



Netlink Solutions (India) Ltd.

507, Laxmi Plaza, Laxmi Industrial Estate,
New Link Road, Andheri (W), Mumbai - 400 053.
Tel : 91-22- 26335583, 26335584

Email : netlink@easy2source.com

Website : www.nsil.co.in

CIN NO : L45200MH1984PLC034789



January 22, 2024

To,
BSE Limited
25th Floor, P.J. Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort
Mumbai– 400 001

Re.:- Newspaper Advertisement of the Unaudited Financial Results for the Third quarter ended on December 31, 2023.

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed herewith the copy of newspaper advertisement of Un-audited Financial Results for the Third quarter ended on December 31, 2023 in the English National daily “Business Standard” dated January 22, 2024 and in the Marathi daily “Mumbai Pratahkal” dated January 22, 2024.

Kindly note the same and acknowledge the receipt.

Thanking you,

Yours truly,
For Netlink Solutions (India) Limited

**MINESH
VASANTL
AL MODI**

Digitally signed by MINESH VASANTLAL
MODI
DN: c=IN, postalCode=400058,
st=MAHARASHTRA, street=MUMBAI,
l=MUMBAI, o=Personal,
serialNumber=59c849c5fc318e4f6ad5460
54a09e3891538ced7465231907b076378
0761c91,
pseudonym=161f9904094548a22934e7
fb215e22,
2.5.4.20=9c872c51e96bc7a2070b1a0c37b
723a2085de361f810b0971d4d59f5bccf3
d1, email=MINESH1.MODI@GMAIL.COM,
cn=MINESH VASANTLAL MODI
Date: 2024.01.22 17:44:26 +05'30'

Minesh Modi
Whole-time Director
DIN: 00378378

Gifts & Accessories
Magazine

easy2source.com

Aditya Infotech

TAX SAVING

Align investments with financial goals and asset allocation needs

Ensure they are also in sync with your investment horizon and liquidity requirements

SANJAY KUMAR SINGH & KARTHIK JEROME

Recently, while reviewing a woman client's portfolio, a financial planner found a child insurance plan. These plans are typically used by parents to secure funds at milestones related to their child's education and marriage.

During the prime tax-saving season from January to March, financial intermediaries push their products aggressively. In their rush to complete their tax-saving investments and provide investment proof to employers, many investors in the old tax regime purchase products that don't align with their needs.

Key considerations

When buying a tax-saving instrument, one should not lose sight of a few critical considerations. The first is financial goals. "The instruments you invest in must align with your financial goals," says Vishal Dhawan, chief financial planner, Plan Ahead Wealth Advisors.

Asset allocation is another critical aspect. "If your asset allocation requires that you invest in equities, go for an equity-linked savings scheme (ELSS)," says Renu Maheshwari, Sebi-registered investment advisor, co-founder and principal advisor, Finscholarz Wealth Managers. Similarly, investors whose portfolios are already skewed towards equities should choose fixed-income options.



- Pros
■ Zero credit risk
■ Attractive 8.15% return

- Cons
■ The rate of return can change every year
■ Long lock-in is another issue (withdrawal is only allowed in special circumstances)

Bottomline

- Invest if you have not touched the ₹2.5 lakh limit, are underweight on fixed income, and don't mind the lock-in
■ Beyond ₹2.5 lakh, invest only if you are okay with the post-tax return (equity mutual funds could offer much higher returns over decades and have no lock-in)

- Return from EPF/VPF is taxable at slab rate once contribution exceeds ₹2.5 lakh per year
■ Section 80C deduction is available only up to ₹1.5 lakh

"Investing excessively in equity can be risky in an emergency. You could incur a loss if you are forced to liquidate during a market downturn. Conversely, overreliance on fixed-income products is inadvisable as equity is needed to beat inflation," says Dhawan.

Investors should consider a product's tenure and lock-in period to ensure it aligns with their cash flow requirements. Says Arvind Rao, founder, Arvind Rao and Associates: "Many tax-saving products have a lock-in and may require

you to stay invested from three years to over a decade."

Product expenses, according to Dhawan, should be another key criterion in selection.

Fulfill insurance needs first

Tax planning should ideally begin by safeguarding against key risks through the purchase of life and health insurance (premiums are eligible for Section 80C and Section 80D deduction respectively).

Term insurance is a cost-effective option for safeguarding against the risk of the

breadwinner passing away early. "Buy term insurance equal to at least 10 times annual income," says Kapil Mehta, co-founder, SecureNow.

The policy's tenure is important. "An individual aged 35 who aims to retire at 65 should ensure financial security for dependants with a policy term of 30 years or more," says Indraneel Chatterjee, co-founder, RenewBuy.

Make sure that you have adequate health insurance for your family's needs. "The coverage should be sufficient to fully cover major medical procedures, like a bypass surgery or cancer treatment, at a hospital near your home," says Mehta. According to him, a family living in a metro must have a sum insured of at least ₹10 to 15 lakh or equivalent to one year's annual income. Chatterjee emphasizes that the sum insured must factor in the town one lives in (buy more if you live in a metro) and family size. The plan you buy should have the minimal exclusion for pre-existing conditions and the room you are eligible for should meet your lifestyle expectations. Also, check the insurer's claims payment track record.

Meet investment needs next

ELSS: This is an equity product. "It has the potential to offer high returns and also comes with the shortest lock-in of three years among all tax-saving investments," says Rao.

Being equity-based, these funds can, however, be volatile.

Maheshwari suggests investors examine their portfolios and see whether they need a large-cap, flexi-cap, or mid-and small-cap oriented fund and

choose an ELSS accordingly.

Dhawan suggests investing through the systematic investment plan route and having a horizon of at least seven years (though the lock-in is only for three years).

Public Provident Fund (PPF): PPF, a government-backed product, offers an attractive tax-free return of 7.1 per cent. Investors also get a tax deduction of up to ₹1.5 lakh at entry. They should, however, be comfortable with the 15-year lock-in (limited liquidity is available after five years). The amount that can be invested in a financial year is capped at ₹1.5 lakh.

Invest in PPF if your financial goals allow you to lock in money for a long period and investing in it aligns with your asset allocation.

National Pension System (NPS): Investors can choose their allocation to equities and debt and select their fund manager. It is also cost-efficient. The exposure to equities can translate into higher returns over the long term. Investors also get a tax deduction of ₹50,000 under Section 80CCD(1B) over and above the Section 80C deduction. Upon retirement, 60 per cent withdrawn as a lump sum is tax-free.

On the downside, NPS has a long lock-in. If one withdraws before retirement, 80 per cent of the corpus must be annuitised. Upon retirement, 40 per cent of the corpus must be used to buy an annuity, whose interest payouts are taxed at slab rate.

Go for NPS if you need to save for retirement and have investments in other products that can offer you adequate liquidity.

Buyer not bound by one-sided contract



CONSUMER PROTECTION JEHANGIR B GAI

Minakshi Choudhary had booked an apartment in Raheja Revanta, Gururgram, constructed by Raheja Developers. The flat, measuring 2,168.9 square feet (sq ft), was priced at ₹1,33,58,446, with additional service tax and registration charges.

An amount of ₹43,34,884 was paid on May 17, 2012, as an initial deposit, and an agreement for sale was executed. Of the total amount of ₹1,33,58,446, a sum of ₹1,16,03,737 was paid in 16 instalments, with the last payment being made on June 26, 2016. However, possession was not handed over within 36 months, in breach of the terms of the agreement.

The National Commission held that a buyer can neither be compelled to take possession without an Occupancy Certificate nor kept waiting endlessly for the flat's completion

Choudhary filed a complaint before the National Commission seeking a refund of the entire amount along with interest, compensation, and costs. Raheja Developers contested the complaint. It claimed that the project was launched after obtaining all the requisite permissions from the competent authority, including a licence from the Director General, Town and Country Planning, Haryana. It also argued that the agreement provided for 36 to 48 months for possession, along with a further grace period of six months, which was subject to the provision of necessary infrastructure by the government.

The agreement also provided for the contingency of delay in possession, in which eventually a monthly compensation of ₹7 per sq ft would be payable. This compensation would not be applicable if the delay was due the government not providing infrastructure on time.

The builder explained that the delay was attributable to the Dwarka Expressway

being entangled in legal issues of land acquisition, due to which the government could not provide basic infrastructure such as roads, sewerage, water, and electricity. The builder argued that the agreement provided for delays due to reasons beyond its control and contended that the complaint should be dismissed.

The builder also argued that the complaint was time-barred. An objection was also raised that Choudhary had taken a loan from ICICI Bank to pay the instalments, so the bank would be a necessary party when a refund was being sought.

The National Commission overruled the defences. It noted that since possession had not been offered, there was a continuing cause of action, and held the complaint to be within limitation. The clause protecting the builder from paying compensation was held to be oppressive, as the buyer had no option but to sign the contract, which was one-sided in the builder's favour. It held such a clause would not be binding as it constituted an unfair trade practice.

The National Commission noted that the defence about the alleged failure of the government to provide infrastructure was not applicable, as the builder had taken up this responsibility by charging a premium for amenities and infrastructure. The Commission further observed that if there was any problem with the project, it should not keep collecting instalments from the buyers. Hence, it concluded that the builder would be liable to compensate the buyer for the delay.

Accordingly, in its order of January 1, 2024, delivered by Subhash Chandra, the National Commission held that a buyer can neither be compelled to take possession of a flat in the absence of the Occupancy Certificate nor be kept waiting endlessly for a flat's completion. It ordered Raheja Developers to refund the entire amount of ₹1,16,03,737 along with compensation at 9 per cent per annum from the date of payment of each instalment. A period of eight weeks was given for compliance. In case of default, the interest rate would be increased to 12 per cent per annum. Additionally, ₹50,000 was awarded toward litigation charges.

The writer is a consumer activist

Court Room No. 05 IN THE BOMBAY CITY CIVIL COURT AT DINDOSHI BORIVALI DIVISION COMMERCIAL SUIT NO. 395 OF 2023 Punjab National Bank a body corporate Constituted by and under the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertaking) Act, 1970, having its Head Office Plot No 4, Sector 10, Dwarka, New Delhi 110075 and inter-alia having a one of its Branch at Andheri (west), Mumbai, Through its Authorized Representative: Mr. Mukul Balchandra Sapte (Sr. Manager) Plaintiff vs M/s. Akshith Sumatichandra Mehta Flat no.101, Riviera Apartments, Opp. ISKON, Gandhigram Road, Juhu, Mumbai - 400049 Defendant

PUBLIC NOTICE Notice is hereby given that 'Gautam Cottage CHS Ltd.' bearing Registration No. BOM/WT/HSG/TC/1283 of 1985 and having its office in society premises 'standing on land bearing CTS No 916 (pt) of village: Mulund (East) admeasuring about 590.70 Sq. Mtrs. and situated at Off Mithaghar Road, LIC Colony, Mulund (E), Mumbai - 400 081 and along with the building standing thereon is desirous of carrying out the redevelopment of their property by demolishing the existing building and rehabilitating the existing members and occupants by carrying out the same through a reputed and financially strong developer.

E-TENDER NOTICE Chandrapur Super Thermal Power Station MAHAGENCO, invites Proposals from reputed and experienced Companies to Participate in the Competitive bidding Process to following Tenders. S. N. Tender NO (Rfx No) / Description / Estimated Cost in Rs. 1 3000044966 / Annual Contract for Cleaning & Allied works in Area-1(Part-2) at CHPB, CSTPS for 2 years / Rs.28402504.80

Bank of Baroda PREMISES REQUIRED Bank of Baroda invites offers from the Owners/ Power of Attorney Holders of ready premises on rental basis at ground floor (having occupancy certificate with clear title) with 24 hours access, clear visibility with 3 phase power connection for shifting of our BoB Wadala Branch. The intending offers shall submit their offers in sealed cover mentioning therein the description of building with a copy of floor plan, OC and other terms and conditions such as rent (including property tax), period of lease, rental, deposit and other details to Bank of Baroda, Mumbai Metro Central Region, Ground Floor, 3, Walchand Hirachand Marg Ballard Pier, Mumbai before 3:00 pm of 12.02.2024. Priority would be given to the premises belonging to Public Sector Units/ Govt Departments

Table with 4 columns: Sl. No., Particulars, Quarter ended 31.12.2023, Nine month ended 31.12.2023, Quarter ended 31.12.2022. Rows include Total income from operations (net), Net Profit before tax and Exceptional items, etc.

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND NINE MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 Rs. In Lakhs SN Particulars Quarter ended 31 December 2023 Corresponding Quarter ended 31 December 2022 Previous year ended 31 March 2023

mahindra HOME FINANCE Mahindra Rural Housing Finance Limited

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND NINE MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 Rs. In Lakhs SN Particulars Quarter ended 31 December 2023 Corresponding Quarter ended 31 December 2022 Previous year ended 31 March 2023

