

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

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

Jayanta RoyDeepak MukerjeeManaging DirectorDirectorDIN: 00022191DIN:00046690Place: KolkataPlace: KolkataDate: June 10, 2024Date: June 10, 2024Asoke Kumar MukhutyBhawna GuptaDirector-Finance and
Chief Financial OfficerCompany SecretaryDIN: 0137445Place: KolkataPlace: KolkataPlace: KolkataDate: June 10, 2024Date: June 10, 2024

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

As per our Report of even date

(S. Poosaidurai)
Partner
Membership No. 223754
Place: Kolkata
Date: June 10, 2024



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 "Peerless Bhawan" 3, Esplanade East, Kolkata-700069, West Bengal, India. The Status of Company is Non-Banking Financial Company - Investment and Credit Company (NBFC-ICC).

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 were approved by the Company's Board of Directors and authorized for issue on June 10, 2024

Note 2: Summary of material accounting policies information

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements comprising of balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, 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 assets

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 Material accounting policies Information.

Information adopted by the Company:

(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 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.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less accumulated impairment loss, if any.

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.

(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 applies 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 measures 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 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. 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, and the Company intends either to settle on net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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 determines 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 is followed. In determining the approach that better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty, the Company considers, for example, (a) how it prepares its income tax filings and supports tax treatments; or (b) how the Company 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 at cost. After initial measurement, the Company measures investment properties in accordance with cost model applicable in respect of PPE. Though the Company measures investment property using costbased 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.



On investment properties with a definite life (Buildings) depreciation is provided 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 determines 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.



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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet 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 calculates 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.

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.

Derecognition

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

Embedded derivatives

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

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

(j) Leases

Company as a Lessee

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent



on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

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

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

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

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.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.



(I) 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.



(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Note 3: Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks		
- In current accounts **	114.10	95.81
Cash on hand	0.40	0.26
Cheques / Demand Drafts in hand	_	_
Stamps in hand	0.02	0.02
	114.52	96.09
Note: Palance with hanks in augment accounts do not care any interest income		

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

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Note 4: Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks		
In Unpaid Dividend accounts	6.62	10.76
In Interim Dividend account	_	_
Fixed deposit account with banks	255.07	2.77
(with original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months)*		
	261.69	13.53

^{*} Fixed deposits of Rs. 1.03 million (March 31, 2023 Rs. 0.97) which have been kept as margin money for Bank Guarantee availed from Bank.

Balance with banks in unpaid dividend accounts do not earn any interest income.

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated) Note 5: Receivables As at Asat March 31, 2024 March 31, 2023 5.1 Trade receivables Trade Receivables 5.2 Other receivables From parties other than related parties Secured, considered good Unsecured, considered good 105.75 37.76 Unsecured, considered credit impaired 1.97 3.85 Less: Allowance for credit impaired (1.97)(3.85)From related parties Unsecured, considered good 5.03 6.94 110.78 44.70 **Total Receivables** 110.78 44.70

^{**} Includes Rs. 0.36 million (March 31, 2023 Rs. 0.14 million) kept in an Escrow account, on account of security towards Aggregate Liability to Depositors (ALD). Refer Note 14.2

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.



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

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Breakup of Other Receivables	,	,
Rent and Service Charges Receivable, Reimbursement Receivables	92.30	26.22
Receivable from Employee State Insurance	18.48	18.48
	110.78	44.70

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on 31st March 2024

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	88.14	0.88	3.09	0.02	0.18	92.30
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	_	_	_	_	_	_
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	0.04	_	0.03	0.56	0.71	1.34
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	_	_	_	_	18.47	18.47
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	_	_	_	_	_	_
vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	_	_	_	_	0.64	0.64
Impairment Allowance	(0.04)	_	(0.03)	(0.56)	(1.34)	(1.97)
Total	88.14	0.88	3.09	0.02	18.66	110.78

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

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	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

98.9

9.07

9.07 (2.21) 98.9

9.07

8.74

7.24 1.29 0.21 0.33

Total

9.07 (2.21) 6.86



98.9

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements (Continued)

. Million, unless otherwise stated)

Note 6: Loans					(All am	(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless ot	illion, unless ot
		As at Mar	As at March 31, 2024			As at Marc	As at March 31, 2023
		At Fai	At Fair Value			At Fair	At Fair Value
Particulars	Amortised Cost	Through OCI	Through P&L	Total	Amortised Cost	Through OCI	Through P&L
Loan against mortgage/hypothecation of Properties/Vehicles House Building Loan to employees	7.07	I	I	7.07	7.24	_	I
Consumer Durable Loan to employees Personal Loan to employees	0.01	1 1	1 1	0.01	0.21 0.21 0.33	1 1	1 1
Total Gross	7.87	I	I	7.87	9.07	I	I
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(1.43)	1	I	(1.43)	(2.21)	I	I
Total Net	6.43	I	I	6.43	98.9	I	I
Security Details Secured by tangible assets	7.67	I	I	79.7	8.74	I	I
Secured by Intangible assets Covered by Bank/Government Guarantees Unsecured	0.20	1 1 1	1 1 1	0.20	 0.33	1 1 1	1 1 1
Total Gross Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	7.87 (1.43)	I	I	7.87 (1.43)	9.07 (2.21)	I	!
Total Net	6.43	I	I	6.43	98.9	I	1
Loans in India & Outside India Loans in India Public Sector Others	7.87			78.7	- 6.07		
Total Gross Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	7.87 (1.43)	I	1	7.87 (1.43)	9.07 (2.21)	ΙΙ	I
Total Net	6.43	I	ı	6.43	98.9	ı	I
Loans outside India - Gross Less: Impairment Loss Allowance		1 1	1 1	1	1	1 1	1 1
Total Net	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Total Net - Loans in India & Outside India - (1+2)	6.43	I	I	6.43	98.9	I	I



Notes to the Ind AS financial statements (Continued)

Note 6.1: An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

		As at Mar	As at March 31, 2024			As at Mar	As at March 31, 2023	
Particulars	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	7.86	I	1.21	9.07	8.19	I	1.21	9.40
Assets derecognised or repaid	(0.41)	I	I	(0.41)	(0.33)	I	1	(0.33)
(excluding write offs)								
Transfers	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Amounts written off	ı	I	(0.78)	(0.78)	I	ı	I	I
New assets originated	ı	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Gross carrying amount closing balance	7.45	I	0.43	7.87	7.86	I	1.21	9.07

Note 6.2: Reconciliation of ECL balance (impairment allowance) is given below

								(5)
		As at Marc	As at March 31, 2024			As at Marc	As at March 31, 2023	
Particulars	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance - opening balance	1.00		1.21	2.21	1.00	-	1.21	2.21
Addition during the year	ı	I	ı	I	I	I	I	ı
Reversal during the year	I	I	(0.78)	(0.78)	1	I	I	I
ECL allowance - closing balance	1.00	-	0.43	1.43	1.00	_	1.21	2.21



Note 7: Investments

All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

4,713.06 3,677.42 44.96 5,509.14 1,324.58 1,449.10 45.90 986.45 20,027.62 (926.25)(926.25)6.63 19,101.38 20,027.62 20,027.62 19,101.37 2,270.38 Total 6.63 2,270.38 (641.59)(641.59)1,635.42 1,635.42 At Cost 2,277.01 2,277.01 2,277.01 As at March 31, 2023 7,024.09 Through P&L 7,024.09 7,024.09 7,024.09 7,024.09 4,713.06 986.45 1,324.58 At Fair Value Through OCI 3,677.42 (284.65)44.96 1,449.10 10,441.88 10,726.53 10,726.53 10,441.88 10,726.53 (284.65)5.509.14 Amortised Cost 3,676.06 519.33 5,304.17 1,371.83 47.56 5,249.74 363.90 20,061.23 1,967.58 2,231.02 20,783.72 20,783.72 (722.49)20,061.23 20,783.72 (722.49)Total 2,237.65 (688.59)1,549.06 2,237.65 (688.59)1,549.06 6.63 2,237.65 2,231.02 At Cost As at March 31,2024 9,007.49 9,007.49 9,007.49 9,007.49 Through P&L 5,304.17 1,371.83 363.90 9,007.49 1.967.58 At Fair Value Through OCI Amortised 3,676.06 47.56 519.33 45.90 9,538.59 9,504.69 5,249.74 9,504.69 (33.90)(33.90)9,538.59 9,538.59 Cost Investment in Portfolio Management Services* Other Approved Securities - Fixed Deposit** Investment in India & Outside India Less:Impairment Loss Allowance Less: Impairment Loss Allowance Investment in Right to Property (2) Investment outside India Fixed Deposits with NBFC **Particulars** Investment in Gold ETF (1) Investment in India Government Securities Equity Instruments Debt Securities*** **Total Gross Total Net** Joint Venture Mutual Funds Subsidiaries **Total Gross Total Net**

Investment in Portfolio Management Services includes Equity Rs. 824.82 Million, Mutual Funds Rs. 360.76 Million and AIF Rs. 186.25 Million (Previous Year 2022-23 Equity Rs. 667.72 Millions, Mutual Funds Rs.183.59 Million and AIF Rs.135.14 Million)

^{**} Includes Rs. 47.56 million (March 31, 2023 Rs. 44.96 million) kept in an Escrow account, on account of security towards Aggregate Liability to Depositors (ALD). Refer Note 14.2

^{***} Includes Rs. 1780 million [Face Value – Rs. 1780 million] (March 31,2023 Rs. 780 million [Face Value – Rs. 780 million]) on account of Debentures issued by subsidiaries



(A) Investment in Equity Shares

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

	As at	31 March 2	2024	As at	31 March 2	2023
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)	3,44,89,408	511.95	92.57%	3,44,89,408	511.95	92.57%
Peerless Financial Products Dist. Ltd (F.V. Rs 10 per share)	5,19,68,536	519.69	100.00%	5,19,68,536	519.69	100.00%
Peerless Hospitex & Hospital (F.V. Rs 10 per share)	2,20,71,333	338.18	93.64%	2,20,71,333	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)	1,84,18,458	261.51	97.40%	2,11,90,400	300.87	97.48%
Total		2,051.02			2,090.38	

^{*} During the year, the Company has done buy back of 27,71,942 (P.Y. 28,89,600) equity shares.

(B) Investment in Preference Shares

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

	As at	31 March 2	024	As at	31 March 2	2023
Name of Subsidiary Company	No. of Shares	Amount of Investment	% of Shareholding	No. of Shares	Amount of Investment	% of Shareholding
Peerless Hospitex & Hospital						
8.5% (F.V. Rs 100 per share)	18,00,000	180.00	100%	18,00,000	180.00	100%
Total		180.00			180.00	
C) Total (A+B)		2,231.02			2,270.38	

Investment in Equity Shares

	As at	31 March 2	024	As at	31 March 2	2023
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. (F.V. Rs 10 per share)	6,62,850	6.63	36.70%	6,62,850	6.63	36.70%
Total		6.63			6.63	



1,0100 10 1110 1110 1111110111 0111101110	(All amounts in Rs. Million, u	ınless otherwise stated)
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Note 8: Other Financial Assets		
Accrued Interest on Loan to Employees *	0.87	1.38
Accrued Interest on Investments @\$	200.50	228.16
Advances Recoverable (advance to employees and others)	0.27	0.11
Security Deposits **	21.35	9.77
Gratuity fund with LIC (Note 34)	4.97	9.05
Investment in sublease	21.54	17.32
	249.50	265.79

- * Secured against mortgage of properties and hypothecation of consumer durable items.
- @ Includes Rs. 0.36 million (March 31, 2023 Rs. Nil 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.
- \$ Includes interest receivable of Rs.Nil million (previous year Rs. 14.15 million) from related party

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

	As at	As at
Note 9: Inventories	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
(Valued at Lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value)		
Project Work in Progress	472.83	26.16
Less: Provisions against Project Work in Progress	_	(3.79)
Net Project Work in Progress	472.83	22.37
Stock of Flats & Office Space (Construction Projects)	9.09	10.90
(Construction Fojects)	481.92	33.27
Breakup of Project Work in Progress		
Cost of Land * (Note - 10)	430.29	_
Cost of Construction	42.54	0.07
Other Development Costs		26.09
	472.83	26.16

^{*} Cost of land transferred from Investment Properties to Inventories upon execution of operative agreements/arrangements with key vendor entities

	(All amounts in Rs. Million, u	miess otnerwise stated)
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Note 10: Investment Property		
Land & Building		
Land:		
Opening Balance (Deemed Cost)	466.15	465.91
Add: Additions during the year		0.24
Add: Transfer to Project WIP (Trium Project)(Note 9)	(430.29)	_
Less: Deletion during the year	_	_
Closing Balance (A)	35.86	466.15



(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
223.62	190.99
_	_
_	20.22
	23.40
(8.17)	(10.99)
215.45	223.62
251.31	689.78
(47.02)	(41.10)
(8.45)	(8.47)
0.81	2.55
(54.66)	(47.02)
196.65	642.76
	March 31, 2024 223.62 (8.17) 215.45 251.31 (47.02) (8.45) 0.81 (54.66)

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

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Rental income	32.42	24.57
Direct operating expense from property that generated rental income	9.41	7.18

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 31,2024 is Rs. 5098.35 millions and March 31,2023 is Rs 5593.08 millions.

The Fair valuation for the year ended 31st March 2024 & 31st March 2023 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.



Note 11.1: Property, plant and equipment

The changes in the carrying value of property, plant and equipment for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Leased assets	assets				Owned assets				
Description	Leasehold land*	Leasehold buildings	Buildings including Ownership Flats	Lifts	Furniture and fixtures	Electrical installations	Office equipments	Computers	Vehicles	Grand Total
Gross Block										
As at 31 March 2022	38.73	33.05	89.46	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
Property# (Note 10)		21.44	10.26	•	•	•	•			31.70
Less: Deletion during the year	1	•	8.10	1	0.02	0.12	0.08	0.10	1.39	9.81
As at 31 March 2023	38.73	11.61	75.55	3.50	20.41	19.98	3.85	5.98	17.82	197.42
As at 31 March 2023	38.73	11.61	75.55	3.50	20.41	19.98	3.85	5.98	17.82	197.42
Add: Additions during the year	1	1	1.08	•	4.42	0.31	1.67	1.28	0.14	8.89
Less: Transfer to Asset held for Sale			0							o o
(Note 12.1)	1	•	0.22		60 0	000		0.10	10.1	0.22
Less: Defending the year As at 31 March 2024	38.73	11.61	71.97	3.50	24.80	20.09	5.51	7.13	16.62	0.15 199.97
Depreciation										
As at 31 March 2022	•	7.48	36.52	2.12	8.95	12.92	0.76	4.74	12.60	86.09
Add: Depreciation for the year	i	1.28	2.77	0.17	1.60	1.78	0.45	0.41	1.21	29.6
Less: Transfer to Investment		L								o o
Property#(Note 10)	, ,	0.01	2.69 7.40		- 000	- 011	- 0.03	010	1 38	8.30
ress. Depreciation on deterion			24:7		70.0	77.0	8.5	0.10	99:1	999
As at 31 March 2023	•	3.15	29.20	2.29	10.53	14.59	1.18	5.05	12.42	78.41
As at 31 March 2023	•	3.15	29.20	2.29	10.53	14.59	1.18	5.05	12.42	78.41
Add: Depreciation for the year	1	0.41	2.24	0.22	1.92	1.44	0.85	1.11	1.73	9:95
Less: Transfer to Asset held for Sale			0							, c
(Note 12.1)	1	i	0.06	•	' '	' 1	1	1 (1 4	0.06
Less: Depreciation on deletion	1	-	1.29	-	0.05	0.15	-	0.12	1.24	2.82
As at 31 March 2024	•	3.56	30.08	2.51	12.43	15.89	2.03	6.04	12.91	85.44
Net block										
At 31 March 2024	38.73	8.05	41.89	0.99	12.37	4.20	3.48	1.10	3.71	114.53
At 31 March 2023	38.73	8.46	46.35	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.

[#] During the previous year, Company had reclassified some of its leasehold building and flats(8 properties) to investment property. The Company confirms that the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.



Notes to the Ind AS financial statements (Continued)

Ageing schedule of capital work-in-progress Note 11.2: Capital work-in-progress

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

		As at Mar	As at March 31, 2024				As at March 31, 2023	31, 2023		
Description	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	ess than More than 1 year 1-2 years 2-3 year 3 year	More than ars 3 year	Total	Less than 1 Year	Less than More than Total 1 Year 1-2 Years 2-3 years 3 year Total	l 2-3 years	More than 3 year	Total
Capital work in progress - Building	I	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
Capital work in progress - Intangible Assets	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Total	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

Note 11.3: Right of Use Asset

The changes in the carrying value of Right of Use Assets for the year ended March 31, 2024 are as follows:

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

Description		Gr	Gross Block		Del	Depreciation and Amortisation	d Amortisati	ion	Net Block	3lock
	As at 31 Additions March 2023 During the year	As at 31 Additions Deletion arch 2023 During during the year the year	Deletion during the year	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	Additions During the year	Deletion during the year	Additions Deletion As at 31 During during March 2024 the year the year	As at 31 As at 31 As at 31 March 2024 March 2023	As at 31 March 2023
Building	25.62	1.71	1.33	26.00	2.40	1.05	1.33	2.12	23.87	23.22
Total	25.62	1.71	1.33	26.00	2.40	1.05	1.33	2.12	23.87	23.22

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated) The changes in the carrying value of Right of Use Assets for the year ended March 31, 2023 are as follows:

Description		Gr	Gross Block		Del	Depreciation and Amortisation	d Amortisati	ion	Net 1	Net Block
	As at 31 Addit: March 2022 Duri the y	Additions During the year		Deletion As at 31 during March 2023 the year	As at 31 Additions March 2022 During the year		Deletion during the year	Deletion As at 31 As at 31 As at 31 during March 2023 March 2022 the year	As at 31 As at 31 March 2023 March 202	As at 31 March 2022
Building	26.98	0.24	1.60	25.62	2.97	1.02	1.60	2.40	23.22	24.01
Total	26.98	0.24	0.24 1.60	25.62	2.97	1.02	1.60	1.60 2.40	23.22	24.01



Notes to the Ind AS financial statements (Continued)

Note 11.4: Intangible assets

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated) The changes in the carrying value of Right of Use Assets for the year ended March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Description		Gre	Gross Block		De	Depreciation and Amortisation	d Amortisat	ion	Net I	Net Block
	As at 31 Addition: March 2023 During the year	As at 31 Additions arch 2023 During the year	_	Deletion As at 31 during March 2024 the year	As at 31 Additions March 2023 During the year	Additions During the year	Deletion during the year	As at 31 Additions Deletion As at 31 As at 31 As at 31 Is at 31 As at 31 As at 31 As at 31 Isrch 2023 During during March 2024 March 2023 the year the year	As at 31 As at 31 March 2024 March 202	As at 31 March 2023
Computer software	3.90	6.14	ı	10.04	3.01	1.36		4.37	5.67	0.89
Total	3.90	6.14	I	10.04	3.01	1.36	I	4.37	2.67	0.89

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated) The changes in the carrying value of Right of Use Assets for the year ended March 31, 2023 are as follows:

Description		Gr	Gross Block		Del	Depreciation and Amortisation	d Amortisati	on	Net Block	3lock
	As at 31 Additions March 2022 During the year	Additions During the year	_	Deletion As at 31 during March 2023 the year	As at 31 Additions March 2022 During the year	Additions During the year	Deletion during the year	As at 31 Additions Deletion As at 31 As at 31 As at 31 larch 2022 During during March 2023 March 2022 the year the year	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Computer software	3.69	0.21	I	3.90	2.01	1.00	1	3.01	0.89	1.68
Total	3.69	0.21	ı	3.90	2.01	1.00	I	3.01	0.89	1.68



Notes to the flu A5 mancial statements (Commaed)		
	(All amounts in Rs. Million, u	ınless otherwise stated)
	As at	Asat
	March, 31 2024	March 31, 2023
Note 11.5: Depreciation		
Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note 11.1)	9.92	9.67
Intangible Assets (Refer Note 11.4)	1.36	1.00
Investment Property (Refer Note 10)	8.45	8.47
Depreciation on Non Current Assets Reclassified (Refer Note 12.1)	1.05	1.04
Right to Use Asset (Refer Note 11.3)	1.05	1.02
	20.78	21.20
	(All amounts in Rs. Million, u	ınless otherwise stated)
	As at	Asat
	March, 31 2024	March 31, 2023
Note 12: Other non-financial Assets		
Advance to Suppliers	3.41	7.87
Prepaid Expenses	35.64	33.02
Advance towards acquisition of Investment property	26.27	94.18
(from related party) Capital Advance	264.25	
Branch and Other Office Adjustments (Net)	0.18	0.19
GST Input and Receivables	0.27	0.20
Go i inparana necesivacio		
	<u>330.02</u>	<u>135.46</u>
	(All amounts in Rs. Million, u	inless otherwise stated)
	As at	Asat
	March, 31 2024	March 31, 2023
Note 12.1- Non current assets held for sale	0.16	
	0.16	
	(All amounts in Rs. Million, u	unless otherwise stated)
	As at	Asat
	March, 31 2024	March 31, 2023
Note 12.2- Movement of non current assets held for sale		
Opening Balance	_	31.42
Add-transferred from Property plant and equipment (Note 11.1)	0.16	(10.16)
Less- Sold during the year Less- Depreciation on non current assets reclassified (Note 11.4)	_	(10.16) (1.04)
Less- bepreciation on non current assets reclassified (Note 11.4) Less- transferred to Investment Property (Note 10)*	_	(20.22)
200 and 500 investment roperty (Note 10)		

Note 12.3-The Company, at its Board Meeting held on July 7, 2023, 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".

0.16

Non-Current Asset held for Sale is recognised at lower of Carrying value or Recoverable value i.e., Rs. 0.16 million.

Closing Balance



During the previous year the Company had 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.

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

	As at	Asat
Note 13: Other Payables	March, 31 2024	March 31, 2023
Liability for Expenses		
Due to Micro and Small Enterprises	0.84	_
Due to other than Micro and Small Enterprises	155.84	81.48
TOTAL	156.68	81.48
Details of Liability for Expenses		
Commission to Executive Directors	103.00	36.00
Commission to Non-Executive Directors	18.00	12.00
Expenses Payable	35.68	33.48
	156.68	81.48

NOTE. 13.1 Ageing Schedule of Trade Payables

As at March 31, 2024

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

119 dt March 01, 2024		(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)				
		Outstanding from the due date of payment				nt
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	0.84	_	_	_	_	0.84
(ii) Others	147.23	0.01	2.43	_	4.66	154.33
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	_	_	_	_	_	_
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	0.15	0.13	0.25	0.26	0.72	1.51
Total	148.22	0.14	2.68	0.26	5.38	156.68

As at March 31, 2023

		Outstanding from the due date of payment				
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 year	2 - 3 year	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	_	_			_	_
(ii) Others	76.25	_	_	_	4.12	80.37
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	_	_	_	_	_	_
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	0.13	0.13	0.26	0.24	0.36	1.11
Total	76.38	0.13	0.26	0.24	4.48	81.48

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

Note 14. Denocite	As at March, 31 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Note 14: Deposits Deposit from Public - at amortised cost	_	0.01
TOTAL		0.01

- 14.1 The Company has transferred an amount of Rs. 0.01 million (Rs. 0.05 million during the year ended March 31,2023) to the IEPF Authority during the year ended March 31, 2024 and repaid Rs. Nil million (Rs. 0.01 million during the year ended March 31, 2023) to its depositors during the year ended March 31, 2024. 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. 47.56 million as at 31st March 2024 (As at March 31, 2023 Rs. 45.10 millions) against outstanding Liability towards Depositors of Rs. 0.004 million as at 31st March 2024 (As at March 31, 2023 Rs. 0.01 million).

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March, 31 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Note 15: Other financial Liabilities		
Security Deposits*	5.52	16.62
Unpaid Dividends**	6.62	10.76
Lease Liability	47.24	41.95
[Ref Note - 40]		
EmployeeBenefitPayable***	13.20	6.40
TOTAL	72.58	75.73

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

	As at	Asat
	March, 31 2024	March 31, 2023
Note 16: Provisions		
Provision for Employee Benefits -		
Gratuity	_	_
Leave Encashment	25.28	35.77
TOTAL	25.28	35.77

^{**} There are no amounts due to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

^{***} Employee benefit payable includes Incentive, Bonus and Exgratia.



(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

	As at	As at
	March, 31 2024	March 31, 2023
Note 17: Other non-financial Liabilities		
Advance against Sale of Right to Property - Investments	12.00	12.00
Advance Received Against Sale of Property*	11.10	18.66
Income Received in Advance**	1.71	1.72
Statutory Liabilities	14.71	23.47
Deferred Rent	1.80	1.90
TOTAL	41.32	57.75
		

^{*} Refer to Note no 12.1

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March, 31 2024	As at March 31, 2023
NOTE 18: Share Capital	March, 01 2021	1-larel101, 2020
Authorised Capital		
35,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.100/- each	350.00	350.00
	350.00	350.00
Issued, Subscribed & Called up Capital		
33,15,584 Equity shares of Rs.100/- each fully paid up	331.56	331.56
TOTAL	331.56	331.56

a) Movement of Share Capital:

As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
No. of Shares	Rs. in Million	No. of Shares	Rs. in Million
33,15,584 —	331.56 —	33,15,584	331.56 —
33,15,584	331.56	33,15,584	331.56
	No. of Shares 33,15,584	No. of Shares Rs. in Million 33,15,584 331.56 — — — —	No. of Shares Rs. in Million No. of Shares 33,15,584 331.56 33,15,584

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

	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2024 As at Ma		arch 31, 2023
Name of the Shareholder	No. of Shares	% of Shareholding	No. of Shares	% of Shareholding	
Mrs. Shikha Roy	7,50,048	22.62%	7,50,048	22.62%	
Mr. Jayanta Roy	3,24,640	9.79%	3,24,640	9.79%	
Shikha Holdings Private Limited	6,30,192	19.01%	6,30,192	19.01%	
Bichitra Holdings Private Limited	3,29,169	9.93%	3,27,669	9.88%	
Poddar Projects Limited	2,18,240	6.58%	2,18,240	6.58%	
Mr. R. L. Gaggar	1,79,200	5.40%	1,79,200	5.40%	
Mr. Tuhin Kanti Ghosh	2,25,920	6.81%	2,25,920	6.81%	
Total	26,57,409	80.15%	26,55,909	80.10%	

^{**} from related party



c) Disclosure with respect to Shareholding of promoters:

	As at March 31, 2024		As at Ma	rch 31, 2023
Name of the Shareholder	No. of Shares	% of Shareholding	No. of Shares	% of Shareholding
Mrs. Shikha Roy	7,50,048	22.62%	7,50,048	22.62%
Mr. Jayanta Roy	3,24,640	9.79%	3,24,640	9.79%
Mrs. Shikha Roy & Mrs. Debasree Roy	3,019	0.09%	3,019	0.09%
Mrs. Debasree Roy	1,08,256	3.27%	1,08,256	3.27%
Mrs. Debasree Roy & Mrs. Shikha Roy	34,304	1.03%	34,304	1.03%
Mr. Tushar Kanti Roy	256	0.01%	256	0.01%
Shikha Holdings Private Limited	6,30,192	19.01%	6,30,192	19.01%
Bichitra Holdings Private Limited	3,29,169	9.93%	3,27,669	9.88%
Kaizen Hotels & Resorts Limited	60,000	1.81%	60,000	1.81%
Total	22,39,884	67.56%	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.

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
NOTE 19: Other Equity	March 01, 2024	14arch 51, 2025
Capital Reserve	0.18	0.18
Capital Redemption Reserve	0.02	0.02
Special Reserve	6,508.01	6,060.54
GeneralReserve	6,951.15	6,851.15
Retained earnings	7,410.86	6,639.56
Other comprehensive income	_	_
	20,870.22	19,551.45
	(All amounts in Rs. Million, u	nless otherwise stated)
	As at	Asat
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Equity Dividend		
Final dividend for March 31, 2023 - Rs. 175 per share	580.23	_
Interim dividend for March 31, 2024 - Rs. 100 per share	331.56	
Final dividend for March 31, 2022 - Rs. 30 per share	_	99.47

The Company at its Board meeting held on June 10,2024 has declared final dividend for F.Y. 2023-24 of Rs. 100 per share, which will be paid post approval of shareholders in the Annual General Meeting. The expected amount of outflow on account of same is Rs. 331.56 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.

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

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements (Continued)

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Note 20: Interest Income		
On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost		
Interest income on Investments	703.46	677.10
Interest on Loans & Advances	5.46	1.17
Interest on Bank Deposits	5.42	0.65
Other Interest Income	_	_
on Fixed Deposits with Financial institutions and NBFC's	71.89	123.43
Total	786.23	802.35

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.

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

N. 4- 01. D:::111	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Note 21: Dividend Income		
On Financial Assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		
On Mutual Fund		_
On Equity and Preference Shares	47.07	21.84
On Financial Assets measured at Cost		
On Equity and Preference Shares of subsidiaries and joint ventures	152.72	35.92
Total	199.79	57.76

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

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Note 22: Net gain / (loss) on fair value changes		
On Financial Assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Trading Portfolio		
 Investments 	2,090.24	85.70
Total	2,090.24	85.70
Fair Value changes:		
- Realised	1,424.49	255.19
– Unrealised	665.75	(169.49)
Net fair value changes	2,090.24	85.70



Note 23: Net Gain on derecognition of financial instruments	(All amounts in Rs. Million, un Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended
under amortised cost category		
On Financial Assets measured at Cost		
Right to Property	_	_
Government Securities	_	_
Debt Securities (Bonds)	(269.02)	53.68
Total	(269.02)	53.68
	(All amounts in Rs. Million, un	less otherwise stated)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Note 24: Other Income		
Interest on	4.47.00	
- Income Tax refund	145.20	722.27
- Employee Loans and Advances	0.02	0.28
- Investment in Sublease	2.29	1.90
- Interest - Others (Electricity Deposit)	0.83	0.13
– Security Deposit - Unwinding	72.04	0.47 67.64
Rent Profit on Sala of Proporty plant and aguinment	72.0 4 4.79	246.51
Profit on Sale of Property plant and equipment Profit on Sale of Investment Property	58.62	240.51 172.12
Service Fees	33.31	26.43
Provisions/Liabilities no longer required written back **	312.28	20.43 14.79
Miscellaneous Income*	4.71	1.50
Total		
ाठावा	634.09_	1,254.04
* Miscellaneous income is primarily received towards sale of scrapped a		
** this amount includes provision written back of Rs 284.65 millions on del	oentures of Hindustan Photo	o Films Company
Limited.	(All amounts in Rs. Million, un	less otherwise stated)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2024	
Note 25: Finance Cost	Figure 1 01, 2021	1 Idea o 1, 2020
Interest - on Statutory Dues	0.07	0.05
Interest - On Statutory Dues Interest - Lease Liability (Note 40)	4.50	4.02
Interest - Security Deposit (unwinding)	0.11	0.07
Bank Charges	0.20	0.16
3	4.88	4.30
		
	(All amounts in Rs. Million, un	less otherwise stated)

(All amounts in Re	. Million, unless	otherwise stated)
--------------------	-------------------	-------------------

,	March 31, 2023
0.04	0.43
80.90	4.00
80.94	4.43
	80.90



(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Note 27: Employee benefit expenses		
Employees Remuneration		
Salaries and Bonus	105.71	82.32
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	15.38	5.17
	121.09	87.49
Directors' Remuneration		
Managing / Wholetime Directors		
– Salaries	48.61	80.91
 Contribution to Provident & Other Funds 	9.03	14.48
 Other Benefits (Commission and Other perquisites) 	109.14	45.66
	166.78	141.05
Staff Amenities & Welfare	23.47	8.74
	311.34	237.27

Y	ear ended	Year ended
Mar	ch 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Note 28: Other Expense		
Commission to Other Directors	18.00	12.00
Directors' Fees	4.06	3.00
Charities and Donation	46.55	43.65
Rent (Note 40)	5.29	6.11
Rates & Taxes	16.57	13.27
Audit Fees*	4.80	5.15
Insurance	1.91	2.42
Electricity charges	37.05	31.97
Advertisement & Publicity	20.56	17.51
Legal & Professional Charges	253.10	293.61
Repairs & Maintenance		_
Buildings	6.48	10.60
Others	31.82	30.93
Security & Manpower / Contract Cost	31.04	38.05
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses**	28.31	17.77
Sundry Balance Written off	7.40	0.53
Travelling and Conveyance	22.61	20.60
Software Licence Fees	5.73	_
Loss on sale of shares of subsidiary Company	10.11	11.85
Other Expenditure***	50.79	48.35
	602.18	607.37

^{* [}Refer Note 43]

^{** [}Refer Note 44.5]

^{***} 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



(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements (Continued)

right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities.

Note 29: Income taxes

(a) The major components of income tax expense for the year ended	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(i) Profit or loss section		
Current tax	250.00	307.00
Reversal of Tax Expense of Earlier year	(155.52)	(69.12)
Deferred tax- (credit)/charge	114.51	(12.37)
	208.99	225.51
(ii) OCI Section		
Deferred tax related to items recognized in OCI during the year	0.00	0.50
Actuarial (loss) gain on gratuity fund	2.29	0.59
Income tax (credit)/charge to OCI	2.29	0.59
Deferred tax charge for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 relates to origination and reversal of temporary differences.		
(,	All amounts in Rs. Million, un	less otherwise stated)
(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit for	Year ended	Year ended
the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Accounting profit/(loss) before income tax	2,446.35	1,396.46
Enacted tax rates in India	25.17%	25.17%
Computed expected tax expenses	615.70	351.46
Tax effect		
on exempted income	(70.25)	(37.30)
on income at different rates	(69.87)	(1.04)
on non-deductible expenses for tax purpose	94.74	1.45
Reversal of Tax Expense of Earlier year	(155.52)	(69.12)
others	(205.81)	(19.94)
At the effective income tax rate	208.99	225.51
Income tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss	208.99	<u>225.51</u>
(,	All amounts in Rs. Million, un	less otherwise stated)
(c) The tax effect of significant temporary differences that	Year ended	Year ended
resulted in deferred tax asset are as follows:	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Deferred tax assets		
Provision towards Loans, Advances and Investments	21.29	1.53
Provision for compensated absence	6.36	9.00
Voluntary Retirement Expenses	20.77	20.77
Carry Forward of Losses	79.18	79.18
Fair Valuation of Investments	(96.20)	17.74
	31.39	128.20
Deferred tax Liability		
Fair Valuation of Investments	13.11	12.40
Written Down Value of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible		35.98
Other timing differences	(2.05)	(0.50)
	63.29	47.88
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) - net	(31.90)	80.32
Deferred tax asset and deferred tax liabilities have been offset wherever	r the Company has a le	gally enforceable



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

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Balance, beginning of year	80.32	67.37
Tax income/(expense) during the year recognized		
in statement of profit or loss	(114.51)	12.37
Tax income/(expense) during the year recognised in other comprehensive income	2.29	0.59
•		
Balance, end of the year	(31.90)	80.32

(e) Current Tax (Liabilities)/Assets:

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Provision for tax [net of advance tax]	(427.42)	(429.52)
Total	$\overline{(427.42)}$	$\overline{(429.52)}$

Note 30: Fair values

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

Fair value hierarchy:

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

	Date of valuation	Total	Fair value measurement using		
Particulars			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	Mar 31,2024	1,967.58	1,967.58	_	_
Mutual Funds	Mar 31,2024	5,304.17	_	5,304.17	_
Investment in Portfolio Management Services	Mar 31,2024	1,371.83	_	1,371.83	_
Gold ETF	Mar 31,2024	363.90	_	363.90	_
Assets for which fair values are disclosed: Investment property [Note 10]	Mar 31,2024	5,098.35	_	5,098.35	_



Fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2023:

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

			Fair value measurement using		
Particulars	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	Mar 31,2023	1,324.58	1,324.58	_	_
Mutual Funds	Mar 31,2023	4,713.06	_	4,713.06	_
Investment in Portfolio Management Services	Mar 31,2023	986.45	_	986.45	_
Gold ETF	Mar 31,2023	_	_	_	_
Assets for which fair values are disclosed:					
Investment property [Note 10]	Mar 31,2023	5,593.08	_	5593.08	_

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, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

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 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.



(in Rs. Million except ratios)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31 2023
Regulatory Capital	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Tier I Capital	19,102.46	19,363.45
Tier II Capital		_
Total Capital Funds	19,102.46	19,363.45
Risk Weighted Assets	16,271.69	16,185.30
T1 Capital Ratio	117.40%	119.64%
Total Capital Ratio	117.40%	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.

(in Rs. Million except EPS)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Net Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss (Rs. in millions) - (A)	2,237.36	1,170.95
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating basic EPS - (B) $$	33,15,584	33,15,584
Basic earnings per equity share (in Rupees) (face value of Rs. 100 /- per share) (A) / (B)	Rs. 674.80	Rs. 353.16
Diluted earnings per equity share (in Rupees) (face value of Rs. 100 /- per share) (A) / (B)	Rs.674.80	Rs. 353.16



Note 33: Related Party disclosure

a) Names of Related Parties and description of relationship :

Relationship Names of related parties

i) Enterprise where control exist

Subsidiaries Peerless Financial Products Distribution Limited

Peerless Hospitex Hospital & Research Center Limited

Peerless Securities Limited Peerless Hotels Limited

Peerless Financial Services Limited

Joint Venture Bengal Peerless Housing Development Company Limited

Group Enterprises (includes Enterprise over which KMP has control) Kaizen Leisure & Holidays Limited Kaizen Hotels & Resorts Limited Bichitra Holdings Private Limited Shikha Holdings Private Limited

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, Joint Managing Director (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, Wholetime Director

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) and stepped down as Company Secretary from close of business hours on

January 31, 2024

Mrs. Bhawna Gupta, Company Secretary (Appointed with effect from February 1,

2024

Relatives of Key

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

Management Personnel & Non - executive directors

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)

Independent Directors

Mr. Deepak Kumar Mukerjee

Mr. Dipankar Chatterji (Appointed with effect from July 31,2023)

Mr. Soumendra Mohan Basu

Mr. Sumit Bose

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 (Ceased to be non-executive director upon appointment as

Independent Director with effect from July 31, 2023)

Dr. Sujit Karpurkayastha



(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the Ind AS financial statements (Continued)

Note 33.1: Related Party disclosure (continued)

b) Transactions with related parties and outstanding balances :

		, [Ì						` [
Particulars	Subsi	Subsidiaries	Joint V	Joint Venture	Group Enterprises	erprises	KeyManagement Personnel	ement nel	Relatives of K Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	Independent/ Non-executive Directors	ident/ cutive tors	Ţ	Total
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Expenses					30 0	00 1							0 0	9
Contain Donation Expenses Other Evances	16.37	- 418			0.07	9. 2	•	•		- 0 96			0.00	10.75
Ottlet Lapelises Local & Deofocional Eunopeon	10.01	7:10			10.30	70.0		'	•	0.4.0	5 0	- 7	0.68	6.40
Legal & Floissaolial Lapellaes Dividend Paid					279 91	30.54	80 28	29 79	246.30	- 68 9	2,00	ć#:0	615.49	67.15
Remineration @#	•	•			10:01	5	56.54	94 29	000	10.5			56.54	94 29
Sitting Foos							. '	9.39			4.06	9.55	4.06	78.4
Ommission							103 00	36.00			18.00	12.00	121 00	48.00
Total	16.37	4.18	•	•	304.67	43.35	248.82	162.41	246.30	7.09	31.74	21.04	847.89	238.06
Income	•	•	•	•				•		•			•	
Rent	45.25	43.41	4.88	4.88	1.56	1.56							51.69	49.85
OtherIncome	28.79	22.01	0.47	0.08	0.52	0.75							29.78	22.85
Dividend Income	35.33	34.06	117.39	1.86	•		•	•	•	•	•		152.72	35.92
Interest Income	92.84	46.22							•				92.84	46.22
Total	202.21	145.70	122.74	6.82	2.08	2.31	•	•	•	•	•	•	327.03	154.84
Assets	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
Advance Recoverable	T	•	26.27	94.18			•	•	•				26.27	94.18
Deposit for Investment	11.65	•						•	•				11.65	
Interest Receivable	1	14.15		•	. ;	' '	•	•	•	•	•		' '	14.15
Other Receivable	4.49	6.93	0.02	, 6	0.52	0.01	•	•	•				5.03	6.94
lotal	10.14	21.08	50.29	94.18	0.52	0.01	•	•	•	•			42.95	115.27
Investments	. 00	• 00000	• 5	• 0		•	•	•	•		•		. 17	
Shares – Equity	20.100,2	2,090.38	0.03	0.03			•		•				C0.7CU,2	10.760,2
Shales - Figure Bice	1 780 00	780 00				•	•		•				1 780 00	780.00
Total	4 011 02	3 050 38	6.63	6.63	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	4 017 65	3 057 01
Liability	'	,			•	•	•	•	•	•		•		'
Other liabilities/Liability for Expense	0.04	0.10	0.51		0.75	0.53	103.00	36.00			18.59	12.00	122.89	48.62
Income received in advance	1.72	1.72			٠		•	•					1.72	1.72
Provision for Investment in Shares - Equity	688.59	641.59				•	•	•	•			1	688.59	641.59
Total	690.35	643.41	0.51	•	0.75	0.53	103.00	36.00	•	•	18.59	12.00	813.20	691.93
Transactions	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Redemption of Debentures	250.00	32.00	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	250.00	35.00
Investment in Debentures	1,250.00	730.00	•			•	•	•	•				1,250.00	730.00
Conversion of preference shares		1												1
into Equity shares	1	42.00								•				45.00
Loan Given	200.00	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•		200.00	•
Loan Recovered	200.00	•				•	•	•	•			•	200.00	•
Advance Recovered	Т	•	67.91	53.12	•	0.04	•	•	•	•	•	•	67.91	53.16
Sale of Investment in Equity	39.36	41.04	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	39.36	41.04
Total	2,539.36	851.04	67.91	53.12	•	0.04	•	•	•		•		2,607.27	904.20

[@] Excludes perquisites amounting to Rs Nil million [Prev year Rs 0.02 million]

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



Note 34: Employee Benefits:

i Defined Contribution Plans:

a) During year ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company contributed following amounts to defined contributions plans:

	(All amounts in Rs. Million	, unless otherwise stated)
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2024	March31,2023
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	8.81	8.71
Employer's Contribution to Pension Fund	0.96	0.73
Employer's Contribution to Superannuation Fund	8.02	9.46
Total*	17.79	18.90

^{*}Note: excludes employers contribution of Rs. 8.13 million (Prev. Year Rs. 3.74 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:	(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise sta	
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
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	55.69 (60.66)	50.00 (60.55) 1.50
Amount to be recognised as liability or (asset)	(4.97)	(9.05)

b) The amounts recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement are as follows:

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated) **Particulars** Year ended Yearended March 31, 2024 March 31, 2023 Current Service Cost 2.70 1.59 Past Service Cost Net Interest (income)/expenses (0.66)(1.02)Net periodic benefit cost recognised in the statement 2.04 of profit & loss- (Employee benefit expenses - Note 27) 0.57



c) The amounts recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income (OCI)

(All amounts in	Rs.	Million,	unless	otherwise	stated)
-----------------	-----	----------	--------	-----------	---------

	Year ended h 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Opening amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss account		_
Due to Change in financial assumptions	4.89	(4.55)
Due to Change in demographic assumptions	_	_
Due to experience adjustments	5.72	8.49
Return on Plan assets excluding amounts included in Interest Income	0.09	(0.43)
Adjustment to recognize the effect of asset ceiling	(1.60)	(1.16)
Total Remeasurements Cost / (Credit) for the year recognised in OCI	9.09	2.35
Less: Accumulated balances transferred to retained earnings	(9.09)	(2.35)
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:

	(All amounts in Rs. Million	, unless otherwise stated)
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2024	March31,2023
Balance of the present value of		
Defined benefit Obligation as at 01-04-2023 / 01-04-2022	50.00	84.76
Interest expenses	2.73	2.81
Current Service Cost	2.70	1.59
Past Service Cost	_	_
Actuarial (gain) / loss due to change in financial assumptions	4.89	(4.55)
Actuarial (gain) / loss due to change in demographic assumptions	_	_
Actuarial (gain) / loss due to change in experience adjustments	5.72	8.49
Benefits paid	(10.35)	(43.10)
Liabilities assumed / (settled)*		
Present value of obligation as at the end of the period		
31-03-2024/31-03-2023	55.69	50.00
Present value of obligation as at the end of the period	55.69	50.00

e) Net interest (Income) / expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Interest (Income) / Expense – Obligation Interest (Income) / Expense – Plan assets	2.73 (3.50)	2.81 (3.95)
Net Interest (Income) / Expense for the year	(0.77)	(1.14)



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

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year 01-04-2023 / 01-04-2023. Interest income	2 60.55 3.50	92.19 3.95
(Return) on plan assets (excl. interest income)	(0.09)	0.43
Contribution by employer Benefits paid	7.05 (10.35)	7.07 (43.10)
Fair value of plan assets at end of the year $31\text{-}03\text{-}2024/31\text{-}03\text{-}2023$	60.66	60.55

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

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

- 1 Discount rate as at 31-03-2024 7.18% [31-03-2023 7.30%]
- 2 Salary growth rate: 10.00% [31-03-2023 8.00%]
- 3 Weighted average duration to the payment of the cash flows 4.63 Years [31-03-2023 3.67 Years]
- 4 The estimates of future salary increase considered in actuarial valuation take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

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

h) Sensitivity analysis

Particulars	Sensitivity	Year ended	Year ended
	level	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Discount rate (financial assumption)	- 0.5%	57.01	50.95
	+0.5%	54.43	49.10
Salary escalation rate (financial assumption)	- 0.5%	54.45	49.11
	+0.5%	56.97	50.94

Note 35: Income Tax Matters

Income Tax

The Company/Income Tax Department have gone into appeals for certain years and the assessments are pending for adjudication at various stages. The Dapartment has adjusted certain income tax demands against the refunds dues to Company for various years. The Company has got a few orders in its favour, however appeal effect orders to be received from the Dapartment.

The Company has made sufficient provision in the books in respect of pending income tax assessments on the basis of accounting policies and on the basis of legal opinions from the professionals received by the management and as such no further adjustment in respect is considered necessary. Therefore, liabilities for interest, penalty etc. if any are not determined in the accounts.

Liabilities for taxation, interest, penalty etc. on account of adjustment made/to be made on/revival, settlements etc. or otherwise will be provided/made as and when these liabilities are finally ascertained.



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

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

	Pa	rticulars	As at	Asat
			March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
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)	244.73	244.73
		ii) Other Matters (including those pending before consumer forums)	2.07	2.41
	b)	Service Tax matters (under dispute)	_	14.91
	c)	Direct Tax matters (refer note 35 above)-Amount not determinable	_	_
	d)	Demand from IEPF (refer note 37) – Amount not determinable	_	_
	e)	Bank Guarantee	0.54	0.54

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

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

		(in diffourity in 13. Filmon, diffess otherwise stated)		
	Particulars	As at	Asat	
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
2.	Capital Commitment towards -			
	a) Investment Property (not provided for, net of advances)	4.31	15.41	
	b) Capital Commitment for Capital work in progress	3,107.37	_	
		3,111.68	15.41	
B.T	. 07 O.I. D. 1 . M			

Note 37: Other Regulatory Matter

- a) The Company was legally advised that the provisions of section 205C of the Companies Act, 1956 (Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013) in respect of subscription amounts collected from the Certificate-holders are not applicable to it and accordingly, the Company had filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta.
- (b) In accordance with the directions received from Reserve Bank of India vide letter dated 31st October 2014, read with letter dated 03rd February 2015, the Company was required to open an Escrow Account and investments to the extent of Liability towards Depositors as at 31st December 2014 needed to be linked to such escrow account so that any proceeds thereof including coupon payment received are credited only to Escrow Account. The Company has complied with the directive of Reserve Bank of India immediately and has utilised the balance in the Escrow account in the manner directed by Reserve Bank of India.
- (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 0.01 million (Rs. 0.05 million during the year ended March 31, 2023) to the IEPF Authority during the year ended March 31, 2024. 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.
- (e) The Company has since obtained a stay on the operation of the order and judgment delivered by the Single Bench of the Calcutta High Court on 26th June, 2023 and has filed an appeal before a Division Bench which is pending for final disposal.

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:

		(All amounts in Rs. Million	unless otherwise stated)
	Particulars	As at	Asat
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
a)	 i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier under the MSMED Act 2006 	0.84	_
	ii) Interest on a) (i) above	_	_
b)	i) Amount of Principal paid beyond the appointed Date	_	_
	ii) Amount of interest paid beyond the appointed date (as per Section 16 of the said Act)	_	_
c)	Amount of Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making	payment,	
	but without adding the interest specified under section 16 of the said A	Act —	_
d)	Amount of Interest accrued and due	_	_
e)	Amount of further interest remaining due and payable	_	_
	Even in succeeding years		

Note 39: Expenditure in Foreign Currency

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Delegate fees	1.30	0.28
Legal Fees & Consultancy Fees Travelling Expenses	32.76	22.57 0.12
Total	34.06	22.97
		====



Note 40: Leases

A. As a Lessee

Operating Lease

- i) The changes in the carrying values of right-of-use asset for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31,2023 are given in note 11.2
- ii) Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease labilities and the movement during the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023:

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
As at beginning of the year	41.95	32.26
Adjustment on adoption of Ind AS 116 'Leases'	_	_
Addition during the year	10.80	15.60
Interest on Lease Liability	4.50	4.02
Reduction due to Modification/cancellation of leases	_	_
Repayments	(10.01)	(9.93)
As at end of the year (refer note 15)	47.24	41.95

iii) The following amounts are recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023:

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Depreciation expenses on right-of-use asset [Note 11.3] Interest on Lease Liability [Note 25] Expense relating to short-term leases	1.05 4.50	1.02 4.02
(included in other Expenses as rent) [Note 28]	5.29	6.11
Total	10.84	11.15

iv) The Company had total cash outflows for leases of Rs. 10.01 million (March 31, 2023 - Rs. 9.93 million [including interest] for the year ended March 31, 2024. The Company did not have any non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31,2023. Further, there are no future cash outflows relating to leases that have not yet commenced.

B. 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. 72.04 million (March 31, 2023: Rs. 67.64 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.



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

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

	(All amounts in As. Million, unless otherwise state			
Particulars	As at	As at		
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023		
Within One year	2.72	18.60		
After one year but not more than 5 years	11.17	46.48		
More than 5 years	84.40	54.44		
Total	98.29	119.52		

Note 41: Segmental Disclosures

Segments have been identified in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 108 on Operating Segments considering the risk or return profiles of the business. As required under Ind AS 108, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) evaluates the performance and allocates resources based on analysis of various performance indicators. Accordingly, information has been presented for the Group's operating segments.

The Company is organized by operating segment. The operating 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 operating segments:

- a) Investment and Credit Company 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.

Note 41.1: Segmental Disclosures

The disclosure as per Ind AS 108 is as below:

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

		For the year ended For the year end March 31, 2024 March 31, 2023				
Particulars	Investment and Credit Company	Unallocated Reconciling items	Total	RNBC & allied activities	Unallocated Reconciling items	Total
Revenue Revenue from Operations Other Income	2,832.05 618.55	2.13 15.54	2,834.18 634.09	1,015.50 1,240.68	9.57 13.36	1,025.07 1,254.04
Total Income	3,450.60	17.67	3,468.27	2,256.18	22.93	2,279.11
Expenses	1,010.28	11.64	1,021.92	867.13	15.52	882.65
Segment Results Provision for Taxation	2,440.31	6.03	2,446.35 208.99	1,389.06 —	7.41 —	1,396.46 225.51
Profit After Tax			2,237.36			1,170.95
Other Information						
Segment Assets	21,670.61	286.35	21,956.96	20,524.28	38.99	20,563.27
Total Assets	21,670.61	286.35	21,956.96	20,524.28	38.99	20,563.27
Segment Liabilities	753.87	1.31	755.18	679.26	1.00	680.26
Total Liabilities	753.87	1.31	755.18	679.26	1.00	680.26
Depreciation Capital Expenditure Non-Cash Expenditure			20.78 15.03 92.84			21.20 18.55 8.98

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 judgment 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, 2024 and March 31,2023. 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 10.1.



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, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Towards –		
Statutory Audit of Standalone Financial Statements	3.00	3.00
Statutory Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements	1.20	0.80
Certifications	0.60	1.35
Out of Pocket Expenses	_	_
Total	4.80	5.15



NOTE 44: Additional Regulatory Requirements

44.1 Disclosure of Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	Variance
Capital to risk-weighted assets Ratio (CRAR)	Total Capital Funds	Risk Weighted Assets	117.40%	119.64%	-1.86%
Tier I CRAR	Net Owned Funds	Risk Weighted Assets	117.40%	119.64%	-1.86%
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	15885.19%	13390.00%	18.6%

^{*} The variance in the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is primarily attributed to the reduction in High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) due to bond redemption reallocated to other investments (which are not HQLA).

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%

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, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

44.3 Loans and advances to promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Related Parties as on 31st March 2024

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

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 Personnel	_	_	<u> </u>	_
4	Related Parties*	_	26.27	_	100%

Loans and advances to promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Related Parties as on 31st March 2023



Loans and advances to promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Related Parties as on 31st March 2023

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

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 Personnel	_	_	_	<u> </u>
4	Related Parties*		94.18	_	100%

^{*} Note: Advance is in the nature of acquisition of Investment Property - Refer Note 12

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

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

Sr No	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023
1	Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	27.78	17.66
2	Amount spent / incurred during the year – on Purposes other than Construction/acquisation of any asset		
	(i) Paid in cash	28.31	17.77
	(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, 2024 and March 31, 2023

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, 2024 and March 31, 2023. 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, 2024 and March 31, 2023

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, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

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, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

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:

<i>D</i> 1	sciosare in accordance with ribin laster birection.		
a)	Capital Risk Adequacy Ratio (All a	mounts in Rs. Million, ur	nless otherwise stated)
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	
	 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 	117.40% 117.40% 0.00%	119.64%
b)	Investments		
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1.	Value of Investments		
	i) Gross Value of Investmentsa) In Indiab) Outside India	20,783.72	20,027.62
:	ii) Provisions for Depreciationa) In Indiab) Outside India	722.49 —	926.25 —
	iii) Net Value of Investmentsa) In Indiab) Outside India	20,061.23	19,101.38
2.	${\bf Movement\ of\ provisions\ held\ towards\ depreciation\ on\ investments.}$		
	Opening balance Add: Provisions made during the year (Refer note no. 26) Less: Write-off/write-back of excess provisions during the year (Note No. 24) Closing balance	926.25 80.90 284.65 722.49	922.25 4.00 — 926.25



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

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars De	eposits*	Investments (Having stated Maturity Period)@\$^		A	lvance#	
		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
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		2.82	1,502.01	0.04	0.04	
Over 6 months to 1 year		1,751.04	913.35	0.07	0.07	
Over 1 year & up to 3 years		2,584.06	3,789.85	0.29	0.29	
Over 3 year & up to 5 years		400.00	250.00	0.29	0.29	
Over 5 years		4,959.45	3,940.77	6.35	6.52	
Total		9,697.37	10,395.98	7.07	7.24	

^{*} The Deposit Liability of Rs. 0.00 Million (Prev. Year 0.01 million has already matured and is remaining unclaimed as at March 31, 2024. Thus, maturity pattern relating to deposits is not disclosed herein above.

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, 2024 is Rs 45.90 million (net of provision Rs. 12.00 Million) [P.Y. Rs. 45.90 million].

[@] Includes investment earmarked amounting to Rs. 47.56 million (Prev. Year Rs. 44.79 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.

^{\$} 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.



e) Exposure to Capital Market

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	Particulars
6,723.22	8,288.24	(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;
_	_	(ii) advances against shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs / ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;
_	_	(iii) advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;
_	_	(iv) advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds / convertible debentures / units of equity oriented mutual funds does not fully cover the advances;
_	_	(v) secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;
_	_	 (vi) loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;
		(vii) bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues;
_	_	(viii) all exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)
6,723.22	8,288.24	Total Exposure to Capital Market

f) Provisions and Contingencies

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Break up of various provisions shown under the head Expenditure in Profit and Loss Account		
Provisions for depreciation on Investment (Note No. 26)	80.90	4.00
Provision towards NPA (net) (Note No. 26)	0.04	0.43
Provision made towards Income tax (Note No. 29)	250.00	307.00
Other Provision and Contingencies	_	_



(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

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

Pa	rticulars	As at	As at
	1	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
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 N	 NBFC 100%	0.01 100%
ii)	Concentration of Advances (Top 20 Borrowers) Gross Advances Provision towards advances Net Advances Percentage of advances of twenty largest borrowers to Total Exposure #	7.07 — 7.07 100%	7.24 — 7.24 100%
#	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	7.07 100%	7.25 100%
iv)	Concentration of NPAs – [Top 4 NPAs based on Net Advances]* Gross Advances		
	Provision towards Advances	_	<u> </u>
	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, 2024	March 31, 2023
Agriculture & allied activities		
MSME	_	_
Corporate borrowers	_	_
Services	_	_
Unsecured personal loans #	_	_
Auto loans	_	_
Otherpersonal loans		

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

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



i) Movement in NPAs

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
i) Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	0.07	0.18
ii) Movement of NPAs (Gross)#		
(a) Opening balance#	1.21	1.21
(b) Additions during the year	_	_
(c) Reductions during the year	0.78	_
(d) Closing balance #	0.43	1.21
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#	1.21	1.21
(b) Additions during the year	_	_
(c) Reductions during the year	0.78	_
(d) Closing balance #	0.43	1.21
$@$ Provision excludes provision on standards assets of Rs. $1.00\mathrm{Million}$		

[#] Excludes Advance, Receivables and other advances.

j) Customer Complaints

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
No. of Complaints as at beginning of year	_	_
No. of Complaints received during the year	224	272
No. of Complaints redressed during the year	224	272
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

(Rs. in million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024			e year ended ch 31, 2023
	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	0.00	_	0.01	_
(g) Other loans (Specify nature)	_	_	_	_



1) Break-up of loans and advances including bills receivables

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
	Amount outstanding	Amount outstanding
(a) Secured	6.24	6.53
(b) Unsecured	0.20	0.33

^{*} Net of Impairment

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

n) Break-up of investments:

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current investments:		
1. Quoted:		
(i) Shares:		
(a) Equity	1,730.33	968.41
(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	_	_
(iii) Units of mutual funds	5,304.17	4,713.06
(iv) Government securities	_	_
(v) Others (please specify)	_	_
(a) Fixed Deposits	47.56	44.96
(b) Right to Property	_	_
(c) Portfolio Management Services	1,371.83	986.45
Long Term investments:		
1. Quoted :		
(i) Shares:		
(a) Equity	237.25	169.54
(b) Preference	_	_
(ii) Debentures and bonds	_	
(iii) Units of mutual funds	_	_
(iv) Government securities	_	_
(v) Others (Gold EFT)	363.90	_



2. Unquoted:

(i) Shares :	(i) Shares: (All amounts in Rs. Million, unles			
(a) Equity *	1,369.06	1,642.04		
(b) Preference *	180.00	180.00		
(ii) Debentures and bonds *	5,249.74	5,224.49		
(iii) Units of mutual funds	_	_		
(iv) Government securities	3,676.06	3,677.42		
(v) Others (please specify)	_	_		
(a) Fixed Deposits with NBFC's	519.33	1,449.10		
(b) Right to Property*	12.00	45.90		
Total Investments	20,061.24	19,101.38		

^{*} Net of Provision

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

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

		(i iii ciiii ciii	te iii riei r iiiiei	i, uiness sinerii	oo olaloa,
As at March 31, 2024			As	s at March 31	, 2023
Secured	Unsecured	Total	Secured	Unsecured	Total
_	_			_	_
_				_	_
_	_		_	_	_
6.24	0.20	6.44	6.53	0.33	6.86
	Secured — — —	Secured Unsecured — — — — —	As at March 31, 2024 Secured Unsecured Total — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	As at March 31, 2024 Secured Unsecured Total Secured — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Secured Unsecured Total Secured Unsecured — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —

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, 2024	As at Ma	arch 31, 2023
	Market Value/	Book Value	Market Value/	Book Value
	Breakup or fair	(Net of	Breakup or fair	(Net of
	value or NAV	Provisions)	value or NAV	Provisions)
1. Related Parties**				
(a) Subsidiaries-Equity Shares	3,602.72	1,542.43	3,203.09	1,628.79
(b) Subsidiaries-Debentures	1,780.00	1,780.00	780.00	780.00
(c) Companies in Same Group (d) Other related parties	654.71	6.63	611.72	6.63
2. Other than related Parties@	16,732.18	16,732.18	16,685.96	16,685.96
Total	22,769.61	20,061.24	21,280.77	19,101.38

^{**} 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:

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	As at	As at
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
(i)	Gross non-performing assets		
	(a) Related parties	0.43	1.21
	(b) Other than related parties	-	_
(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

		A	As at March S	31, 2024		
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	7.43	1.00	6.43	0.03	0.97
Sub-total		7.43	1.00	6.43	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	0.43	0.43	_	0.43	_
Sub-total for NPA		0.43	0.43	_	0.43	_
Total	Stage 1	7.43	1.00	6.43	0.03	0.97
	Stage 2	_	_	_	_	_
	Stage 3	0.43	0.43	_	0.43	_



(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

	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	7.86	1.00	6.86	0.03	0.97		
Sub-total		7.86	1.00	6.86	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	1.21	1.21		1.21	_		
Sub-total for NPA		1.21	1.21	_	1.21	_		
Total	Stage 1	7.86	1.00	6.86	0.03	0.97		
	Stage 2	_	_	_	_	_		
	Stage 3	1.21	1.21	_	1.21			

Note 46 :Disclosure as required by circular no RBI/2022-23/26-DOR.ACC.REC.No. 20/21.04.018/2022-23 A) Exposure

1) l	Exp	osure to real estate sector (All a	amounts in Rs. Million, u	ınless otherwise stated)
	Pa	articulars	As a March 31, 202	As at March 31, 2023
i)	Di	rect exposure		
	a)	Residential Mortgages – Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occup the borrower or that is rented. Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB)	=	_
	b)	Commercial Real Estate -		_
		Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estate (office buildings, retails multipurpose commercial premises, multifamily residential buildings, multitent commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, dement and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB)	nanted velop-	07 7.24
	c)	Investments in Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) and other securi	itized	
		exposures –		
		i. Residential		
		ii. Commercial Real Estate		
ii)	Inc	direct Exposure		
		Fund based and non-fund-based exposures on National Housing Bank and Housing Finance Companies.		
		Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	7.0	7.24



2) Exposure to capital market

rail a	inounts in its. Million, u	illess offerwise stated
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	
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 *		6,723.22
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		_
$\nu)$ 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	52.53	37.77
ii) Category II	62.17	137.50
iii) Category III	124.08	40.00
Total exposure to capital market	8,527.02	6,938.49



3) Sectoral exposure

					(All amounts in Rs. Mi	mon, umes	ss officiwise stated
		As at 1	March 3	1, 2024	As at M	arch 31	, 2023
Pā	nrticulars	Total Exposure (includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure)	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector	o (includes on balance sheet	Gross NPAs	Percentage o Gross NPAs t total exposur in that sector
1	. Agriculture and						
	Allied Activities"	_	_	_	_	_	_
2	. Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_
	Total of Industry						
3	. Services						
	Financial Services	4.10			4.10		0.00%
	Hospitality	0.50			0.50		0.00%
	Total of Industry	4.60	_	_	4.60	_	0.00%
4	. Personal Loans						
	Personal Loan to Employ	rees					
	House Building Loan	0.59	0.42	12.86%	1.29	1.00	22.37%
	Consumer Durable Loan	0.01	0.01	0.40%	0.21	0.21	4.70%
	Personal Loan	0.20		0.00%	0.33		0.00%
	Personal Loan - Others	-	_	0.00%	_	_	0.00%
	Mukund Kashinath Natu	2.47	_	0.00%	2.64	_	0.00%
	Total of Personal Loan	s 3.27	0.43		4.47	1.21	
Ir	ntra-group exposures				(All amounts in Rs. Mi	llion, unles	ss otherwise stated
P	articulars				As at March 31, 2024	N	As at March 31, 2023
-i)	Total amount of intra-grou	p exposures			_		_
,	Total amount of ton 20 into	-					

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
i) Total amount of intra-group exposures	_	_
ii) Total amount of top 20 intra-group exposures	_	_
iii) Percentage of intra-group exposures to total exposure of the NBFC on borrowers/customers	_	_

5) Unhedged foreign currency exposure

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Unhedged foreign currency exposure	_	_
Total	_	_



closure
, Dis
Party
lated
8) Re
Щ

B) Related Party Disclosure		٠							(Al	l amounts	(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)	lion, unle	ss otherwi	se stated)	
Particulars	Subsidiarie	diaries	Assoc Joint V	Associates / Joint Venture	KeyManagement	gement	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	of Key nent nel	Group Enterprises	terprises	Total	le	Maximum amount outstanding during the year	faximum amount outstanding during the year	
	Mar-2024	Mar-2023	Mar-2024	Mar-2023	Mar-2024	Mar-2023	Mar-2024	Mar-2023	Mar-2024	Mar-2023	Mar-2024	Mar-2023	Mar-2024	Mar-2023	
Borrowings	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Deposits	ļ	I	I	1	I	1	I	I	I	1	I	1	I	1	
Placement of deposits	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	П
Advances	Ţ	I	26.27	94.18	I	I	ļ	I	I	1	26.27	94.18	94.18	199.12	: PI
Investments in Equity shares*	1,542.43	1,628.79	6.63	6.63	I	I	Ţ	I	I	I	1,549.06	1,635.42	1,549.06	1,635.42	CEr
Investments in Debentures	1,780.00	780.00	I	1	Ţ	1	ļ	I	I	1	1,780.00	780.00	1,780.00	780.00	\LL
Sale of fixed/other assets	ļ	I	I	1	I	1	I	I	I	1	I	I	I	1	
Interest paid	I	I	I	I	I	1	I	I	I	1	I	I	I	I	G
Interestreceived	92.84	46.22	I	I	ļ	I	ļ	I	I	I	92.84	46.22	92.84	46.22	EIN.

^{*} Net of Provision

C) Disclosure of complaints

Summary information on complaints received by the NBFCs from customers

Sr. Particulars

Complaints received by the NBFC from its customers

- Number of complaints pending at beginning of the year
- Number of complaints received during the year
- Number of complaints disposed during the year
- 3.1 Of which, number of complaints rejected by the NBFC
 - Number of complaints pending at the end of the year

No complaints have been received by the NBFC from the Offices of Ombudsman

, unless otherwise stated)	As at March 31, 2023	l	272	272	I	
(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)	As at March 31, 2024	l	224	224		



For the year ended March 31, 2024

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
Complaints related to Deposits	_	224	(18%)	_	_
Total	_	224	_	_	_

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
Complaints related to Deposits	_	272	31.40%	_	_
Total	_	272		_	_

D) Breach of covenant

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

E) 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.

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

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

As at	Asat
March 31, 2024	March31,2023
4.60	4.60
2.46	2.64
0.80	1.83
7.86	9.07
(1.43)	(2.21)
$\phantom{00000000000000000000000000000000000$	6.86
	March 31, 2024 4.60 2.46 0.80 7.86 (1.43)

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, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening provision of ECL Addition during the year	2.21	2.21
Utilization/reversal during the year Closing provision of ECL	$\frac{0.78}{1.43}$	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 $31\,2024$ 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

(All amounts in Rs. Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Type of Income	March 31, 2024	Walch 51, 2025
Construction Project Income	2.13	9.57
Total revenue from contracts with customers	2.13	9.57
Geographical markets India Outside India	2.13	9.57
Total revenue from contracts with customers	2.13	9.57
Timing of revenue recognition At a point in time Over a period of time	2.13	9.57
Total revenue from contracts with customers	2.13	9.57

During the year ended March 31,2024, the Company recognized revenue of Rs. Nil million (March 31,2023 - Rs. 0.73 million) from opening balance of Advance against Sale of Flats - Construction Project.

During the year ended March 31,2024 and March 31,2023, 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 31,2024 and March 31,2023.



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.

		As at	March 31, 2	2024	As at	March 31, 20	23
		Within	After		Within	After	
ASS	SETS	12 months	12 months	Total	12 months	12 months	Total
(1)	Financial assets						
	(a) Cash and cash equivalents	114.52	_	114.52	96.09	_	96.09
	(b) Bank Balances other than (a) above	261.69	_	261.69	13.53	_	13.53
	(c) Derivative Financial Instruments	_	_	_	_	_	_
	(d) Receivables	_	_	_	_	_	_
	(i) Trade Receivables	_	_	_	_	_	_
	(ii) Other Receivables	110.78	_	110.78	44.70	_	44.70
	(e) Loans	6.43	_	6.43	6.86	_	6.86
	(f) Investments	10,568.67	9,492.56	20,061.23	9,485.33	9,616.04	19,101.37
	(g) Other Financial Assets	228.15	21.35	249.50	255.74	10.05	265.79
		11,290.23	9,513.91	20,804.15	9,902.25	9,626.09	19,528.34
(2)	Non-Financial assets						
	(a) Inventories	3.06	478.86	481.92	33.27	_	33.27
	(b) Income tax assets (net)	_	_	_	_	_	_
	(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	_	_	_	_	80.32	80.32
	(d) Investment property	_	196.65	196.65	_	642.76	642.76
	(e) Biological assets other than bearer plants	_	_	_	_	_	_
	(f) Property, plant and equipment	_	114.53	114.53	_	119.01	119.01
	(g) Capital work-in-progress	_	_	_	_	_	_
	(h) Right of Use Asset	_	23.87	23.87	_	23.22	23.22
	(i) Goodwill	_	_	_	_	_	_
	(j) Other Intangible Assets	_	5.67	5.67	_	0.89	0.89
	(k) Other non-financial Assets	284.77	45.25	330.02	24.14	111.32	135.46
		287.83	864.82	1,152.65	57.42	977.52	1,034.93
(3)	Asset Held for Sale	0.16	_	0.16	_	_	_
	TOTAL ASSETS	11,578.23	10,378.73	21,956.96	9,959.66	10,603.61	20,563.27



		I	March 31, 20	24	I	March 31, 202	23
		Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
LIABILIT	TIES AND EQUITY						
LIABILI	TIES						
(1) Finai	ncial Liabilities						
(a) D	Derivative Financial Instruments	_	_	_	_	_	_
(b) P	ayables	_	_	_	_	_	_
(I	II) Other Payables						
(i	t) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.84	_	0.84	_	_	_
(ii	ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	155.84	_	155.84	81.48	_	81.48
(c) D	Oebt Securities	_	_	_	_	_	_
	Borrowings	_	_	_	_	_	_
	Deposits	_	_	_	0.01	_	0.01
1 ''	subordinated Liabilities Other financial Liabilities	67.06	— 5.52	72.58	59.11	16.63	75.73
(g) O	Direct inidircial Liabilities						
		223.74	5.52	229.26	140.60	16.63	157.22
	Financial Liabilities						
	ncome tax liabilities (net)	427.42		427.42	429.52	_	429.52
. ,	Provisions	12.89	12.40	25.28	29.08	6.69	35.77
, ,	Deferred tax liabilities (net) Other non-financial Liabilities	31.90 41.32	_	31.90 41.32	57.75	_	57.75
(u) O	oner non-iniancial Liabilities						
		513.52	12.40	525.92	516.35	6.69	523.04
TOTAL 1	LIABILITIES	737.26	17.92	755.18	656.95	23.32	680.26
NET BA	LANCE	10,840.97	10,360.82	21,201.78	9,302.71	10,580.29	19,883.01

Note 50: The Company has received Type 1-ND-NBFC-ICC Licence from the Reserve Bank of India subsequent to 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 51: Previous Year's figures

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

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

As per our Report of even date
For M. K. Dandeker & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.000679S/S000103

(S. Poosaidurai) Partner Membership No. 223754 Place: Kolkata Date: June 10, 2024 Jayanta Roy Managing Director DIN: 00022191 Place: Kolkata

Asoke Kumar Mukhuty Director-Finance and Chief Financial Officer DIN:00173745 Place: Kolkata Date: June 10, 2024

Date: June 10, 2024

Deepak Mukerjee Director DIN:00046690 Place: Kolkata Date: June 10, 2024

Bhawna Gupta Company Secretary Membership No. A46502 Place: Kolkata Date: June 10, 2024



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, 2024, 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 material accounting policies information and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as 'Standalone Ind AS financial statements').

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, 2024, its 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

Note 37 of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements which states that, the Company has transferred unclaimed deposits to the IEPF Authority during the financial years 2018-19 till current year. 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.

The impact of the 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 do 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.

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 The Board of directors 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.
- 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.

THE PEERLESS GENERAL FINANCE & INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED

- 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, 2024, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024, 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 interim dividend declared and paid by the company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act.

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.



THE PEERLESS GENERAL FINANCE & INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which have feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 01, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

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

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

Date: June 10, 2024 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 under 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 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.
 - (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 whose principal business is acquisition of securities, thus provisions of Section 186 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.



- v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi) According to information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under 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, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - b) Subject to 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, there are no statutory dues outstanding as on March 31, 2024 which have not been deposited on account of disputes.
- 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) Based upon the audit procedure performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the Standalone Ind as financial statements and according to the information and explanation given by the management, we report that no fraud by the company and no material fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) No report under sub section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in the form of ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the central government during the year by the Statutory Auditors and up to the date of this audit report.
 - (c) As represented to us by the management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year and up to the date of this report.
- xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) (a) to 3 (xii) (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our verification of the records of the Company and on the basis of review and approvals by the Board and Audit Committee, the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements as required by applicable accounting standard.



- xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date of our audit report, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, Clause 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi) (a) The company is required to be registered under section 45 -IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act,1934 and it has obtained the registration.
 - (b) The company has conducted the Non-Banking Financial activities with a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as per the Reserve Bank of India act 1934, the company has not conducted any housing finance activities and it is not required to obtain the CoR for such activities from the RBI.
 - (c) The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India and hence reporting under clause 3 (XVI) C is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) According to the information and explanation given by the management the group does not have 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.
- 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 the financial 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: June 10, 2024 Place: Kolkata

113



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, 2024 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 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, 2024, 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: June 10, 2024

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

S. So.

(Rs. in Million)

% of Share- holding (including holdings through subsidiaries)	100.00%	93.64%	97.40%	99.95%	92.57%
Proposed Dividend	I	23.57	I	11.45	I
Profit/ (Loss) After Taxation	33.59	395.30	52.53	117.04	(103.33)
Provision for Taxation	I	162.82	5.84	46.09	3.09
Profit/ (Loss) Before Taxation	33.59	558.12	58.37	163.13	(100.24)
Tumover	183.68	3,302.33	156.31	580.12	97.33
Invest	0.05	54.72	0.003	93.81	406.68
Total Liabilities	78.12	2,358.59	240.21	207.40	32.67
Total Assets	155.97	4,076.62	481.12	1,327.19	536.47
Reserves & Surplus	(441.83)	1,482.33	51.80	1,073.99	131.22
Share Capital/ Partner's Capital/ Unit holder's Capital	519.68	235.70	189.11	45.80	372.58
Reporting currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial Year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR
Name of Subsidiary	Peerless Financial Products Distribution Ltd.	Peerless Hospitex Hospital & Research Center Ltd.	Peerless Securities Ltd.	Peerless Hotels Ltd.	Peerless Financial Services Ltd.

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

Name of	Name of Joint Venture	1. Latest audited Balance Sheet date	Z. Shares of Company	2. Shares of Joint Venture held by the Company on the year end		3. Description of how there is significant influence	4. Keason why the joint venture has not been consolidated	5. Networth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	6. Profit/Loss) for the year (Rs. in Million)	s) for the (illion)
		1	No. of Shares	Amount of Investment in Joint Venture (Rs. in Million)	Extent of Holding %			(Rs. in Million) i. Considered in consolidation	i. Considered ii. Not in Considered in consolidation	ii. Not Considered in consolidation
Bengal Peerless Housing Development Co. Ltd.	ent	31.03.2024	6,62,850	6.63	36.70%	Since the Company holds more than 20% of voting power, significant influence is assumed.	N.A.	1,784.13	160.26	276.74

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

 Jayanta Roy
 Deepak Mukerjee

 Managing Director
 Director

 DIN: 00022191
 DIN:00046690

 Asoke Kumar Mukhuty
 Bhawna Gupta

 Chief Finance and
 Company Secretary

 Chief Financial Officer
 Membership No. A46502

 DIN:00173745
 Place: Kolkata

 Date: June 10, 2024

Place: Kolkata
Dated: June 10, 2024
Registered Office:
"PEERLESSBhavan"
3, Esplanade East,
Kolkata – 700 069



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Page Balance Sheet 120

Balance Sheet 120
Statement of Profit and Loss 121
Cash Flow Statement 122
Statement of Changes in Equity 124
Notes on Accounts 126
Independent Auditors' Report 195



THE PEERLESS GENERAL FINANCE & INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2024 Particulars		Notes	Asat March 31, 2024	(Rs. in million) As at March 31, 2023
ASSETS		1,0100	1.44.01.91,2021	1141011 01, 2020
(1) Financial Assets (a) Cash and cash equivalents (b) Bank Balances other than (a) above (c) Derivative Financial Instruments		3 4	839.40 1,343.10	324.24 845.49
(d) Receivables (I) Trade Receivables (II) Other Receivables (e) Loans		5.1 5.2 6	357.45 106.33 7.17	304.52 39.02 729.20
(f) Investments (g) Other Financial Assets		7 8	18,064.81 478.21 21,196.47	17,608.54 461.53 20,312.53
(2) Non-Financial assets				
(a) Inventories (b) Income tax assets (net) (c) Deferred tax assets (net)		9 33 33 10	555.88 62.47 1.88 197.46	105.18 119.42 86.40 643.15
(d) Investment property (e) Biological assets other than bearer plants (f) Property, plant and equipment		11.1	2,015.16	1,426.03
(g) Capital work-in-progress (h) Right of Use Asset (i) Intangible Assets under development		11.2 a 11.3 11.2 b	1,007.65 31.82 7.55	457.40 26.67 7.55
(j) Goodwill (on Consolidation) (k) Other Intangible Assets (l) Other non-financial Assets		11.4 12	20.01 13.20 757.77	20.01 11.30 334.10
3) Asset Held for Sale		11.5	4,670.85 0.16	<u>3,237.20</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES AND EQUITY LIABILITIES 1) Financial Liabilities			25,867.48	23,549.73
(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 (II) Other Payables	enterprises	13.1 13.1	42.05 426.40	30.57 266.81
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small (c) Debt Securities	enterprises	13.2 13.2	0.84 187.88	83.97 —
(d) Borrowings (e) Deposits (f) Subordinated Liabilities		1 4 1 5	_ _ _	35.71 0.01
(g) Other financial Liabilities		16	97.75	93.98
2) Non-Financial Liabilities			754.92	511.05
(a) Income tax liabilities (net) (b) Provisions		33 17	431.72 159.39	429.52 154.57
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)		33 18	145.03	63.61
(d) Other non-financial Liabilities		10	121.54 857.68	121.62 769.32
3) Liability against Asset Held for Sale Total Liabilities EQUITY			1,612.60	1,280.37
(a) Equity share capital (b) Other equity		19 20	331.56 23,758.66	331.56 21,793.11
Equity attributable to the owners of the Holding Company Non-controlling interest Part Family			24,090.22 <u>164.66</u> 24,254.88	22,124.67 144.69 22,269.36
Total Equity TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			25,867.48	23,549.73
Summary of significant accounting policies The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements. Note 1 to	2 55	F 1		
As per our Report of even date For M. K. Dandeker & Co.			on behalf of the Board neral Finance & Investm	
Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.000679S/S000103		Jayanta Roy Managing D DIN: 00022	irector D	Deepak Mukerjee Virector VIN:00046690
(S. Poosaidurai) Partner Membership No. 223754 Place: Kolkata Pla	ace: Kolkata	Asoke Kuma Director Find Chief Finance	ar Mukhuty Bance and C	Shawna Gupta Company Secretary CSI Membership No.
	ite: June 10, 2024	DIN:001737		lo. A46502



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

FOF	THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024			(Rs. in million, except share data)
			Year ended	Year ended
	Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
(I)	Revenue from operations			
	(i) Interest Income	21	812.28	862.61
	(ii) Dividend Income (iii) Net Gain on Fair value changes	22 23	164.46 2,089.09	23.72 87.30
	(iv) Net Gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost		(269.02)	53.68
	(v) Revenue from Contract with Customers	25	4,136.14	3,655.60
	(vi) Other Operating Revenue	26	87.47	59.55
	Total Revenue from Operations		7,020.42	4,742.46
(II)	Other income	27	690.87	1,295.31
(III)	Total income (I+II)		7,711.29	6,037.77
(IV)	Expenses			 _
	(i) Finance Costs	28	15.84	16.90
	 (ii) Net Loss on Fair value changes (iii) Net Loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost 	23 category 24	-	_
	 (iii) Net Loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost (iv) Impairment of Financial Instruments 	30	 5.75	19.23
	(v) Cost of Materials Consumed	00	787.54	712.97
	(vi) Purchase of Stock in Trade		134.38	139.83
	(vii) Changes in Inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-pr	ogress 29	(2.13) 1.81	(6.90) 8.08
	(viii) Construction Project Expenses (ix) Employee benefit expenses	31	1,248.06	1,092.80
	(x) Depreciation and amortization	11.5	140.72	129.50
	(xi) Other Expenses	32	2,360.58	2,044.97_
	Total expenses		4,692.55	4,157.37
(V)	Profit/(Loss) before exceptional item and tax (III - IV)		3,018.74	1,880.40
(VÍ)	Exceptionalitem	47	98.42	1.80
(VII)	Profit/(Loss)before tax (V - VI)		3,117.16	1,882.20
(VIII)	Tax expenses:			
	Currenttax	33	408.16	426.56
	Income Tax for Earlier year Deferred tax (credit)/charge	33	(150.60) 169.27	(69.23) (17.29)
		33		
	Total tax expenses		426.83	340.04
(IX)	Profit/(Loss)for the year from continuing operations (VII - VIII)		2,690.32	1,542.17
(X)	Share of profit/(Loss) of Joint Venture		160.26	7.98
(XI)	Profit/(Loss) the year from continuing operations (IX + X)		2,850.58	1,550.15
(XII)	Other comprehensive income			
()	(A) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
	Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund	38 (c)	(14.16)	5.32
	Fair Valuation of Equity Instruments	33	0.96 3.32	0.48
	Deferred tax (B) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	აა	3.32	(1.45)
				4.04
	Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (A+E	5)	(9.88)	4.34
(XIII)	Total comprehensive income for the year (XI + XII)		2,840.70	1,554.49
(XIV)	Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to			
` ,	Owners of the Holding Company		2,830.10	1,526.95
	Non-controlling interest		20.48	23.20
(XV)	Other comprehensive income attributable to			
	Owners of the Holding Company Non-controlling interest		(9.63)	3.86
	Non-controlling interest		(0.25)	0.48
(XVI)	Total comprehensive income attributable to Owners of the Holding Company		2,820.47	1,530.81
	Non-controlling interest		20.23	1,350.81
	Earnings per equity share of par value of Rs. 100 (March 31, 2023 Rs. 100) each	(in Rs.) 36	20.20	20.00
	Basic		859.75	467.54
	Diluted	0	859.75	467.54
	Summary of significant accounting policies The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements. No	2 sta 1 to 55		
	The accompanying notes form an integral part of the linancial statements. No	nte 1 10 33		
A. n.	a our Donout of our data			of the Board of Directors of
	r our Report of even date I. K. Dandeker & Co.		The reeness General Fina	ance & Investment Company Limited
	ered Accountants		Jayanta Roy	Deepak Mukerjee
	Firm Registration No.000679S/S000103		Managing Director	Director
	posaidurai)		DIN: 00022191	DIN:00046690
Partn			Asoke Kumar Mukhuty	Bhawna Gupta
	ership No. 223754		Director Finance and	Company Secretary
		Kolkata	Chief Financial Office	
Date:	June 10, 2024 Date:	June 10, 2024	DIN:00173745	No. A46502



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Rs. in million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	3,117.16	1,882.20
Exceptional items- Reversal of Impairment on Property Plant and Equipment	(98.42)	_
Depreciation and amortization	140.72	129.50
Profit on Sale of Property plant and equipment	1.49	(246.48)
Profit on Sale of Investment Property	(58.62)	(172.12)
Profit on Sale of Investment	(8.61)	(6.26)
Interest Income	(1,045.62)	(1,634.10)
Dividend Income	(164.46)	(23.72)
Net (Gain)/Loss on Fair value changes	(2,089.09)	(87.30)
Net (Gain)/Loss on derecognition of financial instruments under		
amortised cost category	269.02	(53.68)
Finance Costs	15.84	16.90
Impairment of Financial Instruments	5.75	19.23
Provision no longer required written back	(320.10)	(31.96)
Advances/Other Receivables Written Off	14.37	10.71
Loans written off	34.26	_
Amortisation of Deferred Loss on Fair Valuation of Financial Instruments	0.04	0.13
Provision for Doubtful Debts	4.75	9.31
Provision for Claims and Contingencies	1.20	1.13
Operating Profit/(Loss) before Working Capital changes	(180.32)	(186.51)
Movements in working capital		
Decrease (increase) in Trade Receivables	(52.93)	(21.09)
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	(86.43)	(0.28)
Decrease (increase) in Loans	687.77	(209.56)
(Increase) Decrease in other financial assets	(16.68)	29.25
(Increase) decrease in other non-financial asset	(423.67)	(39.65)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(450.70)	(26.40)
(Decrease) increase in other non-financial liabilities	(0.08)	49.79
(Decrease) increase in provisions	(5.30)	9.76
(Decrease) increase in trade payables	171.07	(64.25)
(Decrease) increase in other payables	104.75	(5.60)
(Decrease) increase in other financial liabilities	37.59	12.69
(Decrease) increase in deposits	(0.01)	(0.06)
Cash flows from operating activities	(214.94)	(451.90)
Interest received	940.35	1,589.10
Dividend received	47.07	21.84
Refund/(Payment) of taxes	(201.74)	(242.08)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	570.74	916.96



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW(Continued)

(Rs.	in	mil	lion)
------	----	-----	-------

		(Rs. III IIIIIIOII)
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment including capital work-in-progress	(1,194.53)	(455.69)
Proceeds from sale of Property Plant and Equipment	10.56	429.33
Proceeds from sale of investment property	496.29	180.85
Purchase of investment property	(1.31)	(0.24)
Proceeds from sale of investments	41,641.21	13,827.27
Purchase of investments	(39,736.35)	(14,387.20)
Bank fixed deposits having maturity of more than three months matured	(497.61)	(380.28)
Dividend received	117.39	1.88
Interest received	105.27	45.00
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	940.92	(739.08)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Finance Costs	(15.84)	(16.90)
Repayment of borrowings	(35.71)	(23.45)
Repayment of Lease Liability (including interest expense)	(32.12)	(13.00)
Equity dividend paid (including tax on equity dividend paid)	(912.83)	(80.73)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(996.50)	(134.08)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	515.16	43.80
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	324.24	280.45
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	839.40	324.24
Component of cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
– In current accounts	496.67	262.65
- In fixed deposits with original maturity of 3 months	331.67	36.39
Cash on hand	9.70	2.64
Cheques / Demand Drafts in hand	0.12	20.01
Stamps in hand	0.05	0.07
Remittance in Transit	1.19	2.48
Total cash and cash equivalents [Refer note 3]	839.40	324.24

Place: Kolkata

Date: June 10, 2024

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements. Note 1 to 55

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: June 10, 2024

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

Jayanta Roy Managing Director DIN: 00022191

Asoke Kumar Mukhuty Director Finance and Chief Financial Officer DIN:00173745 **Deepak Mukerjee** Director DIN:00046690

Bhawna GuptaCompany Secretary
ICSI Membership No.
No. A46502



(Rs. in million, except share data)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(a) Year ended March 31, 2024

	Equity share	re capital				ð	Other equity					
Particulars	Number of shares	Share Capital	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Special Reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Other comprehensive income Remeasurement of defined benefit	Total Total equity equity attributable attributable to equity to Non share Controlling holders Interest of the Company	Total equity attributable to Non Controlling	Total Group equity
Balance as of April 1, 2023 Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2023	33,15,584	331.56	9.41	0.03	58.50	6,091.03	7,452.44	8,181.71	00118411011	22,124.68	144.69	22,269.37
Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2023												
Profit/(Loss) for the year	I	I	I	İ	I	I	I	2,830.10	I	2,830.10	20.48	2,850.58
Transfer to/from debenture redemption reserve	ļ	I	I	1	(22.50)	I	22.50	I	I	I	I	I
Transfer to special reserve	I	I	1	I	I	447.47	I	(447.47)	ı	I	1	1
Final Equity dividend	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	(601.31)	I	(601.31)	I	(601.31)
Interim Equity dividend	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	(311.53)	I	(311.53)	I	(311.53)
Transfer to General Reserve	I	I	I	I	I	ļ	100.00	(100.00)	I	I	I	I
Other- on account of buy back of equity shares	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	(0.26)	(0.26)
Capital Reserve on Acquisition of Business Combination (Note 52)	1	I	0.16	I	I	1	1	I	I	0.16	I	0.16
Originated on account of buy back of Equity shares	I	I	I	57.76	I	I	I	I	I	57.76	I	57.76
Transfer to/ (from) Retained Earnings during the period	l	I	I	I	179.62	I	I	(179.62)	I	I	I	I
Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund including deferred tax thereon	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	(9.63)	(69:63)	(0.25)	(9.88)
Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity fund including deferred tax thereon transferred to retained earnings	I	I	I	1	I	I	I	(9.63)	9.63	I	1	1
Balance as of March 31, 2024	33,15,584	331.56	9.57	57.79	212.62	6,538.50	7,574.94	9,362.25		24,090.22	164.66	24,254.88



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(Rs. in million, except share data)

(a) Year ended March 31, 2023

1,550.15 (80.73)4.34 20,795.93 (0.33)22,269.36 Total Group equity Controlling 144.69 ıttributable 121.35 23.20 to Non (0.33)Interest 1 I 0.48 I equity attributable to equity Company 1,526.95 (80.73)22,124.67 3.86 I holders of the 20,674.58 1 Total equity share sive income comprehen-Remeasure-3.86 obligation I I I I 1 (3.86)I defined benefit ment of Other Retained earnings 3.86 1,526.95 (50.00)(238.65)(80.73) (103.50)7,123.77 8,181.71 Other equity 7,452.44 General Reserve 7,348.94 103.50 I 5,852.38 6,091.03 Special Reserve 238.65 Redemption 8.50 50.00 58.50 1 1 1 I Debenture Reserve Redemption Capital Reserve 0.02 0.05 1 Τ Ι - 1 I I 9.41 I I ı 9.41 Capital Reserve 331.56 331.56 ı ١ Equity share capital 1 ı 1 I Share Capital of shares I 1 1 I I I ١ 33,15,584 33,15,584 I Number fund including deferred tax thereon fund including deferred tax thereon Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity Actuarial gain (loss) on gratuity transferred to retained earnings Changes in equity for the year Balance as of March 31, 2023 Other-on account of buy back Transfer to General Reserve Balance as of April 1, 2022 Transfer to special reserve **Particulars** Profit/(Loss) for the year ended March 31, 2023 Transfer to debenture Final Equity dividend redemption reserve

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

Company Secretary ICSI Membership No. No. A46502 Deepak Mukerjee Director DIN:00046690 Bhawna Gupta Director Finance and Chief Financial Officer DIN:00173745 Asoke Kumar Mukhuty Jayanta Roy Managing Director DIN: 00022191

Place: Kolkata Date: June 10, 2024

125

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: June 10, 2024



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 Status of Company is Non-Banking Financial Company - Investment and Credit Company (NBFC-ICC). The Company is domiciled in India and has its registered office at "Peerless Bhawan" 3, Esplanade East, Kolkata-700069 Kolkata, West Bengal, India.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 were approved by the Company's Board of Directors and authorized for issue on June 10, 2024.

The Company has following subsidiaries (hereinafter the Company and its subsidiaries are collectively referred as the "Group"):

		Country of		
Com	panies	Incorporation	Holding %	Relationship
1.	Peerless Financial Services Limited			
	[including 1.54% through subsidiary]	India	94.11%	Subsidiary
2.	Peerless Securities Limited	India	97.40%	Subsidiary
3.	Peerless Financial Products Distribution Limited	India	100%	Subsidiary
4.	Peerless Hotels Limited	India	99.95%	Subsidiary
5.	Peerless Hospitals Hospitex & Research Center Limited			
	[including 0.30% through subsidiary]	India	93.64%	Subsidiary

Note 2: Summary of Material accounting policies Information

2.1 Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements comprising of consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, 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 and its subsidiaries. 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 material accounting policies information 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, 2024.

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 Material accounting policies Information

Information adopted by the Group:

(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 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.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less accumulated impairment loss, if any.

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.

(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 Group 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 Group applies 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 measures 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 Group 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 amount of transaction price received or receivable. Revenue from medical and healthcare services to patients is recognized when the related services are rendered unless significant future uncertainties exist. 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. 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, and the Company intends either to settle on net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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 Appendix 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 determines 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 is followed. In determining the approach that better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty, the Group consideres, for example, (a) how it prepares its income tax filings and supports tax treatments; or (b) how the group 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 at cost. After initial measurement, the Company measures investment properties in accordance with cost model applicable in respect of PPE. 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.

On investment properties with a definite life (Buildings) depreciation is provided 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 Group 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 Group 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 determines 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.

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 balance sheet 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 Group's balance sheet 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 Group 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 Group 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 calculates 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group calculates interest income on the net basis. If the financial asset cures and is no longer credit impaired, the Group 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 Group recognises interest income using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected life of the 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.

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.

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 Group 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 the option to extend the lease or reasonably certain that the group will not exercise the option to terminate the lease.

The right-of-use asset are recognized at the commencement date 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.

The lease liability is initially measured 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, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized when the Group 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.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required



to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

(I) Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Group 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 Group operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, under which the Group 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 Group 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 Group recognizes related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group 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 Group

The Group 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 Group. 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 Group. A corresponding amount is recognized directly in other equity.

(n) Earnings per share

The earnings considered in ascertaining the Group'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.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Amounts in Rs. million)

	(,
	As at	As at
N . 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Note 3: Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks		
- In current accounts @ #	496.67	262.65
- In fixed deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months \$	331.67	36.39
Cash on hand	9.70	2.64
Cheques / Demand Drafts in hand	0.12	20.01
Stamps in hand	0.05	0.07
Remittance in Transit**	1.19	2.48
	839.40	324.24

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

- @ Includes Rs. 0.36 million (March 31, 2023 Rs. 0.14 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. 0.17 million (March 31, 2023 0.14 million) being money received from State Government in respect of carrying out medical research named Hospital based Cancer Registry in Sources of Registration of already existing PVCR at Bangalore, Chennai, Delhi, Bombay and Kolkata, lying unspent at the year end.
- ** Remittance in transit represents the credit/debit cards swiped on the last three working day of the financial year and the amount was cleared within next two working day.
- Ferm Deposits with banks includes Rs. 126.53 million (March 31, 2023: Nil) as the amount temporarily parked out of the specific fund for the capital project and Rs. 130.71 million (March 31, 2023: Nil) as the amount temporarily parked out of the specific fund for the Barasat project

(Amounts in Rs. million)

	(1 1111	ounts in the immon,
	As at	Asat
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Note 4: Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks		
- In Unpaid Dividend accounts	6.64	10.78
- In Interim Dividend Accounts	_	_
Fixed deposit account with banks (with original maturity more		
than 3 months but less than 12 months) \$#	1,256.07	626.45
Fixed deposit account with banks (with original maturity more		
than 12 months) $@*$	80.39	208.26
	1,343.10	845.49

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

- \$ Includes Rs. 35.70 million (March 31, 2023 Rs. 32.00 million) representing fixed deposits with banks under lien on account of issue of bank guarantee.
- # Fixed deposits with banks includes Rs. Nil million (March 31, 2023: 101.48 million) as temporary parking out of the specific fund for the capital project.
- @ Includes Rs. 64.05 million (March 31, 2023 Rs. 30.30 million) representing fixed deposits with banks under lien on account of various parties.
- * Includes Rs. 1.09 million (March 31, 2023 Rs. 1.48 million) kept as lien against bank guarantee issued on behalf of one of the Company under various Government Schemes.



Asat

39.02

343.53

(Amounts in Rs. million)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

106.33

463.78

5.2	Otherreceivables
	From parties other than related parties
	Secured, considered good

any director is a partner, a director or a member.

From parties other than related parties

Unsecured, considered credit impaired

Less: Allowance for credit impaired

Note 5: Receivables

Trade receivables

Secured, considered good

From related parties
Unsecured, considered good

Total Receivables

Unsecured, considered good

5.1

r rom parties other than related parties		
Secured, considered good	_	_
Unsecured, considered good	105.75	38.70
Unsecured, considered credit impaired	1.97	3.85
Less: Allowance for credit impaired	(1.97)	(3.85)
From related parties		
Unsecured, considered good	0.58	0.32

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

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)

(Amounts in Rs. million)

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on 31st March 2024

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	-	340.05	34.32	10.79	0.67	0.62	386.45
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	0.69	0.91	-	1.60
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	0.04	-	0.03	0.56	5.95	6.58
(iv)Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	18.47	18.47
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	1.68	1.68
(vii) Unbilled Revenue							55.58
Impairment Allowance	-	(0.04)	-	(0.03)	(0.56)	(5.94)	(6.58)
Total	-	340.05	34.32	11.48	1.58	20.78	463.78

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	3.94	262.52
(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						23.53	23.53
(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						43.73
Impairment Allowance						(23.53)	(23.53)
Total	43.73	237.44	22.57	5.93	9.33	24.53	343.53



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

_
Amounts in Rs. million
Rs.
tsin
(Amoun

		As at Mar	As at March 31, 2024			As at Marc	As at March 31, 2023	
	'	At Fai	At Fair Value			At Fair	At Fair Value	
Note 6: Loans	Amortised Cost	Through OCI	Through P&L	Total	Amortised Cost	Through OCI	Through P&L	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	4=1+2+3	(1)	(2)	(3)	4=1+2+3
Loan against mortgage/hypothecation of Properties/Vehicles/ equipments/Insurance/Pledge of shares, etc	7.07			7.07	177.06			177.06
Unsecured Business Loan	•			•	267.62			267.62
Unsecured Personal Loan - Others* House Building Loan to employees	- 0.59			- 0.59	295.99			295.99
Consumer Durable Loan to employees Personal Loan to employees	0.01			0.01	0.21			0.21
Total Gross	8.60			8.60	759.61			759.61
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(1.43)		-	(1.43)	(30.41)			(30.41)
Total Net	7.17	•	•	7.17	729.20	•	•	729.20
Security Details (i) Secured by tangible assets	79.7			7.67	178.56			178.56
(ii) Secured by intangible assets (iii) Covered by Bank/Government Guarantees	c c			ć	i k			' ' h
(iv) Unsecured	0.93		•	0.93	581.05			581.05
Total Gross Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	8.60 (1.43)			8.60 (1.43)	759.61 (30.41)	•	•	759.61
Total Net	7.17			7.17	729.20			729.20
Loans in India & Outside India								
(1) Edgils III mud Public Sector						,	•	,
Others	8.60		•	8.60	759.61			759.61
Total Gross	8.60			8.60 (1.43)	759.61	•	•	759.61
Total Net	7.17		•	7.17	729.20		•	729.20
(2) Loans outside India - Gross Less: Impairment Loss Allowance								,
Total Net	•						•	•
Total Net - Loans in India & Outside India - $(1+2)$	7.17		•	7.17	729.20		•	729.20

Note: There is no loan asset measured at FVOCI or FVTPL or designated at FVTPL.



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

(Amounts in Rs. million) 日

		As at Mar	As at March 31, 2024			As at Marc	As at March 31, 2023	
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	729.20	I	30.41	759.61	538.87	ı	15.60	554.47
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)(net of new loan)	(722.03)	I	(28.98)	(751.01)	190.33	I	14.81	205.14
Transfers	I	I	I	I	I	ı	I	I
Amounts written off	ļ	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Gross carrying amount closing balance	7.17	I	1.43	8.60	729.20	I	30.41	759.61

(Amounts in Rs. million)

							(Alliculus)	(Automits in rs. million)
		As at Mar	As at March 31, 2024			As at Marc	As at March 31, 2023	
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	3.06	I	27.35	30.41	1.00	1	14.60	15.60
Addition during the year	(2.06)	1	(26.92)	(28.98)	2.06	I	17.02	19.08
Reversal during the year	I	1	I	I	I	I	(4.27)	(4.27)
ECL allowance - closing balance	1.00	1	0.43	1.43	3.06	_	27.35	30.41



Note 6.3: Sale of Loan Portfolio

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

In one of the Subsidiary Company "Peerless Financial Services Limited", Pursuant to section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 and any rule and regulations made thereunder and subject to approval of the members at general meeting by way of special resolution, consent of the Board of Directors of the Company, the Company disposed Loan Porfolio as on 29th February 2024 lying in the books of Company to Ugro Capital Limited (Loan book upto 90 days past dues (DPD) amounting Rs. 420.30 million at flat discount of 15% amounting to Rs. 63.04 million) and Antriksh Vyapaar Limited (Loan book above 90 days past dues (DPD) amounting Rs. 146.44 million sale at discount of 53.70% amounting Rs. 78.64 million. Details of the same given below::

(Amounts in Rs. million)

Name of Buyer	No of Borrower	DPD	Loan book as on 29th February 2024	Discount	Net Consideration
Ugro Capital Limited	957	upto 90 days	420.30	63.04	357.26
Antriksh Vyapaar Limited	250	more than 90 days	146.44	78.64	67.80
Total	1207		566.74	141.68	425.06

Note 6.4: Written off Loans Portfolio

During the year, one of the Subsidiary Company "Peerless Financial Services Limited", has written off amount of Rs. 24.11 million of Loan portfolio which were over due more than 90 days and same is not sold to any other party as per approval of the Baord of directors of the Company. Amount written off includes Loan Principal amount Rs. 22.77 million and interest receivable Rs. 1.34 million.

Note 6.5: Written of Interest Receivable

During the year, in one of the Subsidiary Company "Peerless Financial Services Limited", The Management has also written of interest receivable on Loan account amounting Rs. 10.15 million which is due for more than 90 days which has not been sold to Antriksh Vyapaar Limited.



(Amounts in Rs. million)

Ś
Ħ
9
Ħ
S
5
Ŀ
•••
~
ø
7
ĭ
~

		As at	As at March 31,2024	,2024			As at	As at March 31, 2023	, 2023	
Particulars		At Fa	At Fair Value				At Fa	At Fair Value		
	Amortised Cost	Through OCI	Through P&L	At Cost	Total	Amortised Cost	Through OCI	Through P&L	At Cost	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	5=1+2+3+4	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	5=1+2+3+4
Mutual Funds	•	•	5,828.28	'	5,828.28	•	'	4,908.28	•	4,908.28
Investment in Portfolio Management Services*	•	•	1,371.83	'	1,371.83	•	'	986.45	•	986.45
Government Securities	3,683.05	•	'	•	3,683.05	3,684.42	'	•	•	3,684.42
Treasury Bills	'	٠	•	•	•	100.10	'	•	•	100.10
Other Approved Securities - Fixed Deposit @	57.70	٠	•	•	57.70	44.96	•	•	•	44.96
Debt Securities	3,479.71	٠	•	•	3,479.71	4,729.14	•	•	•	4,729.14
Equity Instruments	,	4.04	1,964.45	•	1,968.49	•	3.08	1,321.50	•	1,324.58
Joint Venture	'	•	•	780.52	780.52		'	•	620.26	620.26
Investment in Gold ETF	'	٠	363.90		363.90	•	'	٠	•	•
Fixed Deposits with Financial Institutions	519.33	٠	•	•	519.33	1,449.10	'	•	•	1,449.10
Investment in Right to Property	45.90				45.90	45.90	,		1	45.90
Total Gross	7,785.69	4.04	9,528.46	780.52	18,098.71	10,053.62	3.08	7,216.23	620.26	17,893.19
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(33.90)			1	(33.90)	(284.65)			•	(284.65)
Total Net	7,751.79	4.04	9,528.46	780.52	18,064.81	9,768.97	3.08	7,216.23	620.26	17,608.54
Investment in India & Outside India										
(1) Investment in India	7,785.69	4.04	9,528.46	780.52	18,098.71	10,053.62	3.08	7,216.23	620.26	17,893.19
(z) Investment outside India Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(33.90)	1	•		(33.90)	(284.65)	•		•	(284.65)
Total Net	7,751.79	4.04	9,528.46	780.52	18,064.81	9,768.97	3.08	7,216.23	97.029	17,608.54

@ Includes Rs. 47.56 million (March 31, 2023 Rs. 44.96 million) kept in an Escrow account, on account of security towards Aggregate Liability to Depositors (ALD). Refer Note 15.2

Investment in Portfolio Management Services includes Equity Rs. 824.82 Million, Mutual Funds Rs. 360.76 Million And AIF Rs. 186.25 Million (Previous Year 2022-23 Equity Rs. 567.72 Millions, Mutual Funds Rs.183.59 Million and AIF Rs.135.14 Million)



(Amounts in Rs. million	n
-------------------------	---

	^ .	Λ t
	As at	Asat
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Note 8: Other Financial Assets		
Accrued Interest on Loan to Employees & Others* ^	0.86	1.38
Interest Accrued on Fixed deposits with Banks	2.20	2.90
Accrued Interest on Investments @	200.50	215.35
Interest Receivable on Security deposits	2.18	2.89
Advances Recoverable (advance to employees and others)	1.38	0.55
Security Deposits #	182.66	169.16
Unbilled receivables	44.30	35.88
Other receivables %**	20.38	10.93
Less : Impairment Allowance	(3.17)	_
Gratuity fund with LIC [Note 38]	5.93	9.64
Investment in sublease	20.99	12.85
	478.21	461.53

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

^{**} represents fees and expenses receivables, Rent receivable, credit card collection receivable, etc.

^ Interest receivable from related party of Rs nil million (previous year Rs. 14.15 million	on) (Am	nounts in Rs. million)
	As at	Asat
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Note 9: Inventories		
(Valued at Lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value)		
Medicines	41.18	41.52
Stores, Spares and Consumables ^ \$	29.18	28.07
Project Work in Progress (Provision of Rs. Nil million as at		
March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 Rs. 3.79 million)	472.83	22.37
Stock of Flats & Office Space	9.09	10.90
Provision, Beverages and Smokes	1.55	1.00
Wine and Liquor	2.05	1.32
TOTAL	_555.88	105.18
Breakup of Project Work in Progress		
Cost of Land* (Note 10)	430.29	_
Cost of Construction	42.54	0.07
Other Development Costs	_	26.09
Less: Provision towards Project work in progress	_	(3.79)
	472.83	22.37

^{*} Cost of land transferred from Investment Properties to Inventories upon execution of operative agreements / arrangements with key vendor entities.

[#] Security deposits are primarily towards deposit with exchange and clearing house, electricity, rental deposits and an amount of Rs. 2.08 million (previous year Rs. 4.76 million) paid by one of the subsidiary company against protest for various statutory cases against the Company

[@] Includes Rs. 0.36 million (March 31, 2023 Rs. Nil million) interest accrued on investments earmarked on account of security towards Aggregate Liability to Depositors (ALD). Refer Note 15.2

[%] Other Receivables includes Rs. 3.17 million which was defalcated by one of the employees and an insurance claim has been filed for the same. Legal action on the employee involved has been filed. Adjustment in the books will be done once the final outcome of the same is known.

[^] Medicines amounting to Rs. 2.78 million (March 31, 2023 : Rs. 3.48 million) is held at City Diagnostic Centre, Girish Park.



\$ Stock of medicines includes Rs. Nil (March 31, 2023: Rs. 4.18 million) of Input Tax Credit which will be adjusted based on the consumption pattern in next reporting period.

(Amounts in Rs. million) As at As at March 31, 2024 March 31, 2023 **Note 10: Investment Property** Land **Opening Balance (Deemed Cost)** 466.15 465.91 0.24 Add: Transfer to Project WIP (Trium Project) (Note 9) (430.29)**Deletions** 35.86 466.15 Closing Balance (A) **Building Opening Balance (Deemed Cost)** 224.85 192.23 Additions 1.31 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) 23.39 **Deletions** (8.17)(10.99)217.99 224.85 Closing Balance (B) Total Gross Closing (A+B) 253.85 691.00 **Depreciation and impairment Opening Balance** (47.85)(41.93)Additions (8.49)(8.47)**Deletions** (0.05)2.55 **Closing Balance** (56.39)(47.85)**TOTAL** 197.46 643.15

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

(Amounts in Rs. million)

		(Amounts in As. million)
	For the year ended	For the year ended
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Rentalincome	33.20	24.99
Direct operating expense from property that generated rental income	9.41	7.20

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, 2024 is Rs. 5,117.86 millions, March 31, 2023 is Rs. 5,605.18 millions.

Pledged details

Investment property is not pledged.

Fair value

The Fair valuation for the year ended 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023 is based on valuation by registered valuers as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuer and Valuation) Rules, 2017.



Note 11.1: Property, plant and equipment

(Amounts in Rs. million)

More 11.1 . Froperty, praint and equipment	piaiit ai	Imbani	JIII												
Description	Freehold land	Leasehold land*	Buildings including Ownership Flats		Leasehold Improvement buildings to Leasehold Building	Roads	Plant & Equipments	Lifts	Fumiture and fixtures	Electrical install-ations	Medical Equip- ments	Office Equip ments	Computers	Vehicles	Total
Gross Block As at 31st March 2022 Add: Addition Less: Deletion	615.55 - 157.10	38.73	539.57 13.78 19.68	247.56 2.00 1.52	10.18 0.98	1.47	224.07 11.78 0.32	2.12 1.38	157.56 15.56 2.08	40.03 4.18 0.25	409.22 23.29 11.09	23.35 5.34 2.01	25.15 5.76 0.42	31.17 6.61 3.81	2,365.73 90.65 198.28
Less: Transfer to Investment Property# (Note 10) As at 31st March 2023 Add: Addition	458.45	38.73	10.26 523.41 137.21	21.44 226.60 15.06	11.16	1.47	235.53 37.50	3.50	171.04 43.90	43.95 7.36	421.42 121.90	26.68 6.88	30.49 15.00	33.97 0.14	31.70 2,226.40 384.95
Additions on account of Business Combination Less: Deletion	64.80		120.42 12.91			1 1	7.79	1 1	3.87	0.22	34.84 97.59	1.64 5.18	0.13 5.59	1.35 4.91	234.83 203.25
Less: Transfer to Asset field for Sale (Note 11.5) Less: Transfer to Investment		,	0.22		,	•	•	1	1	•	1	ı	1	•	0.22
Property# As at 31st March 2024	523.25	38.73	767.91	241.66	11.16	1.47	225.70	3.50	197.08	51.09	480.57	30.02	40.02	30.55	2,642.71
Accumulated Depreciation As at 31st March 2022 Add: Addition Less: Deletion	1 1 1		90.71 12.01 7.88	18.69 11.05 0.64	0.48 1.03	1.47	118.40 21.16 0.25	2.12 0.17	88.95 15.53 1.90	20.12 2.75 0.17	167.25 34.61 8.91	16.70 3.54 1.74	18.30 4.62 0.38	21.32 3.31 3.29	564.51 109.77 25.17
Less: Transier to investment Property# (Note 10) As at 31st March 2023 Add: Addition Less: Deletion			2.69 92.15 14.33 9.31	5.62 23.48 11.36	1.50	1.47	1 39.31 22.85 54.36	2.29 0.22	102.58 13.76 21.54	22.70 2.69 0.16	1 92.95 38.31 93.28	1 8.49 3.59 5.10	22.54 7.64 5.57	21.34 3.66 3.42	8.31 640.80 118.39 192.73
Less: Transfer to Asset Held for Sale (Note 11.5) Less: Transfer to Investment Property#	1 1		90:0	1 1		1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	90.0
As at 31st March 2024	•	•	97.11	34.84	1.50	1.47	107.79	2.51	94.80	25.24	137.97	16.98	24.60	21.59	566.40
Impairment As at March 31, 2023	95.19	•	64.38	•		•				•		•	•		159.57
Less: Deletion	39.12		59.30	' '	· '								' '	' '	98.42
As at March 31, 2024	56.07	•	5.08	•	•	•		•					•	•	61.15
Net block 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
At 31 March 2024	467.18	38.73	665.72	206.82	99.6		117.91	0.99	102.28	25.85	342.60	13.04	15.42	8.96	2,015.16

^{*} The tenure of leasehold land of Holding Company is for infinite period and accordingly no amortisation charge has been recognised on same. plant and Equipments during the current year and previous year. The Company has not revalued its property

[#] During the Previous year,The Company has reclassified some of its properties(8 properties) to investment property.

During the previous 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. 170.00 millsion against the carrying value of Rs. 157.10 million and differential thereof amounting to Rs. 12.90 million has been shown under exceptional items. In note 47 Further, other assets consisting of boundary wall surrounding the said land having written down value of Rs. 11.10 million has also been been written off and shown under exceptional items. Note 1: Refer Note No. 14 for details on charge created on property, plant and equipment.

(Amount in Rs. million)

Asat

Amount

Note 11.2. a: Capital work-in-progress

Capital work in progress

As at March 31, 2022	103.62
Add: Additions during the year	353.78
Less: Capitalised during the year	
As at March 31, 2023	457.40
Add: Additions during the period	562.18
Less: Capitalised during the period	11.93

As at March 31, 2024 1,007.65

As on 31-3-2024 (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*	— 516.25	— 387.78	 103.62		
Total	516.25	387.78	103.62	_	1,007.65

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

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

New Extension Project represents Project "SRIOS" to provide comprehensive cancer services construction of which has started. As per the current progress of construction the project is expected to be completed in the year 2025.

(Amount in Rs. million)

As at Asat **March 31, 2024** March 31, 2023

Note $11.2\,b$: Intangible assets under development

Total	7.55	7.55
Intangible assets under development	7.55	7.55



As on 31-3-2024 (Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 year	Total
Capital work in progress - Intangible Assets	-	0.21	0.30	7.04	7.55
Total	-	0.21	0.30	7.04	7.55

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

Note 11.3: Right of Use Asset (Amount in Rs. million)

Description	Land	Building	Total
Gross block			
As at March 31 2022	4.56	49.46	54.02
Add: Additions	-	10.21	10.21
Less: Deletions	-	22.70	22.70
As at March 31 2023	4.56	36.97	41.53
Add: Additions	-	14.96	14.96
Less: Deletions	-	2.75	2.75
As at March 31 2024	4.56	49.18	53.74
Depreciation			
As at March 31 2022	0.19	27.69	27.88
Add: Additions	0.06	5.17	5.23
Less: Deletions	-	18.25	18.25
As at March 31 2023	0.25	14.61	14.86
Add: Additions	0.06	8.33	8.39
Less: Deletions	-	1.33	1.33
As at March 31 2024	0.31	21.61	21.92
Net block			
At 31 March 2023	4.31	22.36	26.67
At 31 March 2024	4.25	27.57	31.82



Note 11.4: Intangible assets

(Amount in Rs. million)

Description	Computer software	Total
Gross block As at March 31 2022 Add: Additions Less: Deletions	28.11 1.05	28.11 1.05
As at March 31 2023	29.16	29.16
Add: Additions Less: Deletions	9.53 2.25	9.53 2.25
As at March 31 2024	36.44	36.44
Amortisation As at March 31 2022 Add: Additions Less: Deletions	12.88 4.98 —	12.88 4.98
As at March 31 2023	17.86_	17.86
Add: Additions Less: Deletions	5.45 0.07	5.45 0.07
As at March 31 2024	23.24	23.24
Net block		
At 31 March 2023	11.30	11.30
At 31 March 2024	13.20	13.20

(Amount in Rs. million)

Note 11.5: Asset held for Sale	For the year ended	Forthe yearended
Particulars	March, 31 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	_	31.42
Add-transferred from Property plant and equipments	0.16	_
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)
ClosingBalance	0.16	_

During the previous 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 July 07, 2023, 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". Noncurrent asset held for Sale was recognised at lower of Carrying value or Recoverable value i.e. Rs. 0.16 million as on March 31, 2024.



(Amount in Rs. million)

Note 11.6: Depreciation	For the year ended March, 31 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Property, Plant and Equipment (note 11.1)	118.39	109.77
Intangible Assets (note 11.4)	5.45	4.98
Investment Property (note 10)	8.49	8.47
Depreciation on Non Current Assets Reclassified (refer Note 11.5)	_	1.04
Right to Use Asset (note 11.3)	8.39	5.23
	140.72	129.50

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. 159.57 million was made during the earlier year ended March 31, 2022, which, being valid for the year ended March 31, 2023 also, was continued in that year. During the current year, considering the improvement in the operations and emerging business projections, etc., fair valuation of hotel premises at Hyderabad have been undertaken by an independent valuer and impairment to the extent if Rs 98.42 million provided for there against being no longer required has been reversed during the year and shown under "exceptional items" (Note No. 47)

(Rs. in million)

	As at March, 31 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Note 12: Other non-financial Assets	•	,
Prepaid Expenses	66.58	60.58
Advance to Suppliers @	12.77	15.26
Capital Advances	650.79	157.37
Advance towards acquisition of Investment property*	26.27	94.18
Branch and Other Office Adjustments (Net)	0.18	0.19
GST Input and Receivables	0.79	0.20
Deferred assets	0.16	0.20
Others (represents primarily advance against expenses)	0.23	6.11
TOTAL	757.77	334.10

[@] Includes amount receivable from related party of Rs. 0.83 million (previous year 14.99 million)

^{*} Amount receivable from related party

(Amount in Rs. million)

As at As at

March 31, 2024 March 31, 2023

Note 13.1: Trade Payables

At Amortised cost

For goods and services

Due to Micro and Small Enterprises
Due to other than Micro and Small Enterprises*

42.05 30.57 426.40 266.81

468.45 297.38

(Amount in Rs. million)

As at

March 31, 2024 March 31, 2023

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*

0.84 187.88

83.97

As at

188.72

83.97

March 31, 2024

(Amount in Rs. 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 (ii) Others	0.84 167.62	42.05 436.14	— 4.19	0.08	 4.74	42.89 612.77
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME (iv) Disputed Dues - Others	0.15	0.13	— 0.25	0.26	0.72	— 1.51
Total	168.61	478.32	4.43	0.34	5.46	657.17

March 31, 2023

(Amount in Rs. 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	71.95 — 0.13	30.57 271.04 — 0.13	0.83 — 0.26	0.42 — 0.24	5.42 — 0.36	30.57 349.66 — 1.12
Total	72.08	301.74	1.09	0.24	5.78	381.35

^{*} Includes amount payable to related party of Rs. 1.85 million (previous year Rs. 1.29 million)

^{*} Payable to related party of Rs. 122.09 million (previous year Rs. 48 Million)



 (Amount in Rs. million)

 As at As at As at March 31, 2024
 March 31, 2023

 Note 14: Borrowings

 At Amortised Cost
 Secured Loan

 Term Loan From Bank
 — 35.71

 — 35.71

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".

Repayment terms: as at 31.03.2023

Particulars	Amount
2024 - 2025	7.00
2025 - 2026	11.20
2026 - 2027	12.41
2027 - 2028	3.60
2028 - 2029	1.50

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

(Amount in Rs. million)

Note 15: Deposits	As at	Asat
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Deposit from Public - at amortised cost	_	0.01
		0.01

- 15.1 The Holding Company has transferred an amount of Rs. 0.01 million (Rs. 0.05 million during the year ended March 31,2023) to the IEPF Authority during the year ended March 31, 2024 and repaid Rs. Nil million (Rs. 0.01 million during the year ended March 31, 2023) 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. 47.56 million as at 31st March 2024 (As at March 31, 2023 Rs. 45.10 millions) against outstanding Liability towards Depositors of Rs. 0.004 millions as at 31st March 2024 (As at March 31, 2023 Rs. 0.01 million).

^{*} During the year, the outstanding borrowings along with interest thereon have been repaid before maturity and necessary charges created in this respect have been released and satisfaction of charges thereof have duly been filed with Registrar of Companies, Kolkata within the statutory time limit.



(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at	Asat
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Note 16: Other financial Liabilities		
Security Deposits**	9.16	20.37
Unpaid Dividends #	6.63	10.77
Other Liabilities @%	19.33	20.22
Lease Liability [Refer Note 43]	19.00	26.61
Liability for capital goods	28.16	6.70
Employee Benefit Payable***	13.90	6.40
Liability for capital goods- MSME	1.57_	2.91
	97.75	93.98

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

[%] Peerless Financial Products Distribution Limited (PFPDL), the Company, being a Corporate Agent, collects premium payments on behalf of its Principal companies, as per agreement and IRDA, which is thereafter remitted to the Principal companies on T+1 basis. The total insurance premium collected in cash during the year 2023-24 amounted to Rs 195.55 million and the detailed break-up of it is as given below:

Principal Companies	(Amounts in Rs. million)
Max life Insurance	190.03
Manipal Cigna health Insurance	5.48
Liberty General Insurance	0.00
Royal Sundaram General Insurance	0.04
Total	195.55

^{***}Employee benefit payable includes Incentive, Bonus and Exgratia.

(Amount in Rs. million)

	As at	Asat
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Note 17: Provisions		
Provision for Employee Benefits -		
Gratuity [Note 38]	23.78	19.91
Leave Encashment	75.06	100.70
Bonus & Ex-gratia	26.71	5.93
Provision for Doctor Fees [Note 17.1]*	11.18	13.78
Other Provisions [Note 17.2]	22.66	14.25
TOTAL	159.39	154.57

^{*} The following figures are towards doctors expenses provided on estimated basis pending confirmations of amount payable in terms of understanding with the doctors.

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

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

^{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:



17.2 In one of the subsidiary "Peerless Hotels Limited" Other provisions represent claims by certain employees not acknowledged by the Company pending resolution on the matter by the labour court and determination of the amount thereof. Carrying amount in this respect at the end of the period is Rs 13.90 million (March 31, 2023: Rs 12.70 million). Provision of Rs 1.20 million (March 31, 2023: Rs 1.13 million) has been created and Nil (March 31, 2023: Nil) has been paid during the year in this respect.

Breakup of Provision for Doctor Fees	(Ar As at March 31, 2024	nount in Rs. million) As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	13.78	10.61
Add: Provision made during the year	11.18	13.78
Less: Payment/(adjusted) during the year	(13.78)	(10.61)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>11.18</u>	<u>13.78</u>
	(An	nount in Rs. million)
	As at	Asat
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Note 18: Other non-financial Liabilities		
Advance against Sale of Right to Property - Investments	12.00	12.00
Advance Received Against Sale of Property*	11.10	18.66
Statutory Liabilities	43.20	46.17
Deferred Revenue	1.80	2.24
Advance Fees from academic courses ^	24.93	19.58
Advance from Patients/Customers, etc	28.31	22.79
Bonus payable	0.03	0.03
Deferred Government Grant#	0.17	0.14
TOTAL	121.54	121.62

^{*} Refer to Note no 11.5

- ^ The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from patients and students for which revenue is recognized when the performance obligation is over/services delivered. Advance collections is recognised when payment is received before the related performance obligation is satisfied. This includes advances received from the customer towards medical services and students for academic services to be provided in future periods. Revenue is recognised once the performance obligation is met i.e., once the medical services are provided to patients and academic services are provided to students.
- # The Government Grant is in respect of Hospital based Cancer Registry in Sources of Registration of already existing PVCR at Bangalore, Chennai, Delhi, Bombay and Kolkata.

	(A	mount in Rs. million)
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Details of Government Grant are as follows:		
Government grant at the beginning of the year	0.14	_
Add: Government grant received during the year	0.60	0.70
Less: Transfer to Statement of Profit and Loss (including interest)	0.57	0.56
Government grant at the end of the year	0.17	0.14



	As	at	As	(Rs. in million)
Mar	ch 31. 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
NOTE 19 : Share Capital	,	,	,	,
Authorised Capital				
35,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.100/- each	350.00	350.00	350.00	350.00
	350.00	350.00	350.00	350.00
Issued, Subscribed & Called up Capital 33,15,584 Equity shares of Rs.100/-		204 54		
each fully paid up	331.56	331.56	331.56	331.56
TOTAL	331.56	331.56	331.56	331.56
	As a	t 31.03.2024	As at 31	1.03.2023
a) Movement of Share Capital:	No. of Sha	res Rs. in Milli	ion No. of Shares	Rs. in Million
No. of Shares Outstanding as at beginning of year New Shares issued during the year	3,315,5	84 331. —	.56 3,315,584 — —	331.56 —
No. of Shares Outstanding as at end of year	3,315,58	331 .	3,315,584	331.56

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

		As at 31	1.03.2024	As at 31.0	03.2023
SI. 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%	7,50,048	22.62%
2	Mr. Jayanta Roy	3,24,640	9.79%	3,24,640	9.79%
3	Shikha Holdings Private Limited	6,30,192	19.01%	6,30,192	19.01%
4	Bichitra Holdings Private Limited	3,29,169	9.93%	3,27,669	9.88%
5	Poddar Projects Limited	2,18,240	6.58%	2,18,240	6.58%
6	Mr. R. L. Gaggar	1,79,200	5.40%	1,79,200	5.40%
7	Mr. Tuhin Kanti Ghosh	2,25,920	6.81%	2,25,920	6.81%
	Total	26,57,409	80.15%	26,55,909	80.10%



c) Disclosure with respect to Shareholding of promoters:

		As at 31	1.03.2024	As at 31.0	03.2023
Sl. No.	Name of the Promoter	No. of Shares Held	% of Shareholding	No. of Shares Held	% of Shareholding
1	Mrs. Shikha Roy	7,50,048	22.62%	7,50,048	22.62%
2	Mr. Jayanta Roy	3,24,640	9.79%	3,24,640	9.79%
3	Mrs. Shikha Roy & Mrs. Debasree Roy	3,019	0.09%	3,019	0.09%
4	Mrs. Debasree Roy	1,08,256	3.27%	1,08,256	3.27%
5	Mrs. Debasree Roy & Mrs. Shikha Roy	34,304	1.03%	34,304	1.03%
6	Mr. Tushar Kanti Roy	256	0.01%	256	0.01%
7	Shikha Holdings Private Limited	6,30,192	19.01%	6,30,192	19.01%
8	Bichitra Holdings Private Limited	3,29,169	9.93%	3,27,669	9.88%
9	Kaizen Hotels & Resorts Limited	60,000	1.81%	60,000	1.81%
	Total	22,39,884	67.56%	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.

in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.		
	(Amo	unt in Rs. million)
	As at	Asat
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
NOTE 20: Other Equity	·	·
Capital Reserve (including Capital Reserve on Consolidation)	9.57	9.41
Capital Redemption Reserve	57.79	0.02
Debenture Redemption Reserve	215.62	58.50
Special Reserve	6,538.50	6,091.03
General Reserve	7,574.94	7,452.44
Retained earnings	9,362.25	8,181.71
Total	23,758.66	21,793.11
	(Amo	ount in Rs. million)
	As at	Asat
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Equity Dividend		
Final dividend for March 31, 2023 - Rs. 175 per share	580.23	_
First Interim dividend for March 31, 2022 - Rs. 100 per share	331.56	_
Final dividend for March 31, 2022 - Rs. 30 per share	_	99.47



The Company at its Board meeting held on June 10, 2024 has declared final dividend for F.Y. 2024 of Rs. 100 per share, which will be paid post approval of shareholders in the Annual General Meeting. The expected amount of outflow on account of same is Rs 331.56 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.

(Amount in Rs. million)

Note 21: Interest Income	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost		
Interest income on Investments	616.11	630.88
Interest on Loans & Advances	118.86	107.65
Interest on Bank Deposits	5.42	0.65
Other Interest Income		
- on Fixed Deposits with NBFC's	71.89	123.43
Total	812.28	862.61

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

(Amount in Rs. million)

	(1 11)	nount mris. mmon,
Note 22: Dividend Income	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
On Financial Assets measured at fair value through profit or loss On Mutual Fund On Equity Shares	47.07	21.84
On Financial Assets measured at Cost On Equity of Joint Venture Company	117.39	1.88
Total	164.46	23.72

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

Note 92. Not rein//loss) on fair value abouts	(A) For the year ended A March 31, 2024	mount in Rs. million) For the year ended March 31, 2023
Note 23: Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes		
 On Financial Assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Trading Portfolio Investments 	2,089.09	87.30
Total	2,089.09	87.30
Iotal		
Fair Value changes: -Realised	1,424.48	255.19
-Unrealised	664.61	(167.89)
	2,089.09	87.30
Note 24: Net Gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category	(A For the year ended March 31, 2024	mount in Rs. million) For the year ended March 31, 2023
On Financial Assets measured at Cost		
Right to PropertyDebt Securities(Bonds)	(269.02)	53.68
Total	(269.02)	53.68
	(A	mount in Rs. million)
	For the year ended	For the year ended
Note 25: Revenue from Contract with Customers	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Income from Medical and Healthcare Services	3,125.79	2,803.72
Income from Sale at Pharmacy	89.73	103.35
Rooms Revenue, Food and Beverages	567.20	477.68
Other Services	9.50	8.53
Commission on insurance products	173.52	147.02
Brokerage	117.00	73.39
Depository Operations	5.65	5.66
Upfront Fees and charges	7.01	10.16
Profit on sale of Right in Property Commission Income	30.83 0.01	16.01 0.51
Income from marketing of Principal's insurance products	7.50	0.51
Management Fees and Trusteeship Fees	0.27	_
Construction Project Income	2.13	9.57
	4,136.14	3,655.60



Note 26: Other Operating Revenue Income from Academic Courses Income from Eye Hospital	(A For the year ended March 31, 2024 75.61 7.26	March 31, 2023 46.29
Income from sale of fresh frozen plasma	0.11	0.25
Income from research study	3.27	1.29
Liabilities/Provision no longer required written back	1.22	6.12
	87.47	59.55
	A)	Amount in Rs. million)
	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Note 27: Other Income		
Interest		
 Income Tax refund 	161.17	728.90
- Employee Loans and Advances	0.02	0.28
 on fixed deposit with banks 	68.41	41.17
 Others (Electricity Deposit, etc) 	3.12	0.14
 Security Deposit - unwinding 	0.62	1.00
Rent (note 43)	32.49	40.70
Profit on Sale of Property plant and equipment	4.97	246.48
Profit/(Loss) on F&O Trading	6.55	7.05
Profit on Sale of Asset held for sale	0.08	-
Profit on Sale of Investment Property	58.62	172.12
Service Fees	4.52	4.27
Provisions/Liabilities no longer required written back	320.10	31.96
Gain on Fair Valuation of Investments	8.28	2.72
Income of Government Grant (Note 18)	0.57	0.56
Dividend Income from Investment	0.05	0.06
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of Current Investment on fair		
valuation through profit and loss	_	2.73
Gain on sale of current investments	8.61	6.26
Miscellaneous Income*	12.69	8.91
Total	690.87	1,295.31

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

(Amou		

	(runount in ris. million)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Note 28: Finance Cost	,	,
Interest expense		
- On Debentures	1.19	1.32
– On Term Loan	_	3.98
– On Lease Liabilities (note 43)	9.55	8.82
 On Statutory Dues 	0.06	0.05
Other Borrowing Costs *	3.04	1.30
Interest - Security Deposit (unwinding)	0.11	0.07
Bank Charges	1.89	1.36
Total	15.84	16.90
* primarily on account of commission on bank guarantee		
	(A	mount in Rs. million)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Note 29: Changes in Inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress		
Opening Inventory		
- Stock in Trade	9.28	4.71
	9.28	4.71
Less: Closing Inventory		
- Stock in Trade	11.41	11.61
	11.41	11.61
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	(2.13)	(6.90)



For	•	mount in Rs. million) For the year ended March 31, 2023
Note 30: Impairment of Financial Instruments		
On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost Loans Investments Others	(28.15)	15.23 4.00
On Financial Assets measured at Cost	_	_
Investments	33.90	
Total	5.75	19.23
For	,	mount in Rs. million) For the year ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Note 31: Employee benefit expenses		
Salaries and Bonus	927.07	832.25
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	57.83	56.21
Directors' Remuneration		
Managing/Dy. Managing/Whole time Directors	54.61	84.46
SalaryContribution to Provident & Other Funds	22.42	17.01
 Other Benefits (Commission and other perquisites) 	109.14	45.66
Office Betichts (Commission and office perquisites)		
	<u> 186.17</u>	<u> 147.13</u>
Staff Amenities & Welfare	76.99	57.21
	1,248.06	1,092.80



(Amount in Rs. million)

	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Note 32: Other Expense		
Consultants and Doctors expense	708.65	652.76
Crockeries, Cutleries and Others	3.67	1.94
Linen and Lamndry Expenses	7.21	5.59
Expenses on Apartment and Board	24.24	19.63
Consumption of stores and spares	22.83	34.61
Commission others	24.03	21.54
Commission to Other Directors	19.17	12.00
Directors' Fees	8.68	7.49
Charities and Donation	46.70	43.74
Rent (note 43)	5.29	6.11
Rates & Taxes	49.62	44.43
Insurance	9.74	8.75
Power, Fuel, Electricity and Water Charges	121.70	114.46
Catering Charges	83.45	85.61
Brokerage & Distribution Support	29.19	17.70
Advertisement & Publicity	66.46	45.28
Legal & Professional Charges	292.75	327.69
Repairs -	-	-
Building	53.63	57.06
Machinery and Equipments	25.62	9.13
Others	82.71	85.01
Security & Manpower / Contract Cost/Service Charges	127.36	107.28
Advances/Other Receivables/Bad Debts Written Off	14.37	10.71
Loans Written off (Note 6.4 and 6.5)	34.26	-
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (Note 45.5)	32.89	20.37
Auditors Remuneration #	8.03	8.00
Amortisation of Deferred Loss on Fair Valuation of Financial Instruments	0.04	0.13
Loss/(Profit) on sale of fixed Assets (Net)	6.54	2.37
Provision for Doubtful Debts	4.75	9.31
Provision for Claims and Contingencies	1.20	1.13
Loss on sale of Loans	141.69	_
Bad Debt	0.32	_
Cleaning Charges	65.07	58.69
Other Expenditure*	238.72	226.45
	2,360.58	2,044.97

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

[#] Breakup of Auditors remuneration

	For the year ended	For the year ended
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Statutory audit of Financial Statements	6.45	5.29
Certifications	1.41	2.58
Out of Pocket Expenses	0.17	0.13
Total	8.03	8.00



Note 33: Income taxes (a) The major components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 are :	(Am. For the year ended F. March 31, 2024	•
(i) Profit or loss section		
Current taxes	408.16	426.56
Income Tax for Earlier year	(150.60)	(69.23)
Deferred tax (credit)/ charge	169.27	(17.29)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	426.83	340.04
(ii) OCI section		
Deferred tax related to items recognized in OCI during the year		
Actuarial (loss) gain on gratuity fund	(3.32)	1.45
Income tax (credit) / charge to OCI	(3.32)	1.45

Deferred tax charge for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 relates to origination and reversal of temporary differences.

	,	mount in Rs. million)
(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit	For the year ended	For the year ended
for the year end March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Accounting profit /(Loss) before income tax	3,117.16	1,882.20
Enacted tax rates in India	25.17%	25.17%
Computed expected tax expenses	784.59	473.75
Tax effect		
on exempt income	(73.71)	(40.11)
on income at different rates	(54.50)	(1.38)
Payments and adjustment made in previous year return	2.26	(2.94)
Interest Income adjusted against CWIP	1.13	_
on non-deductible expenses for tax purpose	13.79	3.91
of earlier years	(150.60)	(69.23)
others	(96.13)	(23.96)
At the effective income tax rate	426.83	340.04
Income tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss	426.83	340.04



(Amount in Rs. million)

(c) The tax effect of significant temporary differences that resulted in deferred tax asset are as follows:	As at ch 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred tax assets		
Written Down Value of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets Provision towards Loans, Advances and Investments (including fair valuation)		1.62
		22.96
Provision for compensated absence & Expenses allowed on payment basis	0.13	9.70 79.18
Carry Forward of Losses/ Unabsorbed Depreciation Fair Valuation of Investments	0.29	79.16
Voluntary Retirement Expenses	— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	20.77
Other timing differences	0.30	0.16
	2.90	134.39
Deferred tax Liability		
Fair Valuation of Investments	_	12.40
Provision for compensated absence & Expenses allowed on payment basis	0.18	_
Written Down Value of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets Other timing differences	0.84 —	35.98 (0.39)
	1.02	47.99
Deferred tax assets (net)	1.88	86.40
Deferred tax asset and deferred tax liabilities have been offset wherever	(Δ	ti D:11:\
the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax.	,	nount in Rs. million)
	As at ch 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred tax Liability		100.10
Provision towards Loans, Advances and Investments (including fair valuation)	0.09	128.13
Provision for compensated absence & Expenses allowed on payment basis Written Down Value of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	212.94	_
Fair Valuation of Investments	114.55	
Other timing differences	—	(1.35)
3	327.58	126.78
Deferred tax assets		
Provision for compensated absence & Expenses allowed on payment basis	28.22	18.93
Provision towards Loans, Advances and Investments (including fair valuation)	21.29	_
Provision for doubtful debts	0.40	_
Carry Forward of Losses/Unabsorbed Depreciation	103.78	-
Written Down Value of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	1.69	_
Voluntary Retirement Expenses	20.77	_
Other timing differences	6.40	44.24
	182.55	63.17
Deferred tax Liability (net)	145.03	63.61
	-	



(Amount in Rs. million)

For the y	ear ended	For the year ended
(d) Reconciliation of net deferred tax liability is as follows: March	31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Balance, beginning of year	22.79	(0.30)
Tax income during the year recognized in statement of profit or loss	(169.27)	17.29
Tax income/(expense) during the year recognised in other comprehensive income	3.32	1.45
Others	0.02	4.35
Balance, end of the year	(143.15)	22.79

(Amount in Rs. million)

Net Total (Liability)	(369.25)	(310.10)
Provision for tax [net of advance tax] Advance Tax [net of Provision for tax]	431.72 62.47	429.52 119.42
(e) Current Tax (Liabilities)/Assets:	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023

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, 2024:

(Amount in Rs. million)

		Fair value measurement using			ent using
	D ((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, 2024	1,968.49	1,968.49	_	_
Mutual Funds	March 31, 2024	5,828.28	_	5,828.28	_
Investment in Portfolio Management Services*	March 31, 2024	1,371.83	_	1,371.83	_
Investment in Gold ETF	March 31, 2024	363.90	_	363.90	_
Assets for which fair values are disclosed:					
Investment property [Note 10]		5,117.86	_	5,117.86	_



Fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2023: (Amount in Rs. million)

			•
Qι	oted prices	Significant	Significant
	in active	observable	unobservable
	markets	inputs	inputs
tal	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)

Fair value measurement using

	D + (Q	in active	observable	unobservable
	Date of	 1	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	_	5,605.18	_

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, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

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 million, except ratios)

Gearing Ratio	As at	Asat
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current loans and borrowings	_	35.71
Cash and Cash Equivalent	839.40	324.24
Net Debt	839.40	288.53
Total equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company	24,090.22	22,124.67
Capital and net debt	24,929.62	22,413.20
Gearing Ratio	0.03	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.

	Year ended th 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss (Rs. in millions) - [A]	2,850.58	1,550.15
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating basic EPS (in million) - (B)	3.32	3.32
Basic earnings per equity share (in Rupees) (face value of Rs. 100 /- per share) (A) / (B)	859.75	467.54
Diluted earnings per equity share (in Rupees) (face value of Rs. 100 /- per share) (A) / (B)	859.75	467.54



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

Associates Enterprise over which Kaizen Leisure & Holidays Ltd
KMP has control Kaizen Hotels & Resorts 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

 $\mbox{Mr.}$ 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) and step down as Company Secretary from close of

business hours on January 31, 2024

Mrs. Bhawna Gupta, Company Secretary (Appointed with effect from

February 1, 2024)

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. Dipankar Chatterji (Appointed with effect from July 31, 2023)

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)

90

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 37: Related Party disclosure [continued

b) Transactions with related parties and outstanding balances:

(Rs. in million)

Particulars	Joint	Joint Venture	Group Enterprises	terprises	Key Management Personnel	ement nel	Relatives of K. Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	Independent/ Non-executive Directors	ndent/ cutive tors	Total	tal
	31/3/2024	31/3/2023	31/3/2024	31/3/2023	31/3/2024	31/3/2023	31/3/2024	31/3/2023	31/3/2024	31/3/2023	31/3/2024	31/3/2023
Expenses												
Other Expenses		٠	25.59	9.38		0.94		0.26			25.59	10.58
Legal & Professional Expenses		•	'						89.6	00.9	89.6	00.9
Finance Cost		•	4.24	0.17		,					4.24	0.17
Dividend Paid		•	279.91	30.54	89.28	29.79	246.30	6.82			615.49	67.15
Remuneration @#	•	•	•		56.54	102.56	•	4.95			56.54	107.51
Reimbursement of expenses	•	•	•			1						
Sitting Fees	•	i	1			4.38	1	0.11	4.06	2.55	4.06	7.04
Commission		•	0.04		103.00	36.00	,		18.00	12.00	121.04	48.00
CSR Expenses/Donation	,	i	12.85	9.30	٠	1	1	,	•	,	12.85	9.30
Income												
Rent	4.88	4.88	1.62	1.56		1	,	,	٠		6.50	6.44
Rendering of services	•	1	'			1	1				,	
Dividend Received	117.39	1.88	0.05	90.0		1	1	,			117.44	1.94
Other Income	0.47	0.08	0.52	3.60		1	1	,		,	0.99	3.68
Interest Income & Upfront fees	•	-	•	99.0			•	•	•		•	99:0
Rooms Revenue, Food and Beverages	-	-	4.36			-	-	•	•		4.36	٠
Assets												
Advance Recoverable	26.27	94.18	0.83	14.99			-	-	-	-	27.10	109.17
Other Receivable	0.05	-	0.56	0.32		•	1	•	•	•	0.58	0.32
Loan Given	•	-	'			•	,	•	•		•	
Shares - Equity	780.52	620.26	•			-	-	•			780.52	620.26
Liability												
Other liabilities/Liability for Expense	0.51	-	0.75	0.99	103.00	36.30	,		18.59	12.00	122.85	49.29
Transactions												
Loan Disbursed/(Repaid)	-	•	1			1	•				•	•
Advance (Repaid)/given	(67.91)	(83.15)	(14.16)	14.95			'	-	'	'	(82.07)	(68.20)

@ Excludes perquisites amounting to Rs Nil million [Prev year Rs 0.02 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, 2024 and 2023, the Company contributed following amounts to defined contributions plans:

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	33.78	28.86
Employer's Contribution to Pension Fund Employer's Contribution to Superannuation Fund	15.23 8.02	19.65 9.46
Total*	57.03	57.97

^{*} excludes employers contribution of Rs. 8.71 million (Prev. Year Rs. 15.25 million) on account of insurance scheme for employees and other related charges.

ii Defined Benefit Plans:

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

a) The amounts recognised in Balance Sheet are as follows:

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
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	222.09 (204.24)	211.99 (201.72)
Amount to be recognised as liability or (asset)	17.85	10.27
Employee Benefit Obligation (note 17) Gratuity fund with LIC (note 8)	23.78 5.93	19.91 9.64
	17.85	10.27

b) The amounts recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement are as follows:

(Amount in Rs. million)

Pa	rticulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
1 2	Current Service Cost Past Service cost	7.39 —	9.87 3.55
3 N e	NetInterest (income)/expenses et periodic benefit cost recognised in the statement of pro	0.02 ofit & loss-	1.55
	mployee benefit expenses - Note 31)	7.41	14.97



The amounts recognised in the statement of other comprehen	nsive income (OCI)	(Amount in Rs. million)
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Opening amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss account	_	_
Due to Change in financial assumptions	4.88	(9.03)
Due to Change in demographic assumptions	_	0.02
Due to experience adjustments	12.32	6.53
Return on Plan assets excluding amounts included in Interest Income	(1.43)	(1.68)
Adjustment to recognize the effect of asset ceiling	(1.60)	(1.16)
Total Remeasurements Cost / (Credit) for the year recognised in OCI	14.16	(5.32)
Less: Accumulated balances transferred to retained earnings	(14.16)	5.32
Closingbalances(remeasurement(gain)/lossrecognisedOCI		
	Particulars Opening amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss account Due to Change in financial assumptions Due to Change in demographic assumptions Due to experience adjustments Return on Plan assets excluding amounts included in Interest Income Adjustment to recognize the effect of asset ceiling Total Remeasurements Cost / (Credit) for the year recognised in OCI Less: Accumulated balances transferred to retained earnings	Opening amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss account Due to Change in financial assumptions Due to Change in demographic assumptions Due to experience adjustments Return on Plan assets excluding amounts included in Interest Income Adjustment to recognize the effect of asset ceiling Total Remeasurements Cost / (Credit) for the year recognised in OCI Less: Accumulated balances transferred to retained earnings March 31, 2024 — (1.88) 12.32 (1.43) (1.60) 14.16

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

(Amount in Rs. million)

	Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
1	Balance of the present value of		
	Defined benefit Obligation as at 01-04-2023 / 01-04-2022	211.99	256.22
2	Interest expenses	12.99	12.90
3	Current Service Cost	7.39	9.87
4	Past Service Cost	_	3.55
5	Actuarial (gain) / loss due to change in financial assumptions	4.83	(9.26)
6	Actuarial (gain) / loss due to change in demographic assumptions	_	_
7	Actuarial (gain) / loss due to change in experience adjustments	12.32	6.53
8	Benefits paid	(27.42)	(67.82)
9	Liabilities assumed / (settled)*		
	Present value of obligation as at the end of the period		
	31-03-2024/31-03-2023"	222.09	211.99
e)	Net interest (Income) / expenses		(Amount in Rs. million)
	Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
1	Interest (Income) / Expense – Obligation	12.99	12.90
2	Interest (Income) / Expense – Plan assets	(12.97)	(11.35)
3	Net Interest (Income) / Expense for the year	0.02	1.55



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 h 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
1 Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year 01-04-2023 / 01-04-2022	201.72	241.66
2 Interest income	12.97	11.35
3 (Return) on plan assets (excl. interest income)	1.43	3.21
4 Contribution by employer	15.54	13.32
5 Benefitspaid	(27.42)	(67.82)
6 $$ Fair value of plan assets at end of the year $31-03-2024/31-03-2023$	204.24	201.72

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 31-03-2024 7.00% 7.20% [31-03-2023 7.05% 7.60%]
- Salary growth rate : 5.00% 10.00% [31-03-2023 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, 2024 is expected to be on similar lines as compared to March 31, 2023.

h) Sensitivity analysis

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions on defined benefit obligation as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 is as shown below:

Particulars	Sensitivity level	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
1 Discount rate (financial assumption)	- 0.5%	63.26	63.95
	+0.5%	68.71	62.72
2 Salary escalation rate (financial assumption)	- 0.5%	68.72	62.78
	+0.5%	63.24	63.89

Note 39: Income Tax Matters

Holding Company

Income Tax

The Company/Income Tax Department have gone into appeals for certain years and the assessments are pending for adjudication at various stages. The Department has adjusted certain income tax demands against the refunds dues to Company for various years. The Company has got a few orders in its favour, however appeal effect orders to be received from the Department.



The Company has made sufficient provision in the books in respect of pending income tax assessments on the basis of accounting policies and on the basis of legal opinions from the professionals received by the management and as such no further adjustment in respect is considered necessary. Therefore, liabilities for interest, penalty etc if any are not determined in the accounts.

 $Liabilities for taxation, interest, penalty \ etc. on account of adjustment \ made/to be \ made \ on/revival, settlements \ etc. or otherwise \ will be \ provided/made \ as \ and \ when \ these \ liabilities \ are \ finally \ ascertained.$

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. 16.49 million (P.Y. Rs. 12.38 million).

Note 40: Contingent Liability and Capital Commitment

	Pa	rticulars	As at	Asat
			March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
1.	Co	ontingent Liability		
	a)	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
		(to the extent ascertained from the available records)	1.21	_
		i) ESI Matters (subjudice)	245.09	245.73
		ii) Other Matters (including those pending before consumer forums)	2.07	203.10
	b)	Service Tax matters (under dispute)	37.81	25.66
	c)	Direct Tax matters - Subsidiary Company	16.49	12.38
	d)	Demand from IEPF (refer note 41)-Amount not determinable"	_	_
	e)	Custom Duty matters	115.40	115.45
	f)	Cumulative dividend on preference shares	_	5.37
	g)	Guaranteesgiven	0.54	0.54
	h)	Suits filed by employees in City Civil Court, Hyderabad against termi	nation 2.50	_
	i)	Arrear of municipal taxes of Panihati Municipality, North 24 pgs along	g with	
		interest (principal amount Rs. 10.58 million and interest amount Rs. 1	1.30 million)	
		related to financial year prior to 2003. The demand is not yet finalised	d and	
		matter is subjudice	21.88	_
	j)	Former employee filed complaint in Jammu & Kashmir High Court a	t Jammu,	
		for non-regularization of EPF account of the Company	0.05	_
	k)	A Notice received from Professional Tax Officer of Bangalore, Karnat	aka on	
		25 July 2023. PFPDL disputed the allegation and demand. The matter	er is	
		under adjudication. The amount includes tax, interest and penalty.	2.00	_

Note: Future cash outflows, if any, in respect of (a) to (k) 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. 35.02 million (March 31, 2023: Rs. 45.55 million) accepted by the Insurer. Balance amount of Rs. 112.12 million (March 31, 2023: Rs. 103.96 million) have been applied and are pending approval.



2.	Capital Commitment towards -	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	a) Property Plant and Equipment (not provided for, net of advances)" b) Investment Property (not provided for, net of advances)"	4,797.79 4.31	2,517.15 15.41
	o) investment Property (not provided for, her of advances)		
NT.	4- 41. Oth D1-4 M-44	4,802.10	2,532.56

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 or more to IEPF.
 - The Company has transferred an amount of Rs. 0.01 million* (Rs. 0.05 million during the year ended March 31, 2023) to the IEPF Authority during the year ended March 31, 2024. 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.
- (e) The Company has since obtained a stay on the operation of the order and judgment delivered by the Single Bench of the Calcutta High Court on 26th June, 2023 and has filed an appeal before a Division Bench which is pending for final disposal.



Note 42: Disclosure with regards to Micro and Small enterprises

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

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	As at	Asat
M	arch 31, 2024	March31,2023
a) i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier under the MSMED Act 2006	42.89	33.48
ii) Interest on a) (i) above	_	0.15
b) i) Amount of Principal paid beyond the appointed Date	_	_
ii) Amount of interest paid beyond the appointed date (as per Section 16 of the said Act)	_	_
c) Amount of Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payme but without adding the interest specified under section 16 of the said Act	ent, —	_
d) Amount of Interest accrued and due	1.89	_
e) Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in succeeding year	irs —	_

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, 2024 and March 31, 2023 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, 2024 and March 31, 2023:

 (Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	(f infoditining: filmfori)		
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
As at April 01, 2023/ April 01, 2022	26.61	20.58	
Addition during the year	14.96	10.21	
Reduction due to Modification/cancellation of leases	_	_	
Interest on Lease Liability	9.55	8.82	
Repayments	(32.12)	(13.00)	
As at March 31, 2024/March 31, 2023 (Note 16)	19.00	26.61	

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

Particulars March 3		(Amount in Rs. million)
		March31,2023
Depreciation expenses on right-of-use asset (Note 11.3) Interest on Lease Liability (Note 28) Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other Expenses as rent) (Note 32)	8.39 9.55 5.29	5.23 8.82 6.11
Total	23.23	20.16



iv) The Company had total cash outflows for leases of Rs. 32.12 (March 31, 2023 - Rs. 13.00 million) [including interest] for the year ended March 31, 2024. The Company did not have any non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023. 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. 32.49 million (March 31, 2023: Rs. 40.70 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, 2024 are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Within One year	25.46	16.09
After one year but not more than 5 years	41.41	40.95
More than 5 years	101.23	54.29
Total	168.10	111.33

Note 44: Segmental Disclosures

Segments have been identified in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 108 on Operating Segments considering the risk or return profiles of the business. As required under Ind AS 108, the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) evaluates the performance and allocates resources based on analysis of various performance indicators. Accordingly, information has been presented for the Group's operating segments.

The Group is organized by Operational segment. The Operational 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 Operational segments:

- a) Investment and Credit Company within India and
- b) Broking & Security Trading
- c) Hospital Business
- d) Hotels
- e) Financing Lending
- f) Financial Products Distribution

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



The disclosure as per Ind AS 108 is as below for F.Y 2023-24:

(Rs. in million)

3,672.19 (2,059.59) 765.66 (74.79) 1,594.13 3,117.16 426.83 2,690.33 160.26 (9.88) 28,534.37 (2,666.89) 140.72 1,192.80 36.09 7,164.21 (143.79) 7,020.42 690.87 ,711.29 4,868.99 (176.45) (98.42) 2,840.70 2,820.47 20.23 25,867.48 1,612.60 24,254.88 Total 183.68 155.0533.59 155.97 155.97 78.12 78.12 77.85 Financial Products Distribution 183.68 188.64 155.05 Financing -Lending 536.48 536.48 102.66 210.38 32.68 102.66 7.49 7.49 110.14 210.38 (100.24)32.68 503.81 585.64 606.19 544.50 544.50 64.69 1,327.21 207.42 207.42 585.64 23.55 23.55 1,119.79 1,327.21 Hotels 558.13 4,076.62 3,301.76 3,301.76 73.20 3,374.96 2,816.83 2,358.59 2,358.59 73.20 2,816.83 4,076.62 1,718.04 Hospital Business 22.37 178.68 58.37 481.13 481.13 240.20 240.20 240.93 156.31 156.31 22.37 120.31 120.31 Broking & Security Trading 2,834.17 2,446.33 755.19 755.19 21,201.77 2,834.17 634.09 634.09 3,468.26 1,021.92 1,021.92 21,956.95 21,956.95 Investment and Credit Company Total comprehensive income attributable to Owners of the **Profit After Tax** Share of profit of Jointly controlled entity **Fotal comprehensive income for the year** Other comprehensive income Less: Non-controlling interest Less: Intergroup expenses Segment Results before Tax Less: Intergroup Liabilities Revenue from Operations Less: Intergroup Revenue Less: Intergroup Revenue (Add)/Less : Exceptional Less: Intergroup Assets Particulars Non-Cash Expenditure Fotal Income (A +B) Capital Expenditure Other Information Segment Liabilities Holding Company Segment Assets **Fotal Liabilities** Other Income Total Expense Fax Expense Depreciation **Total Assets** Net Assets Total (A) Total (B) Expenses <u>s</u> § = \equiv

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



(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:

ıs ;	Particulars	Investment	Broking &	Hospital	Hotels	Financing -	Financial	Total
Š.		and Credit Company	Security Trading	Business		Lending	Products Distribution	
_	Revenue							
	Revenue from Operations Less: Intergroup Revenue	1,025.07	95.73	2,960.56	493.50	101.24	150.03	4,826.13 (83.67)
	Total (A)	1,025.07	95.73	2,960.56	493.50	101.24	150.03	4,742.46
	Other Income Less: Intergroup Revenue	1,254.04	14.26	56.79	14.26	8.21	5.01	1,352.57 (57.26)
	Total (B)	1,254.04	14.26	56.79	14.26	8.21	5.01	1,295.31
	Total Income (A +B)	2,279.11	109.99	3,017.35	507.76	109.45	155.03	6,037.77
	Expenses Less: Intergroup expenses Less : Excertional	882.64	86.54	2,571.59	482.50	85.86	143.89	4,253.02 (95.66)
	Total Expense	882.64	86.54	2,571.59	482.50	85.86	143.89	4,155.56
=	Segment Results before Tax	1,396.47	23.45	445.76	25.26	23.60	11.14	1,882.21
	Tax Expense							340.04
	Profit After Tax Share of profit of Jointly controlled entity Other comprehensive income							1,542.18 7.98 4.34
	Total comprehensive income for the year	•	•	•	•		•	1,554.50
	Less: Non-controlling interest	•	•	•	•		•	23.68
	Total comprehensive income attributable to Owners of the Holding Company	•	•	•	•	•	٠	1,530.82
Ħ	Other Information Segment Assets Less: Intergroup Assets	20,563.26	307.88	2,377.22	1,178.66	891.18	109.69	25,427.89 (1,878.16)
	Total Assets	20,563.26	307.88	2,377.22	1,178.66	891.18	109.69	23,549.73
	Segment Liabilities Less: Intergroup Liabilities	680.25	89.70	1,033.74	171.84	284.59	65.67	2,325.79 1,045.43
	Total Liabilities	680.25	89.70	1,033.74	171.84	284.59	65.67	1,280.36
	Net Assets	19,883.01	218.19	1,343.48	1,006.82	606.58	44.05	22,269.37
	Depreciation							129.50
	Capital Expenditure							109.59
	Non-Cash Expenditure							23.65

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, 2024

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	Variance
Capital to risk-weighted assets Ratio (CRAR)	Total Capital Funds	Risk Weighted Assets	117.40%	119.64%	(1.87%)
Tier I CRAR	Net Owned Funds	Risk Weighted Assets	117.40%	119.64%	(1.87%)
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	15885%	13390%	18.63%

[^] The variance in the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is primarily attributed to the reduction in High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) due to bond redemption reallocated to other investments (which are not HQLA).

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	119.64%	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%	13170%	1.67%

^{*} The variance is primarily due to payment of interim dividend declared on 31 March 2023

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, 2024 and March 31, 2023

45.3 Loans and advances to promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Related Parties as on 31st March 2024 (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 Personnei	_	_	_	_
4	Related Parties	_	27.10	_	100%

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 Personnel	_	_	_	_
4	Related Parties	_	109.17	_	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 2024	For the year ended 31st March 2023
1	Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	32.08	20.24
2	Amount spent / incurred during the year - on Purposes other than Construction/acquisation of any asset		
	(i) Paid in cash (Note 32)	32.89	20.37
	(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, 2024 and March 31, 2023

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, 2024 and March 31, 2023. 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, 2024 and March 31, 2023

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, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

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, 2024 and March 31, 2023



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

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 Group 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 Group is required to disclose the fair value of the investment property. Accordingly, the Group has conducted valuation to assess the fair values of investment property as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023. 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 10.1.



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.

(Amount in Rs. million)

Note 47: Exceptional items

ote 47: Exceptional Items		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Impairment provision towards Property Plant and Equipment. (Note 11.1 and 11.7) Profit on sale of Land (Note 11.1) Loss on discard of boundary wall (Note 11.1)	98.42 — —	— (12.90) 11.10
Total		<u> </u>

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



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.

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

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Loan to Corporates	7.07	451.49
Loan to Individuals & Others		289.18
Loan to employees	1.53	18.94
	8.60	759.61
Less: Impairment	(1.43)	(30.41)
	7.17	729.20

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:

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening provision of ECL Addition during the year Utilization/reversal during the year	30.41 (28.98)	15.60 19.08 (4.27)
Closing provision of ECL	1.43	30.41

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 $31\,\mathrm{March}\,2024$ 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

(Amount in Rs. million)

As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
3,125.79	2,803.72
89.73	103.35
567.20	477.68
9.50	8.53
173.52	147.02
117.00	73.39
_	_
5.65	5.66
7.01	10.16
30.83	16.01
0.01	0.51
7.50	_
0.27	_
2.13	9.57
4,136.14	3,655.60
	3,125.79 89.73 567.20 9.50 173.52 117.00 5.65 7.01 30.83 0.01 7.50 0.27 2.13

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, 2024 and March 31,2023.

Note 49.1: Service Contract entered by one of the Subsidiary" Peerless Hospital And Research Center Limited "

- **A)** The Company, in terms of agreement dated January 29, 2019, renewed on same terms and condition (the agreement), with Neurosciences Foundation, Bengal, jointly controls the operations of National Neurosciences Centre, Calcutta (NNC), a joint project and non-profit making organisation formed and registered under the West Bengal Societies Act, XXVI of 1961.
 - In terms of the agreement, NNC has agreed to provide Neurological/Neurosurgical services under administrative control of the Company. Reimbursements and recoveries against the costs are adjusted against respective heads of accounts.
 - Accordingly, Rs. 78.93 million (March 31,2023: Rs. 81.75 million) has been included under "Income from Medical and Healthcare Services". Reimbursements of various expenses amounting to Rs. 14.04 million (March 31,2023: Rs. 13.31 million) have been adjusted against respective heads of accounts. None of the company's assets has been transferred to the joint venture and there is no liability incurred in this respect.
- **B)** The Company has entered into an arrangement on July 20, 2015 with Dr. Agarwal's Healthcare Limited (DAHCL), to set up an independent eye care unit and the same has become operational with effect from February 01, 2017. Cost of services rendered and consumables supplied to the eye care unit have been reimbursed at actual. Further, income of Rs. 7.26 millions (March 31, 2023: Rs.5.60 million) arising in this respect representing share of revenue, in terms of the said arrangement, has been disclosed as Income from Eye Hospital under Other Operating Revenue.



Note 50: Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities

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

(Amount in Rs. million)

	I	March 31, 20	24	M	larch 31, 20	23
ASSETS	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
(1)Financial assets						
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	839.40	-	839.40	324.24	-	324.24
(b) Bank Balances other than (a) above	1,343.10	-	1,343.10	845.49	-	845.49
(c) Derivative Financial Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Receivables	-	-		-	-	
(I) Trade Receivables	357.45	-	357.45	304.52	-	304.52
(II) Other Receivables	106.33	-	106.33	39.02	-	39.02
(e) Loans	7.17	-	7.17	729.20	-	729.20
(f) Investments	8,572.25	9,492.56	18,064.81	9,627.92	7,980.62	17,608.54
(g) Other Financial Assets	456.86	21.35	478.21	269.88	191.65	461.53
	11,682.55	9,513.92	21,196.47	12,140.26	8,172.27	20,312.53
(2)Non-Financial assets						
(a) Inventories	77.02	478.86	555.88	105.18	-	105.18
(b) Current tax assets (Net)	62.47	-	62.47	119.42	-	119.42
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	-	1.88	1.88	-	86.40	86.40
(d) Investment property	-	197.46	197.46	-	643.15	643.15
(e) Biological assets other than bearer plants	-	-	-	-	-	-
(f) Property, plant and equipment	(0.05)	2,015.21	2,015.16	-	1,426.03	1,426.03
(g) Capital work-in-progress	-	1,007.65	1,007.65	-	457.40	457.40
(h) Right of Use Asset	0.01	31.81	31.82	-	26.67	26.67
(i) Intangible Assets under development	-	7.55	7.55	-	7.55	7.55
(j) Goodwill (on Consolidation)	-	20.01	20.01	-	20.01	20.01
(k) Other Intangible Assets	(0.01)	13.21	13.20	-	11.30	11.30
(I) Other non-financial Assets	712.52	45.25	757.77	42.83	291.27	334.10
	851.96	3,818.89	4,670.85	267.43	2,969.77	3,237.20
(3) Asset Held for Sale	0.16	-	0.16	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	12,534.67	13,332.81	25,867.48	12,407.69	11,142.04	23,549.73



(Amount in Rs. million)

		ľ	March 31, 20	24	M	Iarch 31, 20	23
		Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
LIABI	LITIES AND EQUITY LITIES						
(1) Fin (a) (b)	nancial Liabilities Derivative Financial Instruments Payables	-	- -		-	-	-
	(I) Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	42.05	-	42.05	30.57	-	30.57
	(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	426.40	-	426.40	266.81	-	266.81
	(II) Other Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.84	-	0.84	-	-	-
	(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	187.88	-	187.88	83.97	-	83.97
(c) (d) (e) (f) (g)	Debt Securities Borrowings Deposits Subordinated Liabilities Other financial Liabilities	- - - - 92.23	- - - - 5.52	- - - - 97.75	7.00 0.01 - 37.39	28.71 - 56.59	35.71 0.01 - 93.98
(0)		749.41	5.52	754.92	425.75	85.30	511.05
(2)No	n-Financial Liabilities Current tax liabilities (net)	431.72	3.32	431.72	423.73 429.52	85.30	429.52
(b) (c)	Provisions Deferred tax liabilities (net)	146.99 -	12.40 145.03	159.39 145.03	147.88	6.69 63.61	154.57 63.61
(d)	Other non-financial Liabilities	121.54	-	121.54	121.62	-	121.62
		700.25	157.43	857.68	699.02	70.30	769.32
(3) Li	ability against Asset Held for Sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTA	L LIABILITIES	1,449.66	162.95	1,612.60	1,124.77	155.60	1,280.37
Net		11,085.02	13,169.86	24,254.88	11,282.92	10,986.44	22,269.36

(Amount in Rs. million)



(Amount in Rs. million)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

March 31, 2024

Name of the Entity	Net Assets	%	Share in Profit or (loss)	96	Share in other comprehensive	%	Share in total comprehensive	26
Parent : The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited	21,201.77	87%	2,237.34	78%	(6.80)	%69	2,230.54	79%
Subsidiaries: Peerless Financials Products Distributions Limited	77.86	%0	33.59	1%	0.24	(2%)	33.83	1%
Peerless Hospitex Hospital & Research Centre Ltd.	1,718.03	7%	395.31	14%	(4.39)	44%	390.92	14%
Peerless Securities Ltd.	240.91	1%	52.52	2%	0.02	(%0)	52.57	2%
Peerless Financial Services Ltd.	503.80	2%	(103.33)	(4%)	0.54	(%9)	(102.78)	(4%)
Peerless Hotels Ltd.	1,119.78	2 %	117.03	4%	0.48	(2%)	117.51	4%
Joint Venture :								
Bengal Peerless Housing Development Co. Ltd	0.00	%0	160.26	%9	1	%0	160.26	%9
Non-controlling interest	164.66	1%	20.48	1%	(0.25)	2%	20.23	1%
Adjustments arising out of consolidation	(771.93)	(3%)	(62.62)	(2%)	0.25	(2%)	(62.37)	(2%)
Total	24,254.88	100%	2,850.58	100%	(88)	100%	2,840.70	100%

March 31, 2023

1%22% 2% 1% 1% (4%) 75% Share in total comprehensive 11.46 342.19 23.42 22.28 23.68 1,169.20 23.23 (68.94) income (40%) 4% 3% 11% (%0) 169% %0 (35%) (111%)89 Share in other comprehensive 0.48 (0.48) 0.12 (1.50) (1.76)income 22% 2% 1% 1%(4%) %9/ 1%Share in Profit or (loss) 23.26 22.17 1,170.96 11.47 334.85 24.73 7.98 23.20 (68.46)%68 %0 6 % 1 % 3 % 5 % 5 % %0 1%(2%) % 44.03 1,343.48 218.16 606.59 0.00 144.69 (1,025.45)1,006.84 19,931.02 Net Assets The Peerless General Finance & Investment Company Limited Peerless Hospitex Hospital & Research Centre 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.

Subsidiaries:

Parent:

Peerless Hotels Ltd. Joint Venture: Non-controlling interest

Total

100%

1,554.50

100%

4.34

100%

1,550.15

100%

22,269.36



NOTE 52: SUMMARY OF BUSINESS COMBINATION AS PER IND AS 103

In one of the Subsidiary "" Peerless Hospitex Hospital And Research Center Limited "" The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on January 19, 2024, approved the acquisition of SKM Hospital, a 100 bed Multi-Speciality Hospital within the project namely "Kamala Village" located at Mouza: Noapara PS: Barasat, North 24 Paraganas West Bengal, (hereinafter referred to as "the Undertaking"). The Undertaking was acquired on a going concern for a lumpsum consideration on a slump sale basis through a Business/ Undertaking Transfer Agreement dated January 31, 2024 entered between the Company (the Buyer) and M/s Sethi Diagnostic & Medicare Private Limited (the Seller).

In consideration of acquisition of the Undertaking the Company has made a total payment of Rs. 2,350 lakhs subject to foreclosure of all loan accounts and release of mortgage of the immovable and moveable assets of the Undertaking.

As per the requirements of Ind AS 103 "Business Combinations", the acquisition has been recognized as per 'Purchase' method. Accordingly, all the assets and liabilities (if any) and of the Undertaking at the date of conveyance have been recorded at their fair value based on the valuation report received from a registered valuer.

The difference between the consideration paid and the net identifiable assets acquired is as follows:

Particulars	Amount	Amount
	(Rs. In million)	(Rs. In million)
Purchase Consideration		235.00
Less:		
Assets taken over		
Land	64.80	
Building	120.42	
Medical Equipment & Surgical Instruments	34.83	
Plant & Equipment	8.80	
Office Equipment	0.63	
Computers & Data Processing Units	0.13	
Furniture & Fixtures	3.87	
Vehicles	1.35	
Stores and Spares	0.32	
Total Assets taken over		235.16
Goodwill/ (Capital Reserve)		(0.16)
Note 53: Expenditure in Foreign Currency		

(Amount in Rs. million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Delegate fees Legal Fees & Consultancy Fees	1.30 32.76	0.28 22.57
Travelling Expenses	- J2.70 	0.12
Total	34.06	22.97

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 54: The Company has received Type 1 - ND - NBFC - ICC Licence from the Reserve Bank of India subsequent $to\ conversion\ of\ its\ category\ from\ a\ Residuary\ Non\ Banking\ Company\ to\ a\ Non\ Banking\ Financial\ Company\ -\ Investment$ and Credit Company (NBFC-ICC) category as on March 31, 2023

Note 55: Previous Year's figures

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

Place: Kolkata

Date: June 10, 2024

Signature to Notes on Accounts

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

(S. Poosaidurai) Partner Membership No. 223754 Place: Kolkata Date: June 10, 2024

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

Jayanta Roy Managing Director DIN: 00022191

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

Deepak Mukerjee Director DIN:00046690 Bhawna Gupta Company Secretary ICSI Membership No.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, 2024, 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 material 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, 2024, 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 states that the Holding Company has transferred unclaimed deposits to the IEPF Authority during the financial year 2018-19 till current year. 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.

The impact of the item 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.

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

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other

THE PEERLESS GENERAL FINANCE & INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED

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 Directors 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.6,577.42 million and net assets of Rs.3,660.37 million as at March 31, 2024, total revenues of Rs.4461.60 million, total profit after tax (net) of Rs. 495.12 million and net cash inflows of Rs. 506.73 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.160.26 million for the year ended March 31, 2024, 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

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, except for the matters stated in the paragraph 7(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11 (g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time 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, 2024 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, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) The modification relating to the maintenance of books of accounts and other matters connected therewith are stated in paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under section 143(3) of the Act, and paragraph 7 (i) (vi) below on reporting under rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time.
- g) 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.
- h) 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 by its subsidiary companies to its directors and by its jointly controlled entity to its directors, is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- i) 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 Holding Company. 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 Holding 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 Holding 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 Holding 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 Holding 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.

The interim dividend declared and paid by the Holding Company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act.

As stated in note 20 to the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding 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) The reporting under Rule 11 (g) of the Companies (audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 01, 2023.
 - (a) Based on our examination, which included test checks, and as communicated by the respective auditors of four subsidiary companies except for the instances mentioned below, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies have used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same have operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective softwares.

In case of one of the subsidiary company, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the application and database layer of the accounting software used for maintaining the books of accounts relating to property, plant and equipment.

In case of one of the subsidiary company, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the application and database layer of the accounting software used for maintaining the books of accounts.

In case of two subsidiary companies, the software is used for all the financial and other transactions involving various operational areas and functions, audit trail (edit log) feature, even though available and maintained, the same are capable of being disabled.



THE PEERLESS GENERAL FINANCE & INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED

- In case of one of the subsidiary company, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled for supporting software.
- (b) Further, for the period where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated throughout the year for the respective accounting software, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail features being tempered with.
- (c) As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 01, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.
- 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 (i)(c)
2	Peerless Hospitex Hospital and Research Center Limited.	Clause (xi)(a)

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

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

Date: June 10, 2024 Place: Kolkata

200



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(g)] 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, 2024, 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.



9

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, 2024, 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: June 10, 2024 Place: Kolkata

•			
	3	C	١.
7	7		7

	Sta	Standalone Key Financials Eight Years at a Glance	e Key F ars at a	inancia Glance	SI			
							(Rs. I	(Rs. In Million)
Particulars	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Aggregate Liability to Depositors	15,518	15,494	15,477	179	53	0.07	0.01	0.004
Investments	31,620	32,243	32,108	15,933	17,425	17,941	19,101	20,061
Yield (in %)	7.71	7.67	7.61	8.58	9.57	10.18	6.65	12.52
Capital Adequacy Ratio (in %) (Required minimum = 15%)	110.41	116.98	123.50	122.55	119.23	119.64	119.64	117.40
Income	2,584	2,513	2,835	1,138	2,469	1,882.00	2,279.00	3,468.00
Profit before Tax	828	880	200	(717)	1,778	1,235.00	1,396.00	2,446.00
Profit after Tax	535	703	265	(546)	1,454	882.00	1,171.00	2,237.00
Dividend (in %)	80	100	20	40	150	130.00	175.00	200.00
Earnings Per Share (in Rs.)	161.49	211.95	170.26	(164.77)	438.44	266.07	353.16	674.79