BAS I CHANCHANI & DEB GRATTERED ACCOUNTANTS

BASU HOUSE

2. CHOWHNGHE APPHOACH, KOLKATA - 200 072. PHONE 033-64502-040. WEISTT: www.barrchard.action.link.use.

WEBSITE: www.barnchanichantanddeb.org E-mail ld: /a.bcd1973@g-mail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF AMAR INVESTMENTS LIMITED,

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements of Amar Investments Limited

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Arnar Investments Limited ("the

Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31" March 2020, the statement of profit and loss and

he cash flow statement for the year on that date, and a summary of significant accounting policies and

sther explanatory information (bereinafter referred to as "the financial statement").

is our opinion and to the best of information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid

financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 as amended (the "Act") in

the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally

accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31" March 2020, the loss and its cash flows

far the year ended on that date.

Easis of Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (\$As)

specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further

described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of the

Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with independence requirements that are relevant to our

audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we

have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code.

of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide the

basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key midit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our

audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our

audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming of opinion thereon, and we do not provide a

separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our

report.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

DASU HOUSE

CHOWFRAGHEE APPROACH, ROLIKATA - 700 072
 PHONE: 633-2212-6253, 2212-8016.
 E-mail: la.bost9734Pgmail.com
 www.basschanchanganddeb.org

Ley audit matter

A. Revenue Recognition

Revenue for the company consists primarily of sale of securities / profit on sale of non-currentinvestments.

Revenue from the sale is recognized at the moment when performance obligation of the anderlying securities has been completed.

Profit on sale of non-current investments are accounted for act of brokerage in compliance of same consideration as that of securities.

Farther, the company focuses on revenue as a key performance measure. Therefore, revenue was our area of focus included whether the accruals were misstated and appropriately valued, and whether the significant transactions had been accurately recorded in Statement of Profit and Loss.

How our audit addressed the key audit matters Our key procedures included the following:

- Assessed the appropriateness of the company's revenue recognition accounting policies, including those relating to discounts, incentives and rebates by comparing with the applicable accounting standards;
- b) Tested the operating effectiveness of the general IT control environment and key IT application controls over recognition of revenue, calculation of discounts, incentives and rebates;
- c) Performed test of details:
 - In application of I&AL norms meant for Non-Systematically (RBI) Directors, 2016.
 - ii) Obtained supporting documents for sales transactions interest earning recorded either side of year end as well as credit notes issued after the year ended to determine whether revenue was recognized in the correct period.
- d) Performed focused analytical procedures: Compared the revenue for the current year with the prior year for variance/ trend analysis and where relevant, completed further inquiries and testing to corroborate the variances by considering both internal and external benchmarks, overlaying our understanding of industry; and
- e) Considered the appropriateness of the company's description of the accounting policy, disclosures related to revenue and expense recognition and whether these are adequately presented in the financial statement.



CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

BASU HOUSE

3. CHOWRINGHIEL APPROACH, KCILKATA - 765 6/2 PHONE - 033-2212-6253, 2212-6016 E-nisk - hisbert 1973-ff lyna if com Www.tiesuchanianddeb.ary

B. Litigations and claims –provisions and contingent liabilities

As disclosed in Notes detailing contingent liability and provision for contingencies, the company is involved in direct, indirect tax and other litigations ('litigations') that are pending with different statutory authorities.

Whether a liability is recognized or disclosed as a contingent liability in the financial statements is inherently judgmental and dependent on a number of significant assumptions and assessments.

The amounts involved are potentially significant and determining the amount, if any, to be recognized or disclosed in the financial statements, is inherently subjective.

Our key procedures included the following:

- Assessed the appropriateness of the company's accounting policies, including those relating to provision and contingent liability by comparing with the applicable accounting standards;
- Assessed the company's process for identification of the pending fitigations and completeness for financial reporting and ralso for monitoring of significant developments in relation to such pending fitigations;
- Engaged subject matter specialists to gain an understanding of the current status of inignations and monitored changes in the disputes, if any, through discussions with the management and by reading external advice received by the company, where relevant, to establish that the provisions had been appropriately recognized or disclosed as required;
- Assessed the company's assumptions and estimates in respect of litigations, including the liabilities or provisions recognized or contingent liabilities disclosed in the financial statements.
 This involved assessing the probability of an unfireduced outcome of a given proceeding and the reliability of estimates of related amounts;
- Performed substantive procedures on the underlying calculations supporting the provisions recorded;
- Assessed the management's conclusions through understanding precedents set in similar cases; and

Considering the appropriateness of the company's description of the disclosures related to litigations and whether these are adequately presented in the financial statements.



CHARTEHED ACCOUNTANTS

BASU HOUSE

3 CHOMPROHILE APPROACH KOLKERY, 75050 PHORE 835 27154253 2212-8116 E-mail Telephore/Com

www.tasucharu/ramandaeb.org

C. Valuation of investments and impairment thereof	Our key procedures included the following:
Non-Current Investments in Unquoted equity instruments.	Verified at cost loss permanent diminution if any, latter is verified with reference to latest registered valuers report./NAV;
II. Current Investments in unquoted mutual funds.	As per NAV
III. Quoted investment	As per quoted price
VI. Fixed Deposit with Bank	Verified with reference to banks' confirmation and computation of interest accroed thereon.

Information other than the 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 Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the companies in accordance with the AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the companies are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records in accordance with the

BASU HOUSE

3: CHOWRIDGHEE APPROACH, NOLIKATA - 700 0/9 PHORE: 1533-2212-6253, 2212-8016 E-mort to bigo1973/8/gmail com www.banuchonchananddddx.org

provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the companies and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and entimates that are reasonable and prodent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate softents! financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a target and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Heard of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

author's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

the interior are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that independent opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an arrespondented in accordance with SAs will always detect a material ministatement when it exists contentials can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the regard, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the of these financial statements.

Tof in audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional Firm throughout the audit. We also:

thid or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit in lenice that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not exting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as at high involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of mail control.

in an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit of the state of the appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also within for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial 4 system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

BASU HOUSE

D. CHOWRINGHEE APPREACH, HOLKAZA, HEB 1/2 PHONE 2013-2212-6053, 2212-6015 E-mar. N. tochrozaligma il com

www.tasuchanchanandheb.org

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

Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may east 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 financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

 Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the financial statements.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

BASU HOUSE

2. CHOWRINGHEE APPROACH KOLKATA - 200-072 PHONE: 000-2212-0253, 2212-8016 E-mail: 0x.011973@gma.Econi

even bacucharchamanopheb org

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements.

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid financial statements.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the financial statements.

d) In our opinion

The aforesaid financial statements comply with Accounting Standards notified under the Act rend with General Circular 15/2013 dated 13th September, 2013 of ministry of corporate affairs in respect of Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

- e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31" March 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31" March 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure 1". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

CHAPITETHED ACCOUNTANTS

BASU HOUSE

3. CHOWRISOMEE XPPROACH, KDEWAFA, AUGUST PHONE: 613-2213-1235, 32 12 1516

E-mail (is hell/973/0 getail care) www.hasuurture.hasuurddeb.org

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us. No remuneration paid by the company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act rend with Schedule-V 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:
 - There is no pending litigations on the financial position of the company of financial statements.
 - ii. The company has not entered into long term contracts or derivative contracts.
 - There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.
- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order. 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure 2" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent applicable.

For RASU CHANCHANS & DEB CHARTERED ACCOUNTABLE 8 No. 3040496

> Partner (M. No. 010713

UDIN: 20010713AAAABH6480

Place: Kolkata

Date: December 7, 2020

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

BASU HOUSE

2. CHOWINGHEE APPTICACY: N.R. HALL FLOOD
PHONE: 035-2717-6253, 2792-635.
E-mail-lubscript3-c-gmail-score
www.babuchunchara.edeb.org

Annexure-1

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Amar Investments

Limited ("the Company") as of 31" March 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone
financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting 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

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

BASU HOUSE

3. CHOWRINGHEE APPRIDACH KOEKATA TOUGHE

PHONE: 003-2212-6253, 22 17 8016. E-mort: la.box1973/Egma-Loon

www.himuchanchunanddels.org

depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For BASIC CHARGEANI & DEB

UDIN: 20010713AAAABH6480

Place: Kolkata

Date: December 7, 2020

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS R ND 304049E

ARABINEM SINHAI

Partner

Statutory Audit Report for the year ended 31.03.2020 of Amar Investments Limber 010713

Page 10 of 12

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

BASU HOUSE

3. CHOWRINGHEE APPROACH KCA KATA TODGES PHONE 000-2212-0250, 2212-0015 E-must tabod 1973/0 gmast con aww.basschanschafted.org

Ann exure - 2

Re: Amar Investments Limited

REFERENCE TO OUR MAIN REPORT OF EVEN DATE.

According to the information and explanations given to us, we further report that:

- a). The company has maintained proper records to show full particulars including quantitative details and situation of the fixed assets.
 - b). The fixed assets have not been physically verified by the management during the year and no discrepancy was noticed.
 - c). The company does not hold any immovable property.
- Physical verification of inventory of share is reported to have been carried out by the management at regular intervals. According to the information & explanation given to us no material discrepancy has been noticed during such verification.
- The Company has not granted any loans secured or unsecured to Companies, firms and other
 parties covered in the Register, maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 Therefore other sub-clauses are not applicable.
- 4. The company has not given any loan to directors. As the company is an NBFC provision of Section-186 regarding restriction on investment is not applicable. The guarantee issued by company is within the limit of stipulated under Section-186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 5. The Company has not accepted any deposit from the public.
- 6. Maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed by the Central Government.
- 7. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company deposited with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues like Provident Fund, Investor's Education & Protection Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax as well as Wealth Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other statutory dues to the extent applicable to it. None of the statutory dues referred to above has been outstanding for a period of six months and above from the date they became payable as on the date of Balance Sheet.
 - (b) There is no dispute concerning dues which had not been paid by the company.
- Based on our audit procedures and on the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to financial institutions, banks or debenture holders.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

BASU HOUSE

S. CHOWHINGHEE APPROACH, KOKSATA JOSTILIA PHONE - 000 2217 6253, 2212 8016 E-mail: Ita best 973/8 propiosis

eres basuchanchan and oil org

- 9. No fund has been raised by the Company by way of initial public offer or further public offer or term loan.
- Based upon the audit procedures performed and information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud, by or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- 11. No managerial remuneration has been paid by the company.
- 12 The Company is not a Nidhi Company,
- The Company did not have any transaction with related party, within the meaning of section 188 of Companies Act, 2013
- The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares on fully or partly convertible debentures.
- 15. The Company did not have any non eash transaction with any director or persons connected with hīm.
- 16. The Company is registered under sec 45 1A of Reserve Bank of India Act 1934

UDIN: 20010713AAAABH6480

Piace: Kolleata

Date: December 7, 2020

For BASIL CHANCHAM & DEB. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS R No 304049E

> (ARABINDA SUNHA) Partner

M. No. 010713

AMARI INVESTMENTS LIMITED 25, Princep Street Kolkata-700072

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020

	Notes	An at March 31, 2020	An at March 31, 2019	As at April 111, 2019
		(Rupees)	(Hupites)	(Fageon)
ABBIEN				
Pisseradat Assets	100	205,300	3376.015	0.680,404
Cash and Cosh Equivalents	- 3		8,522,306	29,476,602
Trate Receivables	- 1	21,574,349	649,283,281	685,837,465
Investments Other Financial Assets	# 5 6	250,667,116	126,040,254	102,493,738
Other Financial Assets		and the state of t	767,922,757	886.491.568
		521,471,293	181,362,181	1000,401,000
Non Francial Assets				
Property: Plant and Equipment	7	202,000	300,506	416,936
Other Non - Financial Assets		1.624.067	1,611,557	4,110,736
Chamber - Chamber Charles		1,926,147	1,972,066	4,520,672
TOTAL ASSETS		523,387,440	789,694,823	691,021,240
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
(1) Firancial Liabilities				
Borrowings		95,553,428	246,991,997	262,975,517
Other Financial Lubstitles	10	128,438,317	13,028,610	12,291,581
		223,961,745	290,020,607	275,217,108
(2) Non-Financial Liabilities		==00	599545	1,495,880
Provisions	31	1,687,613	1,495,860	82,334,445
Deferred Tax Liabilities(Net)	12	16,414,645	00/800/809	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
		18,102,258	88,461,943	93.831,306
(5) Equity	400	1:005:000	1,001,000	1,001,000
Equity Share Capital	13	260.332.437	440,411,272	520,971,926
Other Equity		281,232,437	441,412,272	521,972,820
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		523,397,440	789,894,823	891,021,240

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As par our report of even date

Basu Chanchani & Deb Chartered Accountant FRN: 304049E

FOR BASSI CHANCHAMI & DEB CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS B No. 3040405 (ARABINDA SINHA) Pariner (M. No. 010713

For and on behalf of the Board

Partner

Date: 7th December 2020 Place: Kolkata

AMAR INVESTMENTS LIMITED 25, Princep Street Kolkata-700072

Statement of Profit and Loss as on 31st March, 2020

		Year ended March 21,2020	Year enderd March 31,2019
	Note	(Flupens)	(FSuppers)
Revenue from Operations			
Dividend Income		3,275,179	4,050,550
Net gain on fair value changes	15		43,669,551
Total Revenue from Operations (I)	40		332,333
Other Income (II)	16	3,275,179	48,058,434
Cotal Income (I+II)	17	8,937,194	22,185,570
inance Cost	-940	168,701,690	- SE-HANNINGS
let Loss on fair value changes		29,956,909	
Net Loss on Jule Sale	18	73,806	118,480
Employee Benefit Expenses Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment Expenses	18	58,428	58,428
Administrative and Other Expenses	19	31,058,813	53,427,701
mpainment on Standard Assets	15440	190,753	
Total Expenses		238,077,591	75,790,239
Profit Before Tax	10	(235,702,412)	(27,731,805)
'ax Expense	1		
Surrent Tax	Į.	E.	341409
ncome Tax for earlier years	1	ussumenti	5,978,093
Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit)	li i	(64,663,643)	6,319,502
Fotal fax expense	1	(64,663,843) (171,038,589)	The second secon
Profit after tax		(11,1'050'009)	1000
Other Comprehensive Income	1	5,073,137	(57,656,701)
() Items that will be not be reclassified to profit or loss	e loese	(5,886,596)	11701/1401/11/11/11
income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or	1	10,959,733	(46,509,247)
Total Other Comprehensive Income		(160,078,836)	(80,560,554)
Total Comprehensive Income		S. Camping	
Earning per Equity Share(Face Value Rs. 10) (See Note 20) -Basic -Diluted	20	-1708.68	-340.17

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

Basu Chanchani & Deb

Chartered Accountant

FRN: 304049E

For (WELL) CHANCHANI & DEB CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

H 100 MINORSE

(ARABINDA SINHA)

Partner (M. No. 016713

Partmer

Date : 7th December 2020

Place: Kolkata

For and on behalf of the Board

Director

AMAILINVESTMENTS CONTED Statement of Changes to Equity for the year equity March 31, 2020.

A. Eige PE Shern Capital

As at 3 SApril, 2018
Changesin Equity Share Copyed theory the year
As at 3 1f Merch, 2015
Changesia Copye Store Capital theory the year
As at 3 16 Merch, 2025

100100H

1001000

10031000

B. Othersquity

Partinutes	Reserve (personnel to Sec. 481C of the Baserve Stack of India.	Capital Reserve	Goneral Resurve	Prefurence Sitore Capital Redemption Reserva	Relations Carnings	Other Comprehensis e Income	Total
Ballicon is at 11-18-2010	29,740,000	2.799.771	46,051,000	17,100,000	210,504,400	105,292,019	420,971,826
Publichang the year		-		7.	CH4,001,307)		(34,051,307)
Transforms in Pt. Transferred during the year	025,000	- 1			(930,000)	(40,500,247)	(ME,500,247)
Transferred from OGI Balances as at 31-63-2019	50 565 800	2,798,771	40,000,050	17,500,000	224,710,092	\$38,780,072	440,411,272
Profit during the year	31.31111111				[171,008.500)		(171,838,68m) 10,900,733
Triansformi during itre year. Balancer is at 31-43-2029	30,685,800	2,711,771	49,008,036	17.000,000	65,878,616	129,743,105	100,512,437

Hase Christian & Deli Cremi with mountain Film 50-8816

Partner

Date . Plane Koudu For DA SU CHANCHANI & DEB CHURT GRED ACCCUNTANTS By No. 3040458

(M. No. 010713

For and on behalf of the flount

AMAR INVESTMENTS LIMITED

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 21ST MARCH, 2020

	As at 31st March		
Particulars	2026 Rupees	2019 Hupees	
A, Cash Flow from Operating Activities : Not profit / (Loss) before Tax	(235,702,412)	(22,731,805	
Adjustments for . Fair volue (gain)/Lone	101,701,600	(43,009,551	
Liablibes no longer required written back Depreciation, Amortisationand Impairment Expense Bad Clistis written all Interest on Barrowings Dividend Flacoived	36,426 30,000,000 6,491,611 (3,275,179)	59,428 51,477,900 21,519,842 (4,058,860	
Prior Period Provoton of Standard Asset Internal Received	190,753	(162,045	
Cash Flow from Operating Activities before Working Capital Changes (Increase)/ Decrease in Trade Receivables (Increase)/ Decrease in Other Financial Assets Increase)/ decrease in Other Financial Assets Increase/(decrease)in Other Financial Liabilities	(31,636,108) (13,052,043) (193,946,864) (12,510) 115,379,707	(2,764,181 2,392,076 2,638,484 1,801,442 737,019	
E. Cash flow from investing Activities:	(91,631,710)	7,529,021	
(Purchase) / Sale of Fored Assets (Net) Sale of investment measured at FVTPL Purchase of investment measured at FVTPL Purchase of shares measured at FVTOCI sale of investment measured at FVTOCI Purchase of Preference Shares Purchase of unquoted shares Dividend Received	221,570,602 (360,172) 88,219,866 (32,500,000) 3,275,179	25,958,364 148,166 (5,606,368 63,562,009 (52,396,868 4,056,550 162,045	
Interest Received Not Cash flow from/used in Investing Activities (B)	280,206,475	26,881,958	
C. Cash flow from Financing Activities; Proceeds from Borrowings Interest Paid	(151,436,570) (8,461,611)	(15,933,524 (21,319,842	
Net cash flow from Financing Activities (C)	(159,930,181)	(37,253,366	
	(2,891,525)	(5,508,567	
Cash & Cash Equivalents (opening balance) Cash & Cash Equivalents (closing balance)	3,176,915 285,386	0,683,482 3,176,918	

As per our Report of even date attached. Besu Chanchani & Dela Chartered Accountant FRN: 304049E

(ARABINDA SINHA)

For BASI, CHANCHANI & DEB CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS F No. 104049E

(M. No. 010713

For and on behalf of the Board

Partner

Date: 7th December 2020

Piace Kolkata

Carector

Director

3. Cash and Cash Equivaents			(Rupees)
Particularii	As as March 31, 2020	As an March 31, 2020	As as April 1st, 2018
Cauti in hand	101,267	181 267	161,267
Balance With Banks Its Gurrent Accounts	2129(329)	3,015,649	8,622,217
(Maturity Iron Then 3 months from	date of acquirmon)		
	285,390	3,176,915	0,053,484
4. Trado Receivatrins			(Aupees)
Particulure	As an Munch 31, 2020	Ás as March 31, 2020	As an April 1st, 2018
Receivables Considered Good - unsecuted	21674349 22	8602300:2	29,470,682
	21,574,349	8,522,900	20,476,692
6. Other Financial Assets		Control of the second	(Hupees)
Particulars.	As as March 31, 2020	As as March 31, 2020	As as April 1st, 2018
Considered good otherwise stated)			
Security Deposits To Others	80,800 290636288	50,830 126889426	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
Advances	290.887,118	126,940,256	162 483 737



3. leadements

E SUTION	Face	As 21st Mar	AND THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 1	7.77	uh. 2019	An at Stat Merch, 2010	
Pertualis	He	Quantity]	Value(fts.)	Quantity	Value(fin.)	Quantity	Value(Fa.)
A Investments to Debuidures (Fully Port)							
(At Creat		1200	-	4.00	270	120	270
SOFE LTS INCOM	- 4	- 12	270	12	279	12	170
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		12	279	- 14	619	100	-
C. byeardment in equity instrument (Dequator)							
At Coell	7667	0,000	1000.00	9:000	96,000	10,000	90,000
ALC PPEOPERTIES CTD	10	16,800	247,000	10,600	247,000	18,600	247,000
SAIDY FEAT INDUSTRIES LTD	10	729,176	0.029,109	229, (70)	60:390.000	1111172	
CHAMPONY CONSTRUCTIONS LTD	50	1,500,000	18,750,000	1,800,000	10.750,000	E31000,000	310,700,000
COOCHIEHAR MOUSTRES LTD	100	50,000	5,000,000	88,008	8.500;00U	50,000	5.000,000
DOGPERS CAPITAL MARKET LTD	16	335,000	3 200 000	300,000	3.200,000	306,000	3,390,600
COOPERS WEALTH ADVISERS LTD	10	1,620	17,300	1,620	17,300	3,620	17,300
ASTERN SURVICES LTD	10	1,000	B03,500	1,550	803,500	1,350	563,500
LIERAMINALEXPORTS LTD	10	105	1,050	10%	6,058	105	1,057
ENAMBLES MARAGEMENT BEHVICKS	100	1,000	F20,000	1,200	720,000	1,336	3720,000
SUMMYDEALERS LTO	10	3,000	378,500	5,000	779,000	2,000	#70,500
ANDALE & CLARKE LTD	100	2,000	200,000	2,000	200,000	2,000	200,000
IBRA EXPORTERS LTD	100	200	00.400	000	00,400	200	90,400
IDRA TRANSPORT LTD	10	5.954	16.367	9.004	64,007	30,004	54,96
CONFOR A RALFOURD LTD	10	4,501	81,010	4,001	01,010	4,001	1017/0194
USHRAINDUSTRIAL ENT. LTD	10	1,970	216.00	1,070	20.3	1,070	
SUBERIA WOUSTINES L'TO VACHIVIA ENDOWMENT MANAGEMENT	10	100	1.000	100	2,000	100	1,000
WEST BENCHE MULTIFISHE JUTE LTD	10	9.000	99,000	9,000	90,000	E.000	99,000
Vetat	(191)	2,662,016	37,072,014	2,662,616	117,741,615	1,333,440	25,844,727
y don't						11130.012	127.200-121.0
Investment in Preference Shares (Guoted) Champidany Industries Ltd.							4-11-1-12
2% Recomatic Preference Shares) O Champdany Industries Ltd.		9,864,400	35,267,304	1,004,400	29,287,304	0,004,450	26,387,300
7 Th. Hidelmitre Preference Blanch		2:250.000	32,500,000	- Charles To	- m	-	- Carlon - Land
of the constitution to continuous and account		9,064,460	88,787,304	9,664,458	26,287,304	1,064,450	26,787,35
Buts Total (A)			96,500,489		130,620,100		56,132,301



		9-29	Comments	2018-18		2017-48 Market Valuedits J
ADDLTE	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	Aurest Varion(III)	Querry 100	Manual Volumpia 3 4Mc000.00	Commity Acco	647,325.00
AGG (T)	500	460052/011	1100	TOTAL STATE OF	4,000	0.000,000.00
ACTOR SCOSTALID	make	Secretary and	2258	100000	8258	3,607.90
	3,096,010	3847.50	703.500	9,913,376,507	303.450	21.141.677.50
ALCHARIERAY RICES ALCHARICANE IN		SARANOT OO	2.210	1,001,296,50	2.250	3,954,905.50
ARZO NODEL INCIA L'ELIXCED NODEL INDIA	Links	Winds of Contract	1,990	11107 870573 37	CHSO	3 02,935,00
ALEMENTATO	200-2114	4,0015,000	3.53370	91,306.00	679	536,055.60
ALEKSHICTHARMACITUGALS LTD	905	250300.52	976	534,755.00	N	58,630,00
AAMR PAJA BATTERIES LTD		1106566	24	11,211.30	- 10	-7570501
ARBCEST TECHNOLO ARBCEST TECHN	1.7	360.00	316	110.00	17,000	100.00
AGROSPICA PHYRIMA LTD	10000	4130500:00	17,000	13,114,250.00	100,000	5,033,030.00
BANE OF BANCOA.	3336	2010000.28	109630		873	15,6-24,800.00
887A (NBALTI)	49877	3.795324.750	678	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.000	454,006.00
BURUEFERMITSLED	6800	3382329.00	6000		8,000	1,745,540.00
BHAKA-TYCHICK LTO	4000	996409.00	4000	2048900-00	1,007	1,390,393.93
BRANTT JUSTELS.T.			55		4,300	2,591,150.00
BIRLA GRIPCHATICHECTO	220	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	- 3	1.144	3	3,144.10
8050930	4	37079.00	- 4	72,735.48		72,010.20
CANCHIEF PART 1.717		100000	600	24,075.06	500	50,625.00
синивлановить запивнановы	400	4000.00	#00	A,800.00	9011	4,000.00
CENTURE ENKALED			327	U.J. 483.75	1,000	303,390.00
CONOMINAL INTERNITIONIL LTD			520	263,990.00	530	223,078.50
DHAMPUR SUIGAR LTD		- N	- 2	70047CX24011	10,000	1,364,500.00
DR. REDOF (AB LTD		11			8,000	4,101,100.00
ETH ASSOCIATED HOTELS LTD			1287	265657.88	1,287	204,761.70
LECTHOLICE CHITMG LTD	6700	61887.50	6700	134320.00	8,750	165,037,00
DELWISE FRIANCE LTD	.0100	01001300	ti ti	illana-xxxx	800	120,100:00
EMANU PENLITY LTD	166	4648.00	108	19073-40	700	39,781.80
DAME L'O	1,100	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	3000	The Civil and Ci	1,585	1,602,000.00
EDMOCHRIDITECHTED	0000	810000.00	84752	134753.08	84,752	134,755.88
-11515 (CCC) (CCC) (CCC)	84752	134726.00		1.04720.00	6,198	2,622,500,50
EVEREACY INDIA LTO				4447440.44	1,049	966,800 DG
DODE MANDAMENTAL	1000	447050 00	1000		10,047	441-441-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1
EDERUK MODOCK 1/10	10007	5180556.00	10097	\$67400H.13	100	ACTULIATION
INDUERSABLES CTD				8		357,425.00
DUJANAT STATE FERT. & CHENE LTD.			100		3,000	570,500.00
ILAXO (BRITHHE PHE PHARMA LTD)	- 20	87367.50	364	072,273.80	103	379,970.60
DILLETTE MOVA L'10		ATT A TOTAL OF		26,375.40	Grade a	26,230,33
SLAXO SHITHKLINECONSUMER FEALTH C	3300	18084792.00	3,688	29,852,094.00	0,060	34,125,195,10
SMCCTE			76	7342,00	24	8,734.80
DODREJ NOUSTRIEB LYD			2	1,072.80	1	生10
SPEAT EASTERN SHIP OCL DEFISHORE LT	52		0.04		11,535	5.995,(WA.00)
DREAT OFFEROME LTD	1100	5215.00	800	5,025.00	1830	5,025.00
BURRESHIWY CHEN LTD	4000	355000,00	4000	984600 00	4,000	1,033,000,00
SUBAT STATE PETRONET LTD	2000	219050.00	3.000	372,300.00	A2000	758,000,00
WARRISON NAVANCE AND LITTO	200710	2000000	-	SHIMEN		2,788,33
WYELD INDIVICED			158,800	122,679,000.00	100,300	77,470,580.00
ICL INFORMS LTD			10	112mm 22mm 21mm 21mm	16,000	509.508.00
OK LTD					128	4.340.00
744-144-1			1,500	152,480,00	2,000	753,700.00
ENABLE TECHNOLOGIES LTD			1,000	934,444(M)	100	2,598.00
MMACHAEFUTUNIKTICES LYD		11	100		2,575	616,031.25
HM3AL001TII IPGL		- 11	9	2.	500	306,911.00





Sub-Total (B)		97005000-29		348948283.48		23308890439
WOORHARDELTD						- moontages
WHIRLPOOL INDIA 175	100	160160'00	100	137,510.00	800	663,850,00
VET INDUSTRIES CTO	A,000	11127600:00	4.225	34,567,375.00	176	269,904.00
VIJAYA BANK CTD			2.500	115,125.00	4.220	12,403,755.00
VESLIVIOUS INDIA (TO	12000	90,00000000	10,047	18,338,784,75	2,900	20,467,840.70 62,625.00
VANUM RESGURGES C.	221,784	221796.00	221,796	221,75E-00	227,766	221,796.00
VANUE DOLDAL LTD	85,449	35419.00	35,446	55,849.00	35,940	35,449.00
LIMETED SPRITE LTD			2000	225000000	1010	1,7113,300.50
UMTED PHOSPHORUS CTD			072	937,003,00	972	709,803.00
UNIFFICIE ENTERPRISES LTD	-0000	382821.40	0,000	1,209,778.00	9,000	825,834.30
LANCHEST LAR LTD			4,207	916,196.20	4,297	1,225,934.10
ULTRATECH CEMENTE LTD			110000	271725060000	4 107	900,600,00
TITAN MOUNTHES LTC			100	205,531.00	680	159,514.00
TECH MAHADAA LTIJ			740	574,166.00	196	472,538.00
TATA STEEL LTD			100	(/22/07/Edd)	881	384,395.55
TAYA POWER COLTO			9			3,150.00
TAYA GLOBAL BEVARAGES LTD					66	25,875.00
TATARAESTMENTS LTD			2005	1737222.00	100	
TATA ELEKTLYD			0	Chargenous	3,000	2,533,810.25
FATA OCFFEE LTD (Fig. 10)		1	#		0.000	2,996,090.00
BML ISUTUTO			2		7.300	842,500.00
STREET ETH LTD			5.		100	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
STRUTE FEORIGICAD	100	31675.00	1900)	100,224.00	500	156,200.00 156,200.00
STANDIERO HIDURTRIER L'TO:			200	THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANS.	900	
STEPLINE HAPEST KRILLER I	£360	29308.00	2.900	AT'Dem no.	((01)	20,300,00
STEMENT SHOW CTD	1112100	(36/53/60)	983	MILLINA 40	3,029	3LOWER
CHAPPELLER INDIA.			13,055	71,830,749.55	163	134,874.55
BANGFERDIA CTS:	500	\$872945.00	300	1,754,550.00	12,003	62,880,200,65
RELIANCE POWER LTL.	24.00	399222233	200	AND CONTRACT	301	3,556,805,00
RELIANGE INFRASTRUCTURE LTD			0	100	BOT	31,294.70
RAYMONIS (33)					400	207,117.53
RANGEDON (DUN PHATOMA) LTD	300	F944II.00	200	115270.00	310	278,302.50
ULIASHEE BUDAIL & CHEM. LTD		W.C. STOWN			300	13,140,00
PROCTOL & GAMPLE LTD	400	4201100.10	800	6,510,130.00	25	1,787.75
PRESIMENTS LTG		THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND ADDR	in the second	C 410 C 410 C	400	5,733,450,00
PHANDER HOME HETWILD LTD.			n		11,000	1:152,900.00
POWERBINDS CONFLID			B)		141	25,319.15
PARAMACENTERPRISES (TE)				35,022.25	1,200	231,000.00
PERMITTED AND A LTD			12	35/02/25	19	31,616.82
emili elawaren (Etti	500	2000.00	200	2000.00	640	1,418,114.00
ORCHICE CAMICALS LTD	100	1002.00	198	00.0011	200	2,000.00
MONRAE LES 1700	186	90405.00	180	123444.00	100	2,167.00
NOCK.		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	100	4494644700	1400	110/214-00
HELCAST 13D	50'000	503120.00	54,000	FM250000	2.760	524,506.00
MELITAL INCOMMISSION LTD	64519	340.00	100	125.00	25.000	2,001,250.00
MCLEOTHUSIELS CYS		5707.27	0	1004.00	100	14 division
Milers, K20	33700	27040m.00	11,700	800,750,80	300	43,140.00
KORTANDON FROM TERRORES LTD.	- 5	25000.00	77.53	81,265.70	11,700	1,293,80733
HARLIPETYCIN BANK LTD		27,700,000	. 0	10/1/20/20	-	50,235.00 85,285.30
AN ENHANCIAL SERVICES U.XV	100025	645308.25	18,909	985,356,56	100 E	ESE-398-00
JAYPTONAUTCHYDDD HOMBIE LTD	1000	3250.00	5000	27,753.08	0.000	- D/C000-00
IN CHRECASTO	1134	343656630	7134	258650T.00	2,600	2,250,06816
TO LTD		7.500.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.00	305,068	(1,165,300,50	87,560	9,547,091.00
10€					482	16291.00
INDAMARKERISEAS BARR	3600	21279.00	3275	4950.00	1,010	52,36000
HPCL - IONAC SHARES.				5.550000000	900	ACMARK
						The second secon

		2019-20	OR WATER TO THE PARTY OF THE PA	018-19	Quantity Market Value(Hs.)		
Particulars	Quantity	Market Value(Hx.)	Quantity	Market Value(Fin.)	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	the fact of the first term and t	
ADD LYD	-		250	329(00030)	250	5210,0002.0	
Ndor Melding Od	2500	453250.00	2580	867,500.00	2,500	PELEURO	
M. Champdany Industries f.td.	1,000,000	TARGENTANO	2,953,000	41,904,045.11	2.653.006	66,750,722.4	
	500	1100400.00	1,290	2,325,676,50	1,200	2,500,818.6	
Skap Potest India List	300	T HAT THE THE	1,000	222,750.00	1,000	277,000.0	
Apollo Tyres Ltd			9.000	2,494,500.00	9,000	2,874,85EO	
Verva TB D. List			2,507	3,721,750.00	8,000	5,602,000.0	
Nation's Paristin List	1		250	362,273.00			
Vennue Supermont Lini	55	11200.75	5100	E8993////YES			
Sand? to v Guisle	0.0	11400070			:100	274,478.0	
hojaj Auto Ltd					500	383,779.0	
lagaj Evance Ud			253	249,870,50	201	200,231.1	
latiokarathea Industrient 1.10			639	***************************************	11.595	2,314,665.5	
latmer Lawrin & Co. Ltd.			200,0000	1.041.307.00	42,000	4,549,100.0	
lienk of India			15.750	562,030,00	400	291,800.0	
tata Irdia Ltd			400		6.400	27,354,142,3	
layer Cropscience Ltd			9,463	28,479,280.60	(971,000)	3, 683,800.0	
erporPoints (1) Ltd	10000	4974000.00	14,000	4,532,500.00	14,700		
thorasti timpe Ltd.			200	35(CMD XXX	700	480,765.0	
marati etrolium corpin. Lild					3,800	3,200,875.0	
hurat Airlet Ltid					1.000	388,780.0	
Via Corporation Ltd.					1100	2,344.3	
onely Ltd	1 1	0409.75	105	1,909,409.35	100	7,801,798.0	
Interested			500	1,542,750.00			
					400	335,878.4	
entury Textile & Indust: Ent			500	365 325 00	100	483,1003	
ESC (M			2503011	62:195.00			
IESC Ventures List			100	(Carrier 2 (19) 200 (200	100,470.0	
hoons Folialeum Ltd.			200	54,560.00	14900	100000	
Dwinnel Superking Ltd	3000	390.00	3,000	300.00			
Colgate Palmilive India Ltd	500	826475.00	900	754,000,00	808	.034,140.0	
	304	2007			821	105,310.7	
Jampin Genera Ltd	1				121	195,218.0	
numpter Graves Cons. Electricals URI	1		200	13,150.00	100	36,630.0	
Deepat Fartilian Ltd	1		8,725	2,391,958.75	8,725	2,110,927,5	
Jenpal Nitriis List	1		1000	3000 3000 FEBRUARY (4)	4.040	311,104.0	
kona flank	Thereton,	2200.00	2,000	72,800.00	2,000	142,500.0	
fah TV India Lid	2000	SERVIN	800	1,363,480.00		872,100.0	
(vi's Exterotories CIO	II.		2000	1000	26,500	8,492,158.1	
Astrona Pharma Lid	(1000000)	400000000000000000000000000000000000000	1,000	T89-250-00	1,200	241,500.0	
LF Ltd	1000	137500.00		19,938,657.35	118,566	18,784,818.4	
IH Ansociated Holels Ltd			96,813	147258/024-00	16.400	2,666,502.5	
agineers India Ltd	1				3/10/5/1111	7,190,250.0	
verwady industries Ltd					19:000	267,600.1	
ederal Bank Ltd	500	20525.00	800	48,225.00	3,000		
uture Lifestyle Fastson Ltd	2565				2,825	101,125.0	
utuen Retails Ltd			l.		2,800	1,542,348.0	
ALL INDIA LTD	500	38225.00			230	68,881.1	
C reasing Ltd		34525427024			500	188,175.0	
Stato Smith Kine Pharma Ltd.	1		250	324,362.50		200,088.7	
			654	350,805.60	884	355,034.4	
lodnej industries Litil	1		527.5		1,000	113,790.0	
euses Cetten India Lift	1		98	27,038.40	2,300	1,456,1284	
ruh Frunce Ltd	33	9870.00	3,001	1,305,854.75	1,701	797,265	
corat Flouchem Llst		4.50 mmonto		STREET, STREET, STREET,	725/23		
FL Limited	33	2075.00			500	410,000.0	
lojrat Gira Co. Ltd	50.3	Assessment of	500	52,125.00			
Agod State Further Ltd	500	76300.00	300	32,175.00	1,800	321,625.0	
findalco Industries Ltd			I		20,885	15,754,347	
industan Petraliany Ltd	1		I		18,800	823.864.5	
don Cellular Ltd			I		4,000	T0 200	
FCI LIII	1		I		100,000	426.286	
ndia Gemente Ltd	1		l		5.000	2 240 801	
ndian Hotels Ltd	11		1		17,064	2,200,001	



					788	6,201.00
Repureform Pipe Co. Ltd.	1		100	24.386.00	2.201	2,803,140.00
Infinisys Citi			100	24.290.00	23,344	A, 122.550.40
InduceOf Cognicumo Dif-			0279	2,768,782,75	9,775	2 370 794 50
PRC (Lt)				10/0000	22,737	429,729,39
Jayprzish Accomies Ltd			2,000	19119940000	20.7640	1,200,414.00
Jamerste & Kautorov Bacil.					240	99 156 00
JUN See LIII					17-17-1	Company of the control of the contro
Jubited Life Sciences Ltd			606	00.000,000	850	318,584.20
Jyoti Srutturo Ud	55000	127000.00	110001	104,100.00	as to behavior	10.380.000.00
Kapasathorolog Pairm Ltd	100000		25.600	11,737,600.00	20,000	1 1 1 CHEST OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF
Koya Est					10	2.010.000.00
Koyta Muhiodra Bunk				500000	2,500	4,379.05
La Opaa Lid	126	2230.50	35	1,253,50	911	8mc cos.on
Carsar-& Toubro Util		The second secon	460	625,385.00	4511	90.153.000
L. S. Y. Finance Holdings Ltd.	5658	290,871.20	35,658	BB5,127.50	31,856	100 CO 12 CO
L & T Infrincia Ltd.	-500/11	SSSWIMMISS	218	49,325.40	28	00,000,30
LEUL Bectnes Util					2.000	477,498,00
Magena Finance Ltd.					0.000	*81.306.00
Managaindustries Ltd		THE POSSESSOR	1,000	546,650.00	1,000	320,060.00
Markser Pharma Ltit	15000	200500.00	15,000	329.350.00	15,000	707,258.00
Maruti Gdyog Ltd	ADVVATA	56.67.007.00		-	200	1,772,729.00
McleocRussel India List					5011	100,880.00
Motherson Suni Lité			(500)	34,800,00	100.3	208,048.88
NBOC (NDW) LTD					(0.422)	270.14H.B0
NCC LII					2,479	200,050.20
Network 18 Ltd					4025	3,000.25
NACCO (III)					2.000	ZA7,100.00
Nitin Flor Litt			10,000	13,500.00	10,000	41,000.00
Nooi Lii	1				3.000	\$25,050.00
Oil India Lid	1				3,000	850,348.10
SCHOOL STATE OF THE STATE OF TH					0,700	1,547,748.00
ONGCLTO	10	2,750.15				
Queun Corporation Ltd	144	7.730 LE		931,280.00	290	811,356.00
PSaur Lid	4		293	F-12 (St. 11 A SHE'S) (2 (S SHE'S))	1,000	3,840,336.00
Piramal Enterprises Ltd.	11		1,581	4,368,698,25	E 200 CO 127	- 41000 101000
Power Finance Ltd	1	11			2,000	479,H40-00
Proj Irohistries Ltd	11	1	3500	1,163,250.00	7,800	880,09E 00
Radipo/Chatan Ltd					1.000	330,358,00
Relance Capital Ltd					3	1.0
Relance Heme Finance Ltd.					7	11/2000/2017
(Sellance Communication Ltd.)		11			6.0	1,875.00
Reliance Industries Ltd	Ш		272	370,804,00	273	340,004.40
Relaince Power Ltd	4411000	THE STREET, SANSON T		CONTRACTOR OF	0.201	335,064,335
Füghva investments Ltd.	589370	2946850:00	588,570	2,946,850.00	580,270	2,540,050.00
Purel Electrification Corp Ltd	+50005077	native invested			25,000	3,117,688,00
Schneider Electrics Infra. Ltd					0,000	90,000 00
Schoofer India Ltd.	50	184955.00	879	A,EE7,00A.15	2,427	18,622,191,00
Stubir India Ltd	360750	1963750.00	UND 750	1,903,750-00	380,740	1,500,750.00
Shiping Corporation Ltd	- EXPERTS.	(3/8/2/4/02/03/1)		200000000000000000000000000000000000000	#50	24,667,60
Stylee Remake Sugar Ltd	11				13.500	207,325.00
Siemens India Ltd			300	225,760.00	200	214,578,00
SKF Bearing Ltd	. 6	6666.00		12,266.30		
Spencer Retails Ltd	300	22260.00	300	#8,000,00		122002264
State Sank of India	8897	\$255 WILL	1,500	885,325.00	1,500	374,850,00
State Truding Corporation Ltd				minted at	5,300	178,280.00
Startine Technologies Ltd.	500	31875.00	200	338,225.00		
Subress 1 td	N100				2:000	882,500.00
Sworni Mozda Liit				1.287 P. P. AZ III Y.	100	78,860.00
Symplomy Ltd	1000	791:100:00	1296	1,746,826.80	1.260	2,268,482.10
Tata Consultancy Ltd	- THOU	CARALLERIZZA	1000	2,001,650,00	2200	2.572.000 gr
Tata Elevi Ltd					0.000	5,912,100,00
Yata Global Reverages Ltd	100				8.400	2,173,900.00
Tata irrentments Ltd	- 11	7293.55	163	155,811,60	1,000	710,010,00
Tata Power Ud	13574			Paramitic Court of	5,007	395,053,00
Tata Steel Lid	1				1,175	379,983.76
Tata Steel Ltd-Partly Paid	135	20420.25	135	30,790.00		13
THE STREET WAS DESIGNATED BY	UES 0523					18 1

Frieds Nationalized Ltd. Chemistra, Ltd. Chemistra Cons. (Invited Ltd.)	24	17/02:10	1.552 568 24	1,004,196.80 551,817.00 19001.00	1,667 108 2,076 17,000	007 202 46 3 6544 (00 80 564 010 80 604 000 00
Countries Energieses 1.10 Linuted Treophoses Lid	5002	198576:60	5,000 1,000	505,222.00 965,667.00	1,030	434 803 50 750 807 80
(finit T∢ni (C)	1075414	34968942.75	4.264.387	+60,005,828.96	4,621,736	206616262.60
Tistal Tourstment (A+8+C) Total I wastment at Cout Total I wastment at FVTPL Total I wastment at FVOCI Investment in India Investment outside India		208,724,436 96,050,485 97(98003-29 14080942,79 208,724,436		649,283,281 138,529,189 349948263,48 160,805,628,95 646,283,201		685,837,465 100,132,301 333686901.05 295616362.00 685,837,465

Notes:

The equity securities whiteth are not held for trading, and for which the Company has made an improculate election at initial recognition. In

All quotel and anguated executionals murdured above all fully paid up



7. Property, plant and equipment

Particulars		177	GROSS BLOCK		DE	PRECIATION	FAMORT38ATION		NET BLOCK	900K
	Gross / Cost Value as on 01.04.2019	Additions	Sales/ (Adjustments) during this year	Gross Balance as on 31.03.2020	Total as on 01.04,2019	Forthe	On Assets sold/adjusted during the	Total es on 31,03,2020	M,D,V, as on 31.03.2020	M.D.V. #1 on 2018
Motor car Celeria	487,974		100	491,971	131/463	\$8,429	50	185,291	302.080	360.504
	494,674	*		491,971	484,488	88,428	٠	188,891	302,080	360,508

Sarticulars		GRO	SS BLOCK	1000000	D	PRECIATION	V / AMORTISATIC	N.	NET BLOCK	CK
	Gross / Cest Value as on pt 04.2018	Asiditions	Salest (Adjustments) during titls year	Gross Balance as on 31.03.2616	Total #1 on 01.04.2018	Forthe	On Assets sold/adjunted during the	Total as on 31.03.2019	WD.V. 88 cm 31.03.3019	W.D.V. #5.0t.
Abtor car Celerio	491,97	*	*	481,971	73,035	28,438	*	131,483	300 DE	418,916
	491.971	,	*	491,971	73,038	515,429	4	131,463	380,508	412.535



9. Borrowings(Other than Debt	Securities)		(Rupres
Particulars	As at 31-03-2020	As at 31-03-2019	As at 01-04-2018
At cost			
Secured			
Loans repayable on demand From Financial Institutions Working Capital Demand Loan	(1,586,450)	222,582,003	245,425,517
From Bank Working Capital Demand Loan		-	
Unsecured			
Demand Loan from Other Parties	79,619,887	6,909,993	-
Preference Shares	17,500,000	17,500,000	17,500,000
Total	95,553,428	246,991,996	262,925,517
Barrowings in India	95,653,428	246,991,996	262,925,517
Borrowings outside India	-	2	
Total	95,553,428	246,991,996	262,925,517

^{*} Secured against hypothecation of Equity shares of Group Companies, and own equity shares

^{*} Unsecure ionn does not include effective interest rate adjustment in accordance with IND AS 109 and Interest accrued and due in accordance with IND AS 109

17	m.	100	-	_	-0

10. Other Financial Liability Particulars	As at 31-03-2020	As at 31-03-2019	As at 01-04-2018
Interest. Accrued and Due	1,884,561	1,774,896	1,591,465
Liability for Expenses TDS Payable	526,461 63,832	445,589 506,882	346,420 330,376
Advances Advance from Customers	125,943,464	10,301,264	9,490,000 533,330
Total	128,408,317	13,028,610	12,291,591



Particulars	As at 31-03-2020	As at 31-03-2019	As at 01-04-2018
Provisions for Standard Assets	727,230	536,477	536,477
Provisions for Taxation	339,208		575,000
Provisions for Taxation(MAT)	575000		339208
Provisions for Fringe Benefit Tax			46,175
Total	1,687,613	1,496,860	1,496,860
12. Deferred Tax assets/(Liabil	ities)		(Rupees)
			As at 01-04-2018
Deferred Tax Assets/Liability			21///2009
Depreciation and amortisation ex	penses		-84556
Unrealised gain on FV Changes			74546956
Unrealised gain on FV through In	vestment		17872045
Mat Credit Entitlement reversed			92,334,445
			As at 31-03-2019
Opening balance as on 01.04.20	118		92,334,445
Depreciation and amortisation ex			13,678
Unrealised gain on FV Changes			5,964,415
Unrealised gain on FV through In	vestment		(11,347,454)
Closing balance as on 31,03,201	9		86,965,084
			As at 31-03-2019
Opening balance as on 01 04 20	119		85,965,084
Depreciation and amortisation ex			13,678
Unrealised gain on FV Changes	E-1/19/5/51		(64,677,521)
Unrealised gain on FV through In	vestment		(5,886,596)
Closing balance as on 31,03,202	n		16,414,645

11. Provisions



13. Equity Share Capital

(Fartica.brs	Assist 31ts N	March 2020	As at 3 tet Ma	inth 2019:	And Stude	
	to promote the property of the comment of	(ita		Hs.	file, of Sheres	FQs.
Authorised Equity theres (ts. 10 per value per street	250000000	250000000	25000000	290000000	29000000	250000000
2% Non Consulative redeemable. Profesional Shares Rs. 100 per st	500000	50000000	500000	Secononia	3000000	1100000000
Innue-Cland subscribed Equity: Sures Hs. 10 per value	100100	1001000	100100	1001000	100190	1001006
per share 2% Nos Cumulative redecimable	175000	17500000	175000	:17500000	175000	17500000
Proference Shares Rs. 100 per shi Less: Torodonad to Donowings. [175000	175000000	175000	17500000	175000	17500000
Fully Partium	100100	1001000	190100	1001000	100100	1003000

14.1 Reconcillation of the Number of Equity Shares outstanding

The reconcilation of the number of equity shares outstanding and the communiting amount themse, as at the flaturese Short date is set out below:

Rimilly Sweet	As at 31st March	2000	As at 31st March 2		As at 31st March	2.1
THE STATE OF THE S	No. of Shares	R4	No. et Shares	HA.	No of Shares	Fits
At the beginning of the year	100100	1001000	100100	1001000	100100	1001000
Artid, Issued during the year At the end of the year	100100	1001000	100100	1001000	100100	1001000

14.2 Right, Proference repayability & Restriction if any on shares:

- a) Members at the company enjoy voting rights pro rate to their shareholding which is debarred only under cincumstances of any sum remaining unpoid against said members holding or company has been on those shares and right of ion has been exercised by the company.
- b) Shares of the company are transferable freety unless application of hunster has not been made in proper besturnest under the act, company has a lien of shares under transfer, instrument of manufer is not accompanied by certificate of shares and the transferres does not consent within specified period of issuance of notes by the company pertaining to application for transfer of panty paid shares made by transferor.

in respect of preference shares preferential rights include receipt of specified dividend, priority over equity shareholds in respect of processes of realisation of essets upto nominal value of shares under discumstances of winding up of the company and right of redamption of shares as per terms of issue.

\$4.3 Shareholders holding more than 5% Shares in the Company

		31,03,2020		31.03.2019	
		No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
1.	Equity Shares of Rs. (W- each)				
	Dumontus J Wadhwe CJO V & Seva Trust	14,400	14:39%	14,400	14.39%
	Damordes J Wedhwa (Clo Kalisharkar Radheshyum)	9,000	8.99%	9.000	(8.90%
	Demordes J Wedtwe (C/O Manabir Sitarum)	10,500	10.49%	10,500	10,49%
	Demordes J Wedtwa C/O Nebedeva Kuldova	13500	13.49%	15500	13.40%
	Demondas J Washwa	37720	37.68%	36540	06.80%
	Gojnr Bros Pvt. Ltd.	9010	6%	5010	6%



14.4. Other Equity

Partitulors	Special Posserve (portuant to Sec. 46/C of the Reserve Bank of India,	Capital Blassrys	Guneral Reserve	Profesence Share Capital Redocustion Hosoros	Patamed Carolings	Other Camprehensis s income	Cotet
Batanovas at 31-04-2016	29 740 000	2.780,771	46,055,030	17.500.000	258,684,480	2010/23/27/01/2	(34,051,307
Profit stating the year Transported to PL. Transported during the year.	(020,000			2	(805.000)	(40,009,247)	(40,600,247
Transferred from CCI Bullares as at 31-03-2019	30,505,000	-2,789,771	46,865,030	17,500,000	224,758,000	110.700,372	440,411,272
Profit foring the year	33,545,540			- 3	(171.038.560)	10,958,733	10,959,733
Transaired during the year Delarge as at 51-63-2020	30,685,800	2,789,771	46,055,026	17,500,000	53,979,026	129,743,105	280,352,437



2011 10	2016:16
3013-20	
	162,045
	88,426
	100,665
1.0	
	232,333
	2019-38

17. Finance Cust	ara.	2019-28	(Aupons) 2018-18
Interest on Borrowings Depository Charges Bank Charges Guetardes Commission Paid	b.	0,491,615 642,903 3,420	21,319,842 503,118 3,870 358,730
Comer federated		n,857,194	22,165,570



		(Hupern)
tili. Employee Donotti Exponenti	2019-30	3016-15
Partmaire	Sections	7702
Solaries	73,605	112,400
E's Circles.	65.000	0.000
	13,806	135,400
		(Hugeen)
19. Administrative and Other Expenses.		2000
Pancyana	2019-30	2016-15
20120	1,000	7,833
Advortistement Expenses Audit Files	29,500	29,500
Car maurance Paid	11,242	16.010
Согмеумосе Енриппет		-202
Custudia Foo	2212	342
Filing Face	3,000	70,660
Legal Expenses	1,300	106,450
Listing Ferrs	E.	6.600
Vointenance Charges	26,000	28,000
Mooting Firm	36.458	6,292
Minc. Exponents	30.400	0.00
Motor cur Expenses		5.488
Printing & Stationery		829.597
Professional Yes	7,500	2,500
Furt Service Charges	507,695	011.041
Haw Julie Wastage Louis		
Here's		35,400
Beminty Transaction Tax	384,702	119.926
Security Service Charge	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	WHITE
Service Charges	49,739	97.313
Telephone Chargus		3,250
Trade Listance	70.000.000	51,477,500
Sati Debte Written Off	30,000,000 31,058,813	53,427,701
		(Rigouns)
20. Earning Par Share (EPS)	2016-20	2018-19
Particulors	SEAT IDAM.	- Annex
Not Profit after not ovaliable for equity shareholders	(171,038,569)	(34.061,307)
Weighted average number of equity shares	100,100	100,100
Earoing per share (basic and diluted) (ARI)	(1,708.88)	(340:17)
mit on the best married frames of the state of the state	(HLFLD-ACTION)	



AMAR INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31" March 2020

Retirement Benefit: 21.

- Payment against accumulated leave is made to the employee(s) by the year end and as such no separate provision has been made in the accounts.
- As the number of employees in the company is less than the minimum b) stipulated in the Gratuity Act, provision for gratuity is not applicable.

Third Party Securities 22.

The company has taken securities in the form of Equity Shares from the following entities to provide collateral security to financial institutions for availing financial assistance by the company as well as to third party. However, there is no transfer of beneficial interest from the lender of shares to the company.

As a consideration for the shares taken from the other entities the company has paid guarantee commission @ 0.5% on the market value of shares as on year end.

Name of the Entities

Market Value (Rs.) as on 31.03.2020

VB Seva Trust		95,018
Damordas J. Wadhwa		9,16,080
Damordas J. Wallista	Total	10,11,698

Market Value (Rs.) as on 31.03.2019

(RS.) as on St. (Grade)	4 37 00 07E
Kalishankar Radheshyam	4,27,08,875
Damodardas Jerambhai Wadhwa	195,07,056
Gordhandas Jerambhai Wadhwa	1,71,42,093
Rishra Investments Ltd.	6,630
West Range Properties Ltd.	17,55,200
Total	8,1119,854
7.7.7.11	Name and Address of the Owner, when the Owner, which

Bad Advances Written Off

The Company had made interest free advance of Rs. 8.00 Cr. to Gojer Bros. Pvt. Ltd. It have been lying un-realized since long so it has been written off. Same if realized at a future date would be accounted for in year of realization.

No exercise for impairment of Assets has been undertaken by the Management, as 24. there is no indication for such impairment as per requirement of Accounting Standard IND AS-36



Fight Value Florerarchy

The latewing table produce on unalysis of a concort instruments that are recovered extremum to initial recognition at the value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3, so described below.

Question prices in an active market (Level 1): Level 1 suggests includes 8 manual entrangent management using quested prices from michaeles stored equity incharments that have quinted point. The fair value of all equity instruments which are trained in the stack inschanges in valued many the slowing price as at the importing period.

Valuation techniques with observative reputs (Level 2): The far value of it necessis instruments that are not traded in an active market plan example even the counter derivatives) in determined using valuation techniques which manning the use of observable practic data and only as filled are passible on writing-specific estimates. If all significant impute required to fair value are entrument are observable. The incomment is excluded as

Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3): If one or more of the significant inputs is not besed on discovable market

data, the instrument is authored in lever 3. This is the case for antisked equity securities and Louis Assets carried at PVTPL included in fereil 3.

	As at 31st March 2029		
		Amorticod	
Financial Assets Cust and Cast equivalents Trude Recolumns	Level 1 Level	2 Level 3 Cest Total - 285390 285,39 - 21574349 21,574,34 - 95,600,409 206,724,40	
ovednents Otror financial assets Fotal Financial assets	172003040	- 290667118 290.687,11 - 30860489.47 312740867 521411292	
Financial habitities Bornswings Other Financial Listillies		- 9655342% 95.553.42 128408317 128,498.31	
Fotal Financial Liabilities	. 0	0 0 220901749 220.96174	

	As at 31st March 2019		
Finaecial Assets Cash and Cash equivolonis Trade Receivables Investments	\$40754092.44	Amortised Lovel 3 Cost Total 2178015 3,176.91 8622306 6,822.30 - 138,629.109 640,283,21 128940206 128,940,26	
Other francial assets Total Financial assets	510754092.4	- 138529189 138639477 787522750	
Finascial limitities Borravings Other Financial Lubidies	9	- 246901907 246.901.00 13028010 13.028.81	
Tutal Financial Linbillium	0	0 b 260020607 2000200	

During the year ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2010, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for wake measurements

DE:

Financial Hisk Management

The Company's activitie is exposed to market has, liquadity has and credit risk. Financial Management of the Company has been receiving attention. of the Top Management of the Company The management considers finance as the Metro of the busicess and therefore financial management is carried. The company's Financial Indirument, are expansed to market atlanges. Equity price its is related to change in market reference price of envestments in equity securities held by the Company The fair value of quoten investments hald by the Company exposes the Company to equity price tinks...



AMAK INVESTMENTS LIMITED 28, Process Shoot Nations (19817)

Chalance Shoet Reconciliation as on 31st March , 2019 As at her name tittle title Ad negree of these of Trispattys, then As. 20 TO ACADE 20 TO ACCUPANT PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF THE P OAR 1813 WILDLETS 5.175,P46 6.632,300 9,175,915 6 000 300 4,7813.49M 29,475.462 Costs and Costs Essewants 0.000,004 Years Traces at the 20,416,863 64(29),(%) 120,041,256 Advisors 646,937,465 MIL-693,137 300(279):290 210,910,020 364,000,073 Investments Other Properties France 451-317-AH 109,940,250 102,411,730 No. April 1900 BEAUTH. #11,797,MH =241210 611,515,736 574,21T.A11 tron. Phonolal Asserts #10,000 8 +10,736 4 529,653 881,821,240 933-336 Property Plant prelity approved Charles Name Property Assessed 616,335 1811 VS+ 1 511 111 415 618 828 1216.217 384.474.897 4,000,044 4,000,000 410,442,016 1000 TOTAL SIDETS LUMBLEES AND EQUITY CTI Firminated Literatures 229,400,000 17,300,000 246,000,007 12,690,000 202305.515 SHEARINGTE Cover Francisk Lumbben. 02.291.101 (03.247.101 \$3,000,040 \$66,000,007 10,000,010 認得器 17,000,000 (I =0.10) (2) Non-Francis Linkston Core of the Continue Processors 1,490,500 1.695,000 12,204,000 02,204,465 201,000 91,910,015 80,985,003 Determing Two London Country C BLEED, TOP 4,336 HEVG Tem HE WHEN THE 95.891.54G 1,500,588 ELECTION OF THE (A) Experty (17.589,000) 207,015,146 200,415,118 300,075,007 1,001,000 Share Coultry Other Creaty CCC COO DOOR K.001 (IIII MUNICIPALITY HE.BH1.000 ## A17 37 241.5M 541.745.5M 景島県 162.496.105 COLUMN STREET 885,021,21V TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITE



AMAR INVESTMENTS LIMITED
25, Princep Street
Rolleds-700072
of Statement of Profit and Loss as on 31st March, 2019

Reconciliation of Statement of Profit Particulars	than the year engels	INST As Asjustiments 2018-19	For the year ended 31.63.2619 (IND AS)
	21.03.2019 (IGAAP) (Resognit)	ALC: NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	(frapeon)
Revenue from Operations			California
Dividend Income Net gath on fair volue changes. Sale of Syvestments.	4.056,550 19.097,624 55,617,848	23,771,927 55,617,848	4,650,551 43,660,551
Total Revenue from Operations (I)	332,303		202.233
Other Income (IF) Total Income (I+II)	79,904,355	70,380,775	48,058,436
Expenses	22,185,570		22,185,970
Finance Cost	118,480		118,400
Employee Benefit Expenses Depreciation, Americation and impairment Expenses Administrative and Other Expenses Impairment on Standard Assets	58,427,761		58,427,791
	75,790,230		75,710,230
Total Expenses Profit Before Tax	4.114,116	the same of the sa	(227,731,805
Tax Expense Current Tax Deferred Tax Charger(Credit)	(126		5 978,000 341,409
Income tax for earlier year	34140		
Total tax expense Profit after lax	341,203 3,772,833	100 000 000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Other Comprehensive Income	5	(57,856,701	(57,856,701
(i) items that will be not be reclassified to profit or loss		(11,347,454	0 (11,347,454
(i) items that will be not be not be income tax retaining to items that will be reclassified to profit or to Total Other Comprehensive Income		46,509,247	The Control of the Co
Total Other Comprehensive Income	3,772,833	(84.333.367	(60,000.004



INFORMATION ON SEGMENT REPORTING PURSUANT TO IND AS -108 -OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Chief Operating Decision-Maker (CODM) assess the financial performance and position of and makes strategic decisions. Segments are organised based on business which have similar economic characteristics as

The measurement principles of segments are consistent with those used in preparation of these financial

si no	Particulars.	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
1	Segment Revenue	2000 1200 000	47,726,101.00
	e. Current Investments	3,275,179.00	41,120,101,0
	b. Jule Products		
	Revenue from operations	3,275,179.00	47,726,101.0
	November 1900 September	- CATOMIC COLOR	
2	Segment Rimidly	50000000	
	n. Current Investments	(168,701,690)	3.53
	b. Jute products	(29,956,909)	200 200
	c. Unallocated	-	332,33
-	Buts total	(198,658,599)	332,33
	Less : Finance costs	14,423,148	42,129,41
	ii)Other un-allocated Expenditure not off		
	Less: Un-affocable expenditure net off	22,620,665	(14,065,273
	un-atlocable (income)/expanditure		
	Charles and Charles Charles	(235,702,412)	(27,731,80)
	Exceptional Items	Washington and Control of the Contro	Manager Share
	Profit(Loss) before the	(235,702,412)	(27,731,80)
	Loss:Tax expenses	(64,663,843)	6,319,50
	Net Profit(Loss) for the period	(171,038,569)	(34,051,30
	Ollisms that will be reclassified to profit(loss)	-	
	IliyTax relating to itsum that will be reclassified to profit/(loss)	E:	
	iii)items that will not be reclassified to profit/(loss)	5,073,137	(57,856,70
	iv)Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit/(loss)	(5,886,596)	(11,347,45
	Total Comprehensive Income	(160,078,836)	(80,560,55
3	Segment Assets	AVHIDAGASIAH	THE MATERIAL LAND
177	a. Current Investment	131,410,766	376,235,83
	b. Jute products	21,040,127	CONTRACTOR OF THE
	c. Unallocated Assets	370,946,547	413,688,98
	Total	523,397,440	789,894,82
4	Segment Liabilities		
5.5	a. Current Investment	+	40.
	b. Jute products		-
	c. Unaffocated Liabilities	523,397,440	789,894,62
	Total	523,397,440	789,894,82



- 30. Figures in the Financial Statements have been stated in Rupees.
- Previous Year's GAAP figures have been rearranged / regrouped to confirm the presentation requirement under IND AS and the requirements laid down under division III of the schedule III of the Companies Act 2013.

Busu Chanchani & Deb-Chartered Accountant FRN: 304049E

Partner

Date:

Place: Kollenta

For and on behalf of the Board

Director

Director

FOR BASU CHANCHANI & DEB CHARTEHED ACCOUNTANTS R No. 201040E

> Partner (M. No. 010713

1. Significant Account Policies and Notes to Accounts

1 Corporate Information

Amer Dryestments Limited (the 'Company') is a public limited Company dominism in India and ecorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company's shores are listed on Caroutta Stock Exchan Limited. The Company received a certificate of registration from the Resource Bank of India (RBI) on 9th September, 2004 to commence carry on the business of Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC). The registration details are as follows:

RBI 8-05.04189

Corporate identity Number (CIN) L67120WB1976PLC030625
The registered office of the Company and the principal place of business is 25 Princep Street Kolksta – 700072

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st Mordi. 2020 were approved for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Director on 7th December, 2020.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Compliance with IND AS

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("the MCA"), the Company has adopted. Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, from 1st April, 2019 and the effective date of such transition is 1st April, 2018. Such transition has been carried out from the erstwhile Accounting Standards notified under the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ("the RBI"), (collectively referred to as "the Previous GAAP"), Previous period numbers in the financial statements have been restated to Ind AS. In accordance with Ind AS 101 Firsttime Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, the Company has presented a reconciliation from Previous GAAP to Ind AS of Other equity as at 1st April, 2018 and 31st March, 2019 and of the Total Comprehensive Income for the period ended 31st March 2019. The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other related provisions of the Act. The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied periods presented in the Financial statements.

2.2 Basis of Preparattion and Presentation

The financial statement have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

 a) Certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period;

b) Defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value; and

c) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt - at the lower of their earrying amount of debt and fair value less costs to sell of the asset acquired. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. The preparation of financial statements require the use of certain significant accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosed amount of contingent liabilities. Areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity or areas where assumptions are significant to the Company are discussed in Note No. 2.15 - Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions. The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of financial statements are product and reasonable. Actual results could differ from those estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates would be recognised in the puriods in which the results are known / materialised. The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded to thenearest Lakh, except otherwise indicated.

Comparative information has been restated to accord with changes in presentations

made in the current year, except where otherwise stated.

The accounting policies for some specific items are disclosed in the respective notes to the financial statements. Other significant accounting policies and details of significant accounting assumptions and estimates are set out below in Note No. 2.3 to 2.17. The financial statements of the Company are presented as per Schedule III (Division III) of the Companies Act, 2013 applicable to NBFCs, as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA).

2.3 Investment in Subsidiaries and Associates

Investment in subsidiary and associate companies are carried at cost and fair value (deemed cost) as per IND AS -101 and 109 less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When the Company ceases to control the investment in subsidiary or associate the said investment is carried at fair value through profit and loss in accordance with IND As 109 "Financial Instruments".

2.4 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognized when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service (i.e. an asset) to a customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that asset. When (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, the Company recognizes as revenue the amount of the transaction price (excluding estimates of variable consideration) that is allocated to that performance obligation. The Company applies the five-step approach for recognition of revenue.

i. identification of contract(s) with customers,

ii. Identification of the separate performance obligations in the centract;

ili. Determination of transaction price;

iv. Allocation of transaction price to the separate performance obligations; and

v. Recognition of revenue when (or as) each performance obligation is satisfied .



Revenue Recongnition for different heads of Income are as under-

- (i) Interest income Interest income is recognized using the effective interest rate.
- (ii) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized in the statement of profit or loss on the date that the Company's right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity and the amount of dividend can be reliably measured. This is generally when the Shareholders approve the dividend.

(iii) Income or net gain on fair value changes for financial assets classified as measured at FVTPL and FVTOCI is recognised as discussed in Note No. 2.12.

2.5 Borrowing Costs:

Horrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds including interest expense calculated using the effective interest method, finance charges in respect of assets acquired on finance lease. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Other income carned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Interest expense includes origination costs that are initially recognised as part of the carrying value of the financial liability and amortized over the expected life using the EIR. It also include expenses related to borrowing which are not part of effective interest as not directly related to loan origination. All other borrowing cost are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

2.6 Employee Benefits

Retirement benefit costs and other employee benefits

(A) Defi ned Contribution Plans and defined benefit plan is not applicable to the Company.

Payment against accumulated leave is made to the employees by the year end and as such no separate provision is made in the accounts.

2.7 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current Tax is determined at the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable profit for the year as per the Income-tax Act, 1961. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable



or deductible. The current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting period.

Deferred tax

The Company's deferred tax is calculated using tax rate that are substantively enacted

by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Current and deferred tax for the year Current and deferred tax are recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.8 Property Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly directed attributable to acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as aseparate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives & residual value:

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives or, in the case of certain leased furniture, fittings and equipment, the shorter lease term as follows: The estimated useful lives for the different types of assets are:

The estimated useful life of lives for the different types of assets are :

(i) Vehicles - 8 Years



The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. The Company provides pro-rata depreciation from the day the asset is put to use and for any asset sold, till the date of sale.

2.9 Impairment of assets

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or Groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciable historical post.

Investment in Subsidiaries and Associates

The carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with Ind AS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

2.10 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties purrounding the obligation. 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 recognised as a finance cost. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract.

In case of litigations, provision is recognised once it has been established that the Company has a present obligation based on information available up to the date on which the Company's financial statements are finalised and may in some cases entail seeking export advice in making the determination on whether there is a present obligation.

Contingent Liabilities

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 recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. Company does not recognised contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent Assets

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

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand, balances with banks, cheques on hand, remittances in transit and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.12 Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement

All Financial Assets are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction Costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of Financial Assets, which are not at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

Subsequent Measurement

Financial Assets measured at amortized cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest ('SPPI'), and that are not designated at FVPL, are measured at amortized cost. The carrying amount of these assets is adjusted by any expected credit loss

allowance recognized and measured as described in note 6. Interest income from these financial assets is recognized using the effective interest rate method.

Financial Assets measures at Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or I'VOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which it arises, unless it arises from debt instruments that were designated at fair value or which are not held for trading, interest income from these financial assets is included in 'Interest income' using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

All equity investments are measured at fair value with value changes recognised in statement of profit and loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'. Where the Company management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other Comprehensive income, there is no other reclassification of fair value gains or loss to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in net gain/loss on fair value changes in the statement of profit or loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Impairment of Financial Asset

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated wit its debt instruments carried at amortized cost and with the exposure arising from loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts. The Company recognizes a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. The measurement of ECL reflects: - An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;

- The time value of mency; and

- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. The Company recognizes loss allowance using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. ECL is measured at an amount equal to the 12 months ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised, is recognised as an expense in the statement of profit or loss.

Write off policy

The company writes off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectations of recovery.

2.13 Financial Liabilities
A. Initial Recognition



All Financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of borrowing, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the statement of profit and loss as finance cost.

The Company has issued Preference Shares which are classified as amortised cost and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

B. Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Trade and other payables

A payable is classified as 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year, which are unpaid. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial Guarantee Contracts

Financial guarantees issued by the Company are those guarantees that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder of the guarantee for a loss incurred by the holder because the specified debtor fails to make a payment, when due, to the holder in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantees are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transactions costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

C. Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised 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 de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss. Financial liabilities are derecognized when they are extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Preference shares considered as horrowings:

Cumulative redeemable preference shares issued by the Company have been classified as borrowings and recognized at amortised cost on transition date as against part of Equity share capital under previous GAAP.

Off-setting of fi nancial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously backed by past practice.

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:

a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

 b) 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 not in their economic best interest. The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are as follows:

Level I financial instruments: Those where the inputs used in the valuation are unadjusted quoted prices from active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has access to at the measurement date. The Company considers markets as active only if there are sufficient trading activities with regards to the volume and liquidity of the identical assets or liabilities and when there are binding and exercisable price quotes available on the balance sheet date.

Level 2 financial instruments: Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life. Such inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical instruments in inactive markets and observable inputs other than quoted prices such as interest rates and yield curves, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. In addition, adjustments may be required for the condition or location of the asset or the extent to which it relates to items that are comparable to the valued instrument. However, if such adjustments are based on unobservable inputs which are significant to the entire measurement, the Company will classify the instruments as Level 3.

Level 3 financial instruments: Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole.

Overview of the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) principles

Expected credit loss (ECL) is the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses (i.e., the present value of all each shortfalls) over the expected life of the financial



instrument. A cash shortfall is the difference between scheduled or contractual cash flows and actual expected cash flows. Consequently, ECL subsumes both the amount and timing of payments. It also incorporates available information which is relevant to the assessment, including information about past events, current conditions and reasonable and supportable information about future events and economic conditions at the reporting date.

For portfolio of exposures, ECL is modelled as the product of the probability of default (PD), the loss given default (LGD) and the exposure at default (EAD).

In case of assets identified to be significantly credit-impaired to the extent that default has happened or seems to be a certainty rather than probability, ECL would be determined by directly estimating the receipt of each flows and timing thereof.

Staging:

The loan portfolio would be classified into three stage-wise buckets - Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 - corresponding to the contracts assessed as performing, under performing and non-performing, in accordance with the IND-AS guidelines. The key parameter used for stage-wise classification would be days past due (DPDs).

Stage 1: Ongoing exposures with DPD (days past due) up to 60 days

Stage 2: Ongoing exposures with DPD (days past due) between 61 and 90 days

Stage 3: Ongoing exposures with DPD (days past due) of 91 days or more, and any other contracts identified from time to time by the management.

While the presumption for inter-stage threshold for Stage 1 is 30 days, the Company has rebutted the presumption and has considered 60 days as the threshold. As the borrowers are typically operating in infrastructure sector, where receivables tend to be stretched, notwithstanding whether the principals are government/quasi-government entities or private sector entities. As per current market practice, NBFCs typically tend to be paid later than banks by borrowers since banks control their working capital financing.

Methodology:

The basis of the ECL calculations are outlined below which is intended to be more forward-looking. Key elements of ECL are, as follows:

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.

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, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected drawdowns on committed facilities, and accrued interest from missed payments.

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



eash 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.

2.14 First time adoption

These financial statements, for the year ended 31st March, 2020 are the first financial statements the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For periods up to and including the year ended 31st March, 2019 the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP or previous GAAP). Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ending on 31st March, 2020 together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2010 as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at 1st April, 2018 the Company's date of transition to Ind AS. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Indian GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at 1st April, 2018 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

As per Ind AS 101 - An entity shall apply the exception to the retrospective application in case of "derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities" wherein a first-time adopter shall apply the derecognition requirements in Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. For example, if a first-time adopter derecognised non-derivative financial assets or non-derivative financial liabilities in accordance with its previous GAAP as a result of a transaction that occurred before the date of transition to Ind AS, it shall not recognise those assets and liabilities in accordance with Ind AS (unless they qualify for recognition as a result of a later transaction or event). The Company has opted not to re-evaluate financial assets derecognised in the past and to apply the derecognition requirements prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the transition date.

Classification of debt instruments

The Company has determined the classification of debt instruments in terms of whether they meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOC1 criteria based on the facts and circumstances that existed as of the transition date.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company has applied the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 retrospectively; however, as permitted by Ind AS 101, it has used reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments were initially recognised in order to compare it with the credit risk at the transition date. Further, the Company has not undertaken an exhaustive search for information when determining, at the date of transition to Ind AS, whether there have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition, as permitted by Ind AS 101.

Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets



On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as at 31st March, 2018 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as on 1st April, 2018.

Deemed cost for investments in Subsidiaries and Associates

Ind AS 101 permits a first time adopter to measure its investment, at the date of transition, at cost determined in accordance with Ind AS 27, or deemed cost. The Company has selected fair value as on transition date as deemed cost for few investment in Subsidiaries and Associates. Accordingly, the Company has considered fair value as deemed cost for its investments held in subsidiaries and associates identified on individual basis.

Mandatory Exceptions

Following mandatory exceptions are applicable to the Company:

Estimates

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies).

Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets (investment in debt instruments) on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed at the date of transition to Ind AS.

2.15 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosure and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Impairment charges on loans and advances

The measurement of impairment losses 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 are based on the assumptions which are driven by a number of factors resulting in future changes to the impairment allowance.

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. 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.

Provisions other than loan impairment

Provisions are held in respect of a range of future obligations such as employee entitlements, litigation provisions, etc. Some of the provisions involve significant judgement about the likely outcome of various events and estimated future cash flows. The measurement of these provisions involves the exercise of management ludgements about the ultimate outcomes of the transactions.

Fair Value measurement

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.

Investments carried at fair value are generally based on market price quotations. However in cases where quoted prices are not available then different valuation technique have been used by the management for different investments. Investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading but for long term strategic purpose the company has chosen to designatetheses investments in equity instrument at FVOCI since it provides a more meaningful presentation. Cost of certain investments in equity instruments have been considered an appropriate estimate of fair value because of wide range of possible measurements and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range.

Fair value of cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, loans and advances, current and non current financial assets, and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts due to the short term maturity of their instruments.

Other estimates

These include contingent liabilities, useful lives of tangible and intangible assets etc.

2.16 Impact of COVID-19 on the performance of the Group



Since the first quarter of CY2020, the Covid-19 pandemic has impacted most of the countries, including India. This resulted in countries announcing lockdown and quarantine measures that sharply stalled economic activity. The Government of India initiated a nation-wide lockdown from March 25, 2020 for three weeks which was extended to May 18, 2020 in two phases. Several countries took unprecedented fiscal and monetary actions to help alleviate the impact of the crisis. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has announced several measures to case the financial system stress, including enhancing system liquidity, moratorium of three months on loan repayments for specific borrower segments, asset classification standstill benefit to overdue accounts where a moratorium has been granted and relaxation in liquidity coverage requirement, among others. The Indian economy would be impacted by this pandemic with contraction in industrial and services output across small and large businesses. The Group's business is expected to be impacted by lower business opportunities and downfall.

2.17 Operating Segments

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

2.18 Earnings per share

a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus element in equity shares issued during the year.

b) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.19 Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the Rupees, unless otherwise stated.

