

January 20, 2023

To,  
**The Listing Department**  
**BSE Limited**  
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,  
Dalal Street, Fort,  
Mumbai – 400 001  
Scrip Code- 532320

Sub.: **Outcome of Board Meeting held on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022**  
Ref.: **Regulation 30 and Reg 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Previous Intimation Number – 4094977)**

Dear Madam/Sir,

Pursuant to Regulation 30 and 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we are enclosing herewith the Audited financial results (consolidated & standalone) of the year ended March 31, 2022, duly approved by Board of Directors at their meeting held (i.e.), on 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 along with Audit Report issued by the Auditor.

The meeting commenced at 5.00 p.m. and concluded at 5.30 p.m. at Mumbai.

We further declare that there is no adverse comment in the Audit Report for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022.

There is only segment in the company, i.e., NBFC segment. Therefore, no segment reporting has been done.

Kindly take note of the above.

Thanking You.

Yours faithfully,  
**For Vaarad Ventures Limited**



**Leena Vikram Doshi**  
**Managing Director**  
**DIN: 00404404**

May 30, 2022

To,  
**The Listing Department**  
**BSE Limited**  
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,  
Dalal Street, Fort,  
Mumbai – 400 001  
Scrip Code- 532320

Sub: Statement of Qualifications accompanying the financial results for the year ended March 31, 2022

Dear Sir/Madam,

We state that there are no audit qualifications accompanying in the financial results of the company for the year ended on March 31, 2022. Hence the statement of impact of audit qualifications is not being submitted.

This is for the exchange to take on record.

Thanking you,

Signatories  
Director



Leena Doshi



CFO

Tanvi Doshi



Audit Committee Chairman Nitin Datanwalla



Statutory Auditor

CA Ronak P Gada  
For Gada Chheda and Co. LLP

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 30/05/2022

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Vaarad Ventures Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **VAARAD VENTURES LIMITED** (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows ended on that date, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "standalone financial statements").

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

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA"s) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, 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 obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

#### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of these consolidated 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 our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

### **Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon**

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone 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 Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Statements**

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

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

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

### **Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they



could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of standalone financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group (Company and subsidiaries) as well as associates to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone 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 standalone 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to 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.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

## Chartered Accountants

- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:  
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements.
  - The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
  - There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India.

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 B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

**For Gada Chheda & Co. LLP**  
**Chartered Accountants**



**Ronak Gada**  
**Designated Partner**  
**Membership No. 146825**  
**Firm's Registration No. W100059**

**Place of Signature: Mumbai**  
**Date: 30/05/2022**  
**UDIN: 22146825AJVYMW8879**

### Annexure –A to the Independent Auditor’s Report

#### 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 the financial reporting of **Vaarad Ventures Limited** (“the Company”) as of **31<sup>st</sup> March 2022** in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s management and Board of Directors responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements 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.

#### Auditor’s 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 our 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 system 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, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend

## Chartered Accountants

on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements 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 controls 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 the transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditure of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of 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 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 2022**, 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 Gada Chheda & Co. LLP  
Chartered Accountants



**Ronak Gada**  
**Designated Partner**  
**Membership No. 146825**  
**Firm's Registration No. W100059**

**Place of Signature: Mumbai**  
**Date: 30/05/2022**  
**UDIN: 22146825AJVYMW8879**

**Annexure “B” to the Independent Auditors’ Report of even date to the members of Vaarad Ventures Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022.**

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

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.  
(b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification of the fixed assets is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.  
(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of freehold land are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) The company’s business does not involve inventories and, accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) The Company has taken unsecured loans from 9 parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act.
  - (a) In respect of the aforesaid loans, the terms and conditions under which such loans were granted are not prejudicial to the Company’s interest.
  - (b) In respect of the aforesaid loans, there is no stipulation of schedule of repayment of principal.
  - (c) In respect of the aforesaid loans, there are amount which are overdue for more than ninety days.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans, investments, guarantees and securities.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules made there under. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section  
(1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company’s products/ services.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is

## Chartered Accountants

regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods & services tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the dues outstanding of income-tax, goods & services tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax and cess which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (in Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Sales Tax Act, 1956 & MVAT 2002	Sales Tax (MVAT)	Rs.28,69,641	FY2008-09	Appeal pending Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax - Mumbai
Central Sales Tax, 1956	Central Sales Tax	Rs.15,61,192	FY2008-09	
Sales Tax Act, 1956 & MVAT 2002	Sales Tax (MVAT)	Rs. 49,33,992	FY2009-10	Appeal pending Jt. Commissioner of Sales Tax - Mumbai
Central Sales Tax 1956	Central Sales Tax	Rs. 15,415	FY2009-10	
Sales Tax Act, 1956 & MVAT 2002	Sales Tax (MVAT)	Rs. 9,92,86,279	FY2010-11	Appeal pending Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax - Mumbai
		Rs.1,737	FY2011-12	
Central Excise Act, 1944	Central Excise	Rs. 50,00,000	FY 1998-1999	Bombay High Court
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	Rs.24,26,000/-	FY 2010-11	ITAT, Mumbai

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loan or borrowing from any financial institution, banks, government or debenture-holders during the year.

## Chartered Accountants

- (ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provision of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and section 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company has obtained registration under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

**For Gada Chheda & Co. LLP**  
**Chartered Accountants**



**Ronak Gada**  
**Designated Partner**  
**Membership No. 146825**  
**Firm's Registration No. W100059**

**Place of Signature: Mumbai**  
**Date: 30/05/2022**  
**UDIN: 22146825AJVYMW8879**

## Chartered Accountants

### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Vaarad Ventures Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of **Vaarad Ventures Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "The Group") and its associates,** which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at **31<sup>st</sup> March 2022**, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 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 group as at March 31, 2022; and of its Cash Flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of these consolidated 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 our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



### **Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon**

The Group's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion there on.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is Materially inconsistent with the consolidated 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.

The financial statements of the subsidiary companies as mentioned above have not been audited for the year ended 31st March, 2022. We have relied on the unaudited financial statements drawn up & certified by the management up to the same reporting date as that of the Holding Company i.e. 31st March, 2022.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and notes thereon, and our report on Other Legal & regulatory requirements below is not modified in respect of the above matter.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The Group's management and Board of Directors are responsible matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

### **Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually

or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the group has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. If we conclude

## Chartered Accountants

that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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.

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

### Other Matters

We have not audited the financial statements of subsidiary companies, whose unaudited financial statements are considered in the preparation of the financial statements. These financial statements are audited by other auditors. We have relied on the unaudited financial statements drawn up & certified by the management up to the same reporting date as that of the Holding Company i.e. 31st March, 2022 and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiaries and our report in terms of Section 143(3) of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the unaudited financial statements drawn up & certified by the management.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and Our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the financial statements / information certified by the Management.

### Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1) As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet and Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on **31st March 2022** taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on **31st March 2022** from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

## Chartered Accountants

- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A "and
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- The Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigation on its financial position in its financial statements – refer notes to the financial statements;
  - The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
  - There have been no delays in transferring amounts, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.

**For Gada Chheda & Co. LLP**  
**Chartered Accountants**



**Ronak Gada**  
**Designated Partner**  
**Membership No. 146825**  
**Firm's Registration No. W100059**

**Place of Signature: Mumbai**  
**Date: 30/05/2022**  
**UDIN: 22146825AJVYVM7313**



### **Annexure –A to the Auditor’s Report**

#### **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 the financial reporting of **Vaarad Ventures Limited** (“the Group”) as of **31<sup>st</sup> March 2022** in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Group for the year ended on that date.

#### **Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Group’s management and Board of Directors responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Group 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 group’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.

#### **Auditor’s Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Group’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with our 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 system 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, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment,

## Chartered Accountants

including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements 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 Group's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

A Group'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 Group's internal financial controls over financial reporting include those policies and procedures that:

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the group;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that the transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditure of the group are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the group; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the group'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 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 Group 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 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Group 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 Gada Chheda & Co. LLP**  
**Chartered Accountants**



**Ronak Gada**  
**Designated Partner**  
**Membership No. 146825**  
**Firm's Registration No. W100059**

**Place of Signature: Mumbai**  
**Date: 30/05/2022**  
**UDIN: 22146825AJVYVM7313**



	b) Non-encumbered							
	- Number of Equity Shares of Re 1 each	17,79,13,690	17,79,13,690	17,79,13,690	17,79,13,690	17,79,13,690	17,79,13,690	17,79,13,690
	- Percentage of shares (as a % of the total shareholding of	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	- Percentage of shares (as a % of the total share capital of the Co	71.19%	71.19%	71.19%	71.19%	71.19%	71.19%	71.19%
<b>B</b>	<b>INVESTORS COMPLAINTS STATUS</b>							
	Pending at the beginning of the quarter:Nil    Received during the quarter:Nil    Disposed of during the quarter:Nil    Remaining during the quarter:Nil							



**Vaarad Ventures Limited**

**STATEMENT OF AUDITED ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT 31st MARCH ,2022**

**(Rs. In Lacs)**

	Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
		31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
		(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
<b>A</b>	<b>ASSETS</b>				
I	<b>Non-Current Assets</b>				
(a)	Property ,Plant and Equipment	10.84	20.48	41.71	59.62
(b)	Caipital work -in -progress	-	-	459.00	459.00
(c)	Other Intangible Assets	-	-	1,360.85	1,360.85
(d)	Intangible assets under development	-	-	-	-
(e)	<b>Financial Assets</b>				
	<b>( i ) Investment</b>	2,768.51	2,768.51	148.26	148.26
	<b>( ii ) Loan</b>	342.94	346.18	9.98	23.91
	<b>( iii ) Other Financial Assets</b>	-	-	-	-
(f)	Other Tax Assets ( Net )	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01
(g)	Other Non - Current Assets	266.40	270.66	277.59	275.86
	<b>Sub Total -Non -Current Assets</b>	3,389.70	3,406.84	2,298.40	2,328.51
II	<b>Current Assets</b>				
(a)	Inventories	-	-	375.39	375.39
(b)	Financial Assets				
	( i ) Trade Receivable	13.93	14.43	166.03	183.24
	( ii ) Cash & Cash equvalents	2.63	5.83	3.80	7.26
	( iii ) Bank balances other than ( ii) above	-	-	-	-
	( iv ) Loans	-	-	-	-
	( v ) Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
(c)	Other Tax Assets ( Net)	-	-	19.24	12.19
(d)	Other Current Assets	-	-	-	-
	<b>Sub Total -Current Assets</b>	16.56	20.26	564.46	578.08
	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	3,406.26	3,427.10	2,862.86	2,906.59

B	<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
I	<b>EQUITY</b>				
(a)	Equity Share capital	<b>2,499.03</b>	2,499.03	<b>2,499.03</b>	2,499.03
(b)	Other Equity	<b>456.26</b>	476.97	<b>-198.34</b>	-169.24
	<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>2,955.29</b>	2,976.00	<b>2,300.69</b>	2,329.79
II	<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
1	<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>				
(a)	Financial Liabilities				
	Borrowing	<b>435.05</b>	432.61	<b>334.25</b>	339.67
	( i) Other Financial Liabilities				
(b)	Provisions	-	-	<b>7.37</b>	7.39
(c)	Deferred Tax Liabilities ( Net )	-	-	<b>0.41</b>	0.41
	<b>Sub Total -Non Current Liabilities</b>	<b>435.05</b>	432.61	<b>342.03</b>	347.47
2	<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
(a)	Financial Liabilities				
	( i) Borrowings	-	-	-	-
	( ii) Trade Payables	<b>5.59</b>	6.72	<b>208.79</b>	216.85
	( iii ) Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
(b)	Other Current Liabilities	<b>5.65</b>	7.07	<b>6.65</b>	7.78
(c)	Provisions	<b>4.68</b>	4.70	<b>4.71</b>	4.70
(d)	Current Tax Liabilities ( Net )			-	-
	<b>Sub Total -Current Liabilities</b>	<b>15.92</b>	18.49	<b>220.15</b>	229.33
	<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>450.97</b>	451.10	<b>562.18</b>	576.80
	<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>3,406.26</b>	3,427.10	<b>2,862.87</b>	2,906.59

Notes :

- 1) The Company's activity falls within a single business segment i.e investment.
- 2) The above results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and taken on record by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 30th May,2022  
The Statutory Auditors of the Company have audited the results in accordance with Listing & Obligations Disclosure Requirments.
- 3) Tax Expenses is inclusive of Curent Tax, Deffered Tax and Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) Credit.Deferred tax stands corrected as on 31/03/2022
- 4) Previos years figures have been re-grouped and classified accordingly.  
Reserves of last year show an event confirmed after the balance sheet date.

**Place : Mumbai**

**Date: 30/05/2022**



**Leena Doshi**  
**Managing Director**

**VAARAD VENTURES LIMITED**

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2022- Standalone**

Particulars	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
<b><u>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u></b>		
Profit Before Tax	-20,71,187	-19,88,381
Adjustments		
Depreciation	2,30,747	3,00,736
Profit/ Loss on Sale of Asset	11,17,431	-
Profit/Loss on Sale of Investment	-	-
Others	999	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-7,22,010</b>	<b>-16,87,645</b>
<b>Changes in assets and liabilities</b>		
Trade & other Receivables	50,002	-45,217
Trade payable & Provisions	-1,13,187	6,72,209
Other Current Assets	-	-
Long Term Provisions and Short Term Provisions	-2,500	12,500
Other Current Liabilities	-1,42,477	-6,10,724
Taxation for the year		
Tax Paid	-	-
<b>Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities(A)</b>	<b>-9,30,172</b>	<b>-16,58,877</b>
<b><u>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u></b>		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	-	-68,687
Sale of Fixed Assets	2,55,000	-
Capital WIP	-	-
Sale of Investments	-	-
Investment in Subsidiaries	-	-
<b>Net Cash Generated from Investing Activities(B)</b>	<b>2,55,000</b>	<b>-68,687</b>
<b><u>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u></b>		
Repayment of Loan		-
Loans and Advances	3,24,718	-3,52,370
Dividend and Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-
Proceed from borrowing	2,44,315	4,52,470
Other Non Current Assets	4,26,139	17,53,660
<b>Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities(C)</b>	<b>9,95,172</b>	<b>18,53,760</b>
<b>Net Cash flow (A+B+C)</b>	<b>3,20,000</b>	<b>1,26,196</b>
Opening balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents	5,82,546	4,56,350
Closing balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents	2,62,546	5,82,546
<b>Net Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents for the year</b>	<b>-3,20,000</b>	<b>1,26,196</b>

**VAARAD VENTURES LIMITED**

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2022 - Consolidated**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>31-03-2022</b>	<b>31-03-2021</b>
<b><u>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u></b>		
Profit Before Tax	<b>-29,10,085</b>	<b>-29,10,351</b>
<b>Adjustments</b>		
Depreciation	<b>10,57,295</b>	11,55,881
Profit/ Loss on Sale of Asset	<b>11,17,431</b>	-
Profit/Loss on Sale of Investment	-	-
Adjustments for minority Interest & Consolidation	-	-9,750
Adjustments	<b>51,624</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>-6,83,735</b>	<b>-17,64,220</b>
<b><u>Changes in assets and liabilities</u></b>		
Trade & other Receivables	<b>17,20,223</b>	29,62,62,364
Trade payable & Provisions	<b>-8,05,142</b>	-28,29,00,987
Other Current Assets	<b>-7,04,663</b>	-12,19,341
Long Term Provisions and Short Term Provisions	<b>1,320</b>	-11,00,161
Other Current Liabilities	<b>-1,13,317</b>	-1,87,26,723
<b>Taxation for the year</b>		
<b>Tax Paid</b>	-	4,40,749
<b>Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities(A)</b>	<b>-5,85,314</b>	<b>-90,08,319</b>
<b><u>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u></b>		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	-	-68,694
Sale of Fixed Assets	<b>2,55,000</b>	-
Capital WIP	-	-
Sale of Investments	-	-
Investment in Subsidiaries	-	-
<b>Net Cash Generated from Investing Activities(B)</b>	<b>2,55,000</b>	<b>-68,694</b>
<b><u>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u></b>		
Repayment of Loan	-	
Loans and Advances	-	-28,31,239
Dividend and Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-
Proceed from borrowing	<b>-5,43,618</b>	21,09,726
Other Non Current Assets	<b>12,20,165</b>	99,32,397
<b>Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities(C)</b>	<b>6,76,547</b>	<b>92,10,884</b>
<b>Net Cash flow (A+B+C)</b>	<b>3,46,233</b>	<b>1,33,871</b>
<b>Opening balance of Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>7,26,097</b>	<b>5,92,226</b>



<b>Closing balance of Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>3,79,864</b>	<b>7,26,097</b>
<b>Net Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents for the year</b>	<b>-3,46,233</b>	<b>1,33,871</b>

STANDALONE AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2022 (NBFC Format)

(Rs. In Lacs)

Sr.No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended			Year Ended	
		31.03.2022	31.12.2021	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
		Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited	Audited
1	<b>INCOME</b>					
	(a) Net Sales/Income from Operations	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) Other Operating Income	-	-	-	-	-
	(i) Business Centre Services	-	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Interest	-	-	-	-	-
	(iii) other operating income	0.27	-	1.43	0.52	1.50
	<b>Total Income</b>	0.27	-	1.43	0.52	1.50
2	<b>EXPENSES</b>					
	a. Employees Benefit Expense	1.62	1.35	1.37	5.58	5.62
	b. Finance Cost	-	-	-	-	0.06
	b. Depreciation & Amortisation Expense	0.50	0.39	0.77	2.30	3.01
	c. Other Expense	2.40	0.81	4.28	13.35	13.68
	<b>Total Expenses</b>	4.52	2.55	6.42	21.23	22.37
3	<b>Profit from ordinary activities after Finance costs but before Extraordinary Item</b>	(4.25)	(2.55)	(4.99)	(20.71)	(20.87)
4	Exceptional items	-	-	-	-	0.98
5	<b>Profit (+)/ Loss (-) from Ordinary Activities before tax (3+4)</b>	(4.25)	(2.55)	(4.99)	(20.71)	(19.89)
6	Tax Expense	-	-	-	-	-
7	<b>Profit from ordinary activities after Tax but after Extraordinary Item ( 6-7)</b>	(4.25)	(2.55)	(4.99)	(20.71)	(19.89)
8	Extraordinary Item		-	-	-	-
9	<b>Net Profit(+)/ Loss(-) for the period</b>	(4.25)	(2.55)	(4.99)	(20.71)	(19.89)
10	<b>Share of the Associate</b>					
11	<b>Net Profit /Loss after the share of the associate</b>					
	Paid-up Equity Share Capital (Face Value - Re 1 per Share)	2,499.03	2,499.03	2,499.03	2,499.03	2,499.03
	Reserve excluding Revaluation Reserves as per balance sheet of previous accounting year					-
12	<b>Earnings Per Share (EPS) after extraordinary Items(not annualised)</b>					
	Basic and Diluted Earning Per Share (in Rs)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)
	<b>PARTICULARS OF SHAREHOLDING</b>					
	Public Shareholding					
	- No. of shares of Re 1 each	7,19,89,310	7,19,89,310	7,19,89,310	7,19,89,310	7,19,89,310
	- Percentage of shareholding	28.81%	28.81%	28.81%	28.81%	28.81%
	Promoters and Promoter Group Shareholding					
	a) Pledged/Encumbered					
	- Number of Equity Shares of Re 1 each	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	- Percentage of shares (as a % of the total shareholding of promoter and promoter group)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	- Percentage of shares (as a % of the total share capital of the Company)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	b) Non-encumbered					
	- Number of Equity Shares of Re 1 each	17,79,13,690	17,79,13,690	17,79,13,690	17,79,13,690	17,79,13,690
	- Percentage of shares (as a % of the total shareholding of promoter and promoter group)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	- Percentage of shares (as a % of the total share capital of the Company)	71.19%	71.19%	71.19%	71.19%	71.19%

Notes:

- The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 (the Act) read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2015 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 Reserve Bank of India (RBI) (collectively referred to as the Previous GAAP)
- The above Results as reviewed by the Audit Committee have been approved and taken on record at the Meeting of the Board of Directors on 31ST May 2022  
The statutory auditors have expressed an unqualified audit opinion
- The figure for the previous periods have been re-grouped, re-arranged, wherever necessary

The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 (the Act) read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2015 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 Reserve Bank of India (RBI) (collectively referred to as the Previous GAAP)

The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 (the Act) read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2015 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 Reserve Bank of India (RBI) (collectively referred to as the Previous GAAP)