101, Sita Ram Mansion, 718/21, Joshi Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005

Phone: 23549822, 23 Fax: 23623829

e-mail : lead\_financial@rediffmail.com (for grievance redressal division)

CIN: L74140DL1993PLC053485

To

BSE Ltd Corporate Relationship Department 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, New Trading Ring. Rotunda Building PJ Towers, Dalal Street Fort Mumbai – 400001

Sub.: Annual Report 2020-2021

Dear Sir

Please find enclosed herewith the copy of the Annual Report of the financial year 2020-2021.

Kindly take the above on record and oblige.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully

Komal

For LEAD FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

Komal

**Company Secretary** 

M. No.-A63897

28th Annual LEAD FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED Report 2020-2021

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Padam Chandra Bindal Chairman

> Suman Bindal Director

Pradeep Kumar Jain Director

Jitender Kumar Sharma Director

#### **BANKERS**

Punjab National Bank Gurudwara Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi

#### STATUTORY AUDITORS

B G G & Associates Chartered Accountants New Delhi

#### REGISTERED OFFICE

Lead Financial Services Limited
101, Sita Ram Mansion, 718/21, Joshi Road, Karol Bagh,
New Delhi-110005 Tel. 23549822-23 Fax. 23623829
email: lead\_financial@rediffmail.com
Website: www.leadfinancialservices.in
CIN: L74140DL1993PLC053485

#### **REGISTRAR & TRANSFERS AGENTS**

Beetal Financial & Computer Services Private Limited, Beetal House, 3rd Floor, 99, Madangir, Behind LSC, Near Dada Harsukhdas Mandir, New Delhi-110062

Tel: 011-29961281, 29961282, Fax: 011-29961284, E-Mail ID: beetal@beetalfinancial.com, Website: www.beetalfinancial.com

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#### **NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

Notice is hereby given that the 28th Annual General Meeting of the members of Lead Financial Services Limited will be held on Tuesday, the 21st day of September, 2021 at 11:30 a.m. at 101, Sita Ram Mansion, 718/21, Joshi Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005, through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"), to transact the following businesses:

#### **Ordinary Business**

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 together with Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.
- 2. To appoint Director in place of Ms. Suman Bindal (DIN: 00030791) who retires by rotation and being eligible offers herself for re-appointment.

By Order of the Board of Directors For Lead Financial Services Limited

> Komal Company Secretary M. No.- A63897

Place: New Delhi Dated: 21.08.2021

#### NOTES:

- 1. In view of the continuing Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has vide it's circular dated January 13, 2021 read with circulars dated May 05, 2020, April 8, 2020 and April 13, 2020 (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") permitted the holding of the "AGM" through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM), without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. Accordingly, in compliance with the provisions of the Act, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), applicable SEBI Circulars and MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM.
- 2. The relevant details as required under Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), Secretarial Standards- 2 issued by Institute of Company Secretaries of India and the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, of the person seeking appointment/re-appointment/change in terms, are as under:

Particulars	Name of Directors/KMP
	Ms. Suman Bindal
Date of Birth	24/07/1962
Date of first Appointment on Board	29/06/2020
Age	58
Brief Profile/Experience/Expertise in specific functional area	Ms. Suman Bindal is a post graduate and has been associated with Company for more than a year. She is guiding force for exploring various opportunities.
Qualifications	Post Graduate
Shareholding in the company as on 31.03.2021	60,000 1.82%
Name of other companies in which the person holds the directorship as at March 31, 2021	-Privy Value Realty Private Limited -Privy Capital Advisors Private Limited -Privy Infosystem Private Limited -Privy Capital Limited -LFS Services Private Limited
Membership/Chairmanship of	NIL
Terms and conditions of appointment/re-appointment	Terms and Conditions of appointment are as per the Remuneration and Nomination Policy of the Company
Remuneration last drawn, if any	NIL
Number of Board meetings attended during the year ended 31.03.2021	5
Inter se relationship with other Directors or KMP (as defined under the Companies Act and Rules thereunder)	Mr. P C Bindal and Ms. Suman Bindal are relative.

- \*The Companies in which the Director holds position of Director as on the date of meeting and is a member of that Company's Audit Committee/Stakeholders committee is taken into consideration. Companies include listed as well as unlisted entities.
- 3. The AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice. The attendance of the members in the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
- 4. Corporate Members are required to send a scanned copy (PDF / JPG Format) of its Board or governing body Resolution/ Authorization, etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting to Beetal Financial & Computer Services (P) Limited, Registrar and Transfer Agent, by e-mail through its registered e-mail address to beetal@beetalfinancial.com or to the company at lead\_financial@rediffmail.com.
- 5. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.
- 6. As mandated by SEBI, effective from April 1, 2019, securities of listed companies shall be transferred only in dematerialised form. In order to facilitate transfer of share(s) in view of the above and to avail various benefits of dematerialisation, Members are advised to dematerialise share(s) held by them in physical form.
- 7. The Register of Members and the Share Transfer books of the Company will remain closed from Wednesday 15th day of September, 2021 to Tuesday 21st day of September, 2021 (both days inclusive).
- 8. Keeping in view of "Green Initiative in Corporate Governance" taken by Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide their circular no. 17/2011 dated 21/04/2011 and 18/2011 dated 29/04/2011, your Company has decided to send henceforth, all documents, required to be sent to the shareholders like General Meeting Notice (including AGM), Audited Financial Statements, Director's Report, Auditor's Report etc. in electronic form on the e-mail Id provided and made available to us by the Depository. In case you have not registered your E-mail ID or you desire to have different E-mail ID to be registered, please update the same with your Depository Participant and E-mail to us also at lead\_financial@rediffmail.com. Members may note that this Notice and the Annual Report 2020-21 will also be available on the Company's website viz. www.leadfinancialservices.in.
- 9. All documents referred to in the Notice will also be available electronically for inspection without any fee by the members from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to lead\_financial@rediffmail.com.
- 10. The Registers maintained under section 170 and 189 as per the provisions of Companies Act shall be available for inspection electronically by members during the AGM. The members seeking to inspect such documents may send an email to the Company at lead\_financial@rediffmail.com.
- 11. In case of joint holders attending the AGM, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote.
- 12. The Company has engaged the services of Beetal Financial & Computer Services (P) Limited, Registrar and Transfer Agent as the authorized agency for conducting of the e-AGM and providing e-voting facility and Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") to provide remote e-voting facilities and for security and enabling the members to cast their vote in a secure manner.
- 13. Those members who have registered their e-mail IDs with the Company / their respective Depository Participants are being forwarded the login ID and password for remote e-voting along with process, manner and instructions by e-mail.
- 14. The Company has, in compliance with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, appointed M/s Pooja Anand & Associates, Company Secretaries in practice, as Scrutinizer (as consented to be appointed as scrutinizer) for conducting the electronic process in a fair and transparent manner.
- 15. Members are requested to intimate immediately any change in their address/email Id or other mandates to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their Demat accounts. The Company or its Registrar and Transfer Agent cannot change mandates for shares in electronic form.
- 16. Non-resident Indian Members are requested to inform Company's Share Registrar Beetal Financial & Computer Services (P) Limited immediately for the change in the residential status on return to India for permanent settlement.
- 17. Members holding shares in single name and physical form are advised to make nomination in respect of their shareholding in the Company. The nomination form can be obtained from the Company's Registrar.
- 18. Members who have not registered their E-mail addresses so far are requested to register their e-mail address so that they can receive the communication from the Company electronically.
- 19. Shareholders seeking any information or clarification on the accounts are requested to send written queries to the Company, at least 7 days before the date of the meeting, to enable the management to keep the required information available at the meeting.

20. Instructions for remote e-voting and joining the e-AGM are as follows:

#### A. Voting through electronic means:

- As you are aware, in view of the situation arising due to COVID-19 global pandemic, the general meetings of the companies shall be conducted as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021 in continuation of Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020, Circular No.14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020. The forthcoming AGM will thus be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM). Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM.
- 2. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars dated January 13, 2021, April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.
- 3. The Members can join the AGM etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to atleast 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee. Auditors.
- 4. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 5. Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members such company or body corporate or LLP or HUF can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.
- 6. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.leadfinancialservices.in. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com.
- The AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021, MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020.
- 8. In continuation of this Ministry's General Circular No. 20/2020, dated 05th May, 2020 and after due examination, it has been decided to allow companies whose AGMs were due to be held in the year 2020, or become due in the year 2021, to conduct their AGMs on or before 31.12.2021, in accordance with the requirements provided in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the General Circular No. 20/2020 as per MCA circular no. 02/2021 dated January,13, 2021.

#### THE INTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING AND JOINING VIRTUAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

- (i) The voting period begins on <10.00 a.m. of September 18<sup>th</sup> 2021, Saturday> and ends on <5.00 p.m. of September 20<sup>th</sup> 2021, Monday>. During this period shareholder's of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of <Tuesday, 14<sup>th</sup> September, 2021> may cast their vote electronically. The evoting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholder's resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.
  - Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable evoting to all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

(iii) In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Pursuant to abovesaid SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are <a href="https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login">https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login</a> or Visit <a href="https://www.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login">www.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login</a> or Visit <a easiregistration"="" href="https://www.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/home/home/home/home/home/home/home&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the e-voting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the e-voting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting &amp; voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service provider's website directly.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at &lt;a href=" https:="" myeasi="" registration="" web.cdslindia.com="">https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration</a>
	Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from an e-Voting link available on <a href="www.cdslindia.com">www.cdslindia.com</a> home page or click on <a href="https://evoting.cdslindia.com/">https://evoting.cdslindia.com/</a> Evoting/EvotingLogin The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the e-voting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with <b>NSDL</b>	1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com">https://eservices.nsdl.com</a> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
	2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com">https://eservices.nsdl.com</a> . Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp
	3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <a href="https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/">https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/</a> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system

	is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their <b>Depository Participants</b>	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

**Important note:** Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

## Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at <a href="helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com">helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</a> or contact at 022- 23058738 and 22-23058542-43.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with <b>NSDL</b>	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form

- (i) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
- (ii) Click on "Shareholders/Members" module.
- (iii) Now Enter your User ID
  - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
  - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
  - c. Members holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
- (iv) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- (v) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to <a href="www.evotingindia.com">www.evotingindia.com</a> and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- (vi) If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

	For Members holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders)
Dividend Bank Details OR Date	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login
of Birth (DOB)	If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company please enter the member id/folio number in the Dividend Bank details

(vii) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.

- (viii) Shareholder's holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, Shareholder's holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (ix) For Shareholder holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (x) Click on the EVSN for the LEAD FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED on which you choose to vote.
- (xi) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xii) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xiii) After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xiv) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xvi) If a Demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.

#### (xvii) Additional Facility for Non - Individual Shareholders and Custodians-for Remote Voting only

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodian are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details a compliance user should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance user would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to <a href="helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com">helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</a> and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively, Non-Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc.
  together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer
  and to the Company at the email address viz; lead\_financial@rediffmail.com, if they have voted from individual tab
  & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- (xviii) If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 and 022-23058542/43.
- (xix) All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call on 022-23058542/43.
- B. Process for those Shareholders whose email addresses/mobile no. are not registered with the Company/ Depositories:
  - For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy
    of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested
    scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to Company/RTA email id.
  - For Demat shareholders -, Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP).

3. For Individual Demat shareholders – Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

#### C. Instructions for attending the AGM through VC / OAVM are as under:

- i. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the CDSL e-voting system. Members may access the same at https://www.evotingindia.com under shareholders/members login by using the remote e-voting credentials. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in shareholder/members login where the EVSN of Company will be displayed.
- ii. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
- iii. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
- iv. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
- v. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance atleast **7 days prior to meeting** mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance **7 days prior to meeting** mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.
- vi. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.

#### D. Instructions for shareholders for e-voting during the AGM are as under:

- The procedure for e-voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.
- ii. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
- iii. Only those members/shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through video conferencing facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-voting system available during the AGM.
- iv. If any Votes are cast by the members through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same members have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such members shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the members participating in the meeting.
- v. Members who have voted through Remote e-voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
- 21. The scrutinizer shall within a period of not exceeding two working days from the conclusion of the AGM make a scrutinizer's report of the votes cast in favour or against, if any, and submit the report to the Chairman of the Company or any other person authorized by him.
- 22. The notice is being sent to all the members, whose e-mail id/address is registered with RTA on or before 20<sup>th</sup> August, 2021. Voting rights shall be reckoned on the paid-up value of the shares registered in the name of the member as on cut-off date.
- 23. The results of the remote e-voting along with the scrutinizer's report shall be communicated to the stock exchanges where the shares of the Company are listed.

By Order of the Board of Directors For Lead Financial Services Limited

Komal Company Secretary M. No.- A63897

Place: New Delhi Dated: 21.08.2021

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

To,

The Members

#### **Lead Financial Services Limited**

Your Directors are presenting their 28th Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company and Audited Accounts for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2021.

#### 1. Financial Performance

The Financial results of the Company during the period ended on 31st March, 2021 are as under:

(Rs in Lacs)

PA	ARTICULARS	CURRENT YEAR (2020-21)	PREVIOUS YEAR (2019-20)
1.	Total Income	6.06	6.13
	Less: i) Operating, Administrative & other Exp.	19.65	21.06
2.	Earnings before interest and depreciation		
	Less: i) Interest	0.87	2.89
	ii) Depreciation	-	- 1
3.	Profit / (Loss) before Extra-ordinary item	(14.46)	(17.83)
	Add: Extra-ordinary item	-	- 1
3.	Profit / (Loss) before Tax	(14.46)	(17.83)
	Less: provision for Tax		
	i) Current	-	-
	ii) Deferred	(3.76)	(9.82)
4.	Profit /( Loss) after Tax	(10.70)	(8.01)
	Add: Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	0.84	5.07
5.	Total Comprehensive Income	(9.86)	(2.93)
6.	Equity Capital	330.00	330.00
7.	Earnings Per Share	(0.32)	(0.24)

#### 2. State of Affairs:

Lead Financial Services Limited is engaged in the business of Non - Banking Financial institution (Non Deposit Accepting) as defined in section 45-I (a) of the RBI Act. During the Financial year under review, your company achieved Total Income of Rs. 6.06 Lacs as compared to Rs. 6.13 Lacs in the previous year. Net Loss (after tax) for the year is Rs. 10.70 Lacs as compared to Rs. 8.01 Lacs in the previous year.

#### 3. Dividend

Your Directors regret their inability to recommend any dividend in view of losses during the financial year under review.

#### 4. Reserves and Surplus/ other Equity

Reserves and Surplus / other Equity as at 31st March, 2021 is Rs. 211.48 lacs. In view of loss, the Company has not transferred any amount to the Statutory Reserve, during the year under review.

#### 5. Management Discussion and Analysis

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused a huge disruption creating an unprecedented impact on the financial well-being of nations, corporations and individuals. A detailed discussion on impact of COVID-19 on the NBFC sector and operations of the Company is covered in the 'Management Discussion and Analysis.'

6. The Management Discussion and Analysis of financial condition and results of operation of the Company for the year under review, as required under Regulation 34 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, is given separately under the head "Management Discussion & Analysis Report" in Annual Report as 'Annexure-1'.

#### 7. Material Changes:

There are no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the company between the end of financial year of your Company and the date of Director's Report.

#### 8. Details in respect of adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements:

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. During the Financial year, such controls were checked and no reportable material weaknesses were observed.

#### 9. Details of Subsidiary/Joint Ventures/Associate Companies

The names of companies which have become or ceased to be its Subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year.	Not Applicable
Performance & Financial position of each of the subsidiaries, associates and joint venture companies included in the consolidated financial statement.	Not Applicable

#### 10. Deposits

The Company did not hold any public deposits at the beginning of the year nor has it accepted any public deposits during the year under review.

#### 11. Auditors

#### > STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s B G G & Associates, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration Number: 016874N), New Delhi, were appointed as statutory auditors of the company to hold office for a period of 5 years, commencing from the conclusion of the 24<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held on 28<sup>th</sup> September, 2017 till the conclusion of the 29<sup>th</sup> AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2022, subject to ratification of their appointment by the Members at every AGM, as may be applicable.

Pursuant to the Notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 7<sup>th</sup> May, 2018 amending Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable Rules, the mandatory requirement for ratification of appointment of Auditors by the Members at every AGM has been omitted and hence the Company has not proposed ratification of appointment of M/s B G G & Associates, Chartered Accountants, at the ensuing AGM.

The Statutory Auditors have given a confirmation to the effect that they are eligible to continue with their appointment and that they are not disqualified in any manner from continuing as Statutory Auditors. The remuneration payable to the Statutory Auditors shall be determined by the Board of Directors based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee.

#### > SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed M/s Pooja Anand & Associates, Company Secretaries to undertake the secretarial audit of the company.

#### INTERNAL AUDITORS

Mr. PL Verma, Chartered Accountant, performs the duties of internal auditor of the Company. The report given by the internal auditor has been reviewed by the audit committee from time to time.

#### 12. Auditor's Report

The observations in the Auditor's Report are dealt in the notes forming part of accounts at appropriate places and the same being self explanatory, no further comment is considered necessary. There was no adverse remark given by the Statutory Auditors in their report.

#### 13. Secretarial Audit Report

A Secretarial Audit Report in Form\_MR-3 given by Mr. Mukul Tyagi partner of M/s Pooja Anand & Associates, Company Secretary in whole time practice is annexed with the report in 'Annexure 2'. There was no adverse remark given by the Secretarial Auditors in their report.

#### 14. Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Management:

#### (i) Composition

At the end of year, the Board consisted of optimum combination of Executive & Non-Executive Directors. Mr. P.C. Bindal, Promoter and Director of the Company is a Non-Executive Chairman.

S.No.	Name of the Director	Category	Date of appointment
1	Padam Chandra Bindal	Non-Executive,Non-Independent	28/11/1994
2	Suman Bindal	Non-Executive, Non-Independent	29/06/2020
3	Pradeep Kumar Jain	Non-Executive, Independent	10/03/2007
4	Jitender Kumar Sharma	Non-Executive, Independent	29/09/2018

#### A) Changes in Directors

- Ms. Suman Bindal (DIN: 00030791), Director of the Company retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers herself for re-appointment. The Board recommends her re-appointment for the consideration of the Members of the Company at the Annual General Meeting.
- Ms.Suman Bindal was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company w.e.f. 29.06.2020, was regularized in the last Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 21.09.2020.
- Ms. Kusha Bindal (DIN: 06952708) has resigned from the position of Director of the Company w.e.f. June 29, 2020 due to personal reason.

#### B) Changes in Key Managerial Personnel

- Ms. Suman has resigned from the position of Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f. March 05, 2021.
- Ms. Komal was appointed as Company Secretary of the company with effect from March 10, 2021.
- > Mr. Vijay Bansal has resigned from the position of Manager of the Company w.e.f. June 29, 2020 due to personal reason.
- Mr. Sudesh Gupta was appointed as Chief Executive Officer of the Company with effect from June 29, 2020.

#### C) Declaration by an Independent Director(s)

The Company has received necessary declaration from all the Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they fulfill the criteria of Independence as prescribed under sub section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

#### D) Evaluation of the Board, its Committees and Individual Directors

The Company has devised a Policy for performance evaluation of Independent Directors, Board, Committees and other individual Directors which include criteria for performance evaluation of the non-executive directors and executive directors.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act and the corporate governance requirements as prescribed by Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations 2015("Listing Regulations"), the Board has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, the individual Directors (including the Chairman) as well as an evaluation of the working of all Board Committees. The Board of Directors was assisted by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The performance evaluation was carried out by seeking inputs from all the Directors/Members of the Committees, as the case may be and discussions with the Directors by the Chairman of the NRC.

A separate meeting of the Independent Directors was also held for the evaluation of the performance of non-independent Directors, performance of the Board as a whole and that of the Chairman of the Board.

#### 15. Number of meetings of the Board of Directors

During the financial year ended March 31, 2021, 05 (Five) meetings of the Board were held, as follows:

S. No.	Dates of Board Meeting	Board Strength	No. of directors present
01.	June 29, 2020	4	4
02.	August 24, 2020	4	4
03.	November 06, 2020	4	4
04.	February 08, 2021	4	4
05.	March 10, 2021	4	4

The maximum time gap between two meetings was not more than 120 days.

#### 16. Committee of the Board

The Board has constituted three Committees of the Board – the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholder's Relationship Committee. The composition of these Committees, including the number of the meetings held during the financial year are as follows:

#### A. Audit Committee

The composition, quorum, powers, role and scope are in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the provisions of Regulation 18 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

The Audit Committee is responsible for the effective supervision of the financial reporting process, reviewing with the management the financial statements and ensuring their compliance with accounting standards, Listing Regulations and other legal requirements and ensuring compliance with internal controls; reviewing finding of internal audit and ensuring follow up action on significant findings and reviewing quarterly, half yearly and annual accounts. All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board.

Four meetings of Audit Committee were held during the year 2020-21, on June 29, 2020, August 24, 2020, November 06, 2020 and February 08, 2021.

The composition of Audit Committee as on March 31, 2021 including the attendance of the committee members at the meeting held during financial year is as follows:

Name of Members	Category	Designation	Number of Meetings during the year 2020-21	
		·	Held during tenure of Member/Chairman	Attended
Mr. Pradeep Kumar Jain	Independent Director	Chairman	4	4
Mr. Jitender Kumar Sharma	Independent Director	Member	4	4
Mr. P C Bindal	Non Executive Director	Member	4	4

#### B. Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (N & R Committee) of the Company is constituted in line with the Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per provisions of Regulation 19 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board, inter alia, recommends to the Board of Directors, the compensation terms of Executive Director/ Manager. It also recommends successions and appointments for the membership of the Board and the senior management.

#### **Nomination and Remuneration Policy**

The Company's Nomination and Remuneration Policy is driven by the success and performance of the individual employee and the Company. Through its compensation programme, the Company endeavour's to attract, retain, develop and motivate a high performance workforce. Individual performance pay is determined by business performance and the performance of the individuals measured through the annual appraisal process.

The Company pays remuneration by way of salary, benefits, perquisites and allowances (fixed component) and commission (variable component) to the Executive Director, if any. Annual increments are decided by the Remuneration Committee within the salary scale approved by the members and are effective from April 1, each year. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee decides on the commission payable to the Executive Director, if any, out of the profits for the financial year and within the ceilings prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, and amendment thereof based on the performance of the Company as well as that of the each Executive Director.

The Company firmly believes in attracting and retaining high caliber talent. The Nomination and remuneration policy, therefore, takes into account the competitive circumstances so as to attract & retain quality talent.

Moreover, the policy on Director's appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters provided under sub-section (3) of section 178, is available on our website i.e. <a href="https://www.leadfinancialservices.in">www.leadfinancialservices.in</a>.

Three meetings of N & R Committee were held during the year 2020-21 on June 29, 2020, August 24, 2020 and March 10, 2021.

The composition of Nomination & Remuneration Committee as on March 31, 2021 including the attendance of the committee members at the meeting held during financial year is as follows:

Name of Members	Category	Designation	Number of Meetings during the year 2020-21	
			Held during tenure of Member/Chairman	Attended
Mr. Jitender Kumar Sharma	Independent Director	Chairman	3	3
Mr. Pradeep Kumar Jain	Independent Director	Member	3	3
Mr. P C Bindal	Non Executive Director	Member	3	3

#### C. Stakeholder Relationship Committee

The Stakeholder Relationship committee of the Company is constituted in line with the Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per provisions of Regulation 20 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Stakeholder's Relationship Committee is primarily responsible to review all matters connected with the Company's transfer of securities and redressal of shareholder's / investor's / security holder's complaints transposition, issue of duplicate share certificates, approval of demat/remat of share certificates, issue of duplicate share / debenture certificates. The Committee also monitors the implementation and compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct for prohibition of Insider Trading.

Four meetings of Stakeholder's Relationship Committee were held during the year 2020-21 on June 29, 2020, August 24, 2020, November 06, 2020 and February 08, 2021.

The composition of Stakeholder Relationship Committee as on March 31, 2021 including the attendance of the committee members at the meeting held during financial year is as follows:

Name of Members	Category	Designation	Number of Meetings during the year 2020-21		
			Held during tenure of Member/Chairman	Attended	
Mr. Jitender Kumar Sharma	Independent Director	Chairman	4	4	
Mr. Pradeep Kumar Jain	Independent Director	Member	4	4	
Mr. P C Bindal	Non Executive Director	Member	4	4	

During the year under review no investor grievance was received or was pending in the SCORES account of the Company. There are no pending transfers as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021.

#### 17. Vigil Mechanism and Whistle Blower Policy:

The Company promotes ethical behaviour in all its business activities and has put in place a mechanism for reporting illegal or unethical behaviour. The Company has a Vigil mechanism and Whistle blower policy under which the employees are free to report violations of applicable laws and regulations and the Code of Conduct. Employees may also report to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. During the financial year, no employee was denied access to the Audit Committee.

#### 18. Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments under section 186

The provisions of Section 186 of the Act pertaining to granting of loans to any persons or bodies corporate and giving of guarantees or providing security in connection with the loan to any other bodies corporate or persons are not applicable to the Company, as the Company is a Non Banking Financial Company.

#### 19. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, is not applicable to the company.

#### 20. Related Party Transactions:

Particulars of Contracts or Arrangements with Related parties referred to in Section 188(1) are mentioned in Form AOC-2 (Annexure – 3).

#### 21. Share Capital

The paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company as on March 31, 2021, was Rs. 3,30,00,000/- There was no change in the Authorised or Paid-up Capital or Subscribed Capital during FY 2020-21.

#### 22. Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The details of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are as follows:

#### Conservation of energy:

(i)	the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy;	N.A.
(ii)	the steps taken by the company for utilising alternate sources of energy;	N.A.
(iii)	the capital investment on energy conservation equipments;	N.A.

#### B)

()	the daptar involution on energy concervation equipments,	
Tec	hnology absorption:	
(i)	the efforts made towards technology absorption;	N.A.
(ii)	the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction,	
	product development or import substitution;	N.A.
(iii)	in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years	
	reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)-	N.A.
(a)	the details of technology imported;	N.A.
(b)	the year of import;	N.A.
(c)	whether the technology been fully absorbed;	N.A.
(d)	if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and	
	the reasons thereof; and	N.A.

#### (C) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo:

1. Activities relating to exports; initiative taken to increase exports; development of new export markets for products, services and export plans. NIL

Total foreign exchange used and earned. NII

The information of foreign exchange earnings and outflow is furnished in notes to accounts.

(iv) the expenditure incurred on Research and Development.

#### 23. Extract of the annual return

Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, an extract of annual return in MGT 9 is annexed (Annexure- 4) and is available on the Company's website viz. www.leadfinancialservices.in.

N.A.

#### 24. Regulatory Action:

There are no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and operations of the Company in future.

#### 25. Managerial Remuneration:

The information required under section 197 of the Act read with rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is mentioned in (Annexure-5).

No employees are in receipt of remuneration as specified under section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

#### 26. Corporate Governance:

Since, the paid- up capital of the Company is less than Rs. 10 Crores and Net worth is less than Rs. 25 Crores, the provisions of the Corporate Governance (specified in the regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 and Para C, D and E of Schedule V) as stipulated under Regulation 15(2) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are not applicable to the Company. Hence, no separate report on Corporate Governance Report has been given.

However, your Company is complying and doing every effort to comply with the provisions of the Corporate Governance and to see that the interest of the Shareholders and the Company are properly served. It has always been the Company's endeavor to excel through better Corporate Governance and fair & transparent practices, many of which have already been in place even before they were mandated by the law of land.

#### 27. Directors' Responsibility Statement

The Directors' Responsibility Statement referred to in clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, confirm that ;-

- (a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (b) the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;
- (c) the directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) the directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- (e) the directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- (f) the directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

#### 28. Maintenance of Cost Record

The maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, is not applicable to the Company.

#### 29. Risk Management and policy

As a NBFC, the Company has laid down a well-defined risk management framework to identify, assess and monitor risk and strengthen controls to mitigate risk. The Company has laid down procedures to inform the Audit Committee as well as the Board of Directors about risk assessment and management procedures and status. The Risk management process has been established across the Company and is designed to identify, assess and frame a response to threats that affect the achievement of its objectives. Further, it is embedded across all the major functions and revolves around the goals and objectives of the Company.

The Company has a strong risk management framework to identify, monitor and minimize risk as also identify business opportunities.

#### 30. Listing on Stock Exchanges

Your company's shares are listed on the following stock exchanges:

#### (1) BSF Ltd.

Corporate Relationship Department

Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,

Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001

Listing fees including for the year 2021-22 has been paid within due date to the Stock Exchange.

#### 31. Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

The company has appointed Beetal Financial and Computer Services (P) Limited (Beetal) as its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent. The shareholders are advised to approach Beetal on the following address for any share & demat related queries and problem.

Beetal Financial & Computer Services Private Limited,

Beetal House, 3rd Floor,

99, Madangir, Behind LSC, Near Dada Harsukhdas Mandir, New Delhi-110062

Tel: 011-29961281, 29961282, Fax: 011-29961284,

E-Mail ID: beetal@beetalfinancial.com, Website: www.beetalfinancial.com

#### 32. Transfer System

During the year, shares in physical form were processed by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents within 15 days from the date of receipt, provided the documents are valid and complete in all respects. Beetal Financial and Computer Services (P) Limited, Share Transfer Agents of the Company, is authorized to sign the share certificates on behalf of the Company for expeditious disposal of transfer requests.

SEBI vide its Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/24 dated 8th June, 2018 amended Regulation 40 of SEBI Listing Regulations which mandated transfer of securities only in dematerialised mode from 5th December, 2018. Further, as per SEBI Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/49 dated 30th November, 2018, the date for transfer of securities in physical form was extended from 5th December, 2018 to 1st April, 2019. Accordingly, requests for effecting transfer of securities shall not be processed unless the securities are held in the dematerialised form with the depository, with effect from 1st April, 2019.

In case of shares in electronic form, the transfers are processed by NSDL/CDSL through respective Depository Participants.

#### 33. Dematerialization of Shares

The company's equity shares are eligible for dematerialization. The company has signed agreements with both the depositories namely NSDL and CDSL. The shareholders may therefore hold company's shares in electronic mode.

The company's ISIN No. for both the depositories is INE531D01010. Stock Code for the Equity Shares of the Company at BSE Ltd. is: 531288

As on 31st March, 2021, 53.57 % and 4.91 % of the Equity Shares of the Company are held in dematerialized form with NSDL and CDSL respectively.

#### 34. Details in respect of frauds reported by Auditors other than those which are reportable to the Central Government

The Statutory Auditors, Secretarial Auditors, Internal Auditors of the Company have not reported any frauds to the Audit Committee or to the Board of Directors under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, including rules made thereunder.

## 35. <u>Disclosure under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act,</u> 2013.

As required by the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013, the Company has formulated and implemented a policy on prevention of sexual harassment at workplace with a mechanism of loading complaints. There is an Internal Complaints Mechanism wherein any wrongful conduct as regards sexual harassment or any discrimination can be reported. The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed of during the year under review-

No. of complaints received: NilNo. of complaints disposed of: NA

No. of complaints pending: Nil

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:**

Place: New Delhi

Date : 21.08.2021

We thank our clients, investors and bankers for their continued support during the year. We place on record our appreciation of the contribution made by employees at all levels. We thank the Government of India, particularly the Reserve Bank of India, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Stock Exchanges, and other government agencies/authorities for their support, and look forward to their continued support in future.

Your Company's employees are the keys for its attaining new heights. Your Directors place on record their deep appreciation of the commitment and professionalism displayed by them.

We also value the support provided by the Company's Shareholders and we look forward to your continuing future support.

For and on behalf of the Board For Lead Financial Services Limited

PADAM CHANDRA BINDAL CHAIRMAN DIN: 00004769

DIRECTOR DIN: 00030791

SUMAN BINDAL

ANNEXURE - 1

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

#### The Covid-19 pandemicand its impact

The COVID-19 pandemic is a once in a lifetime occurrence that has brought with it unimaginable suffering to people and to almost all sections of the economy. When the pandemic struck and led to nationwide lockdowns to curtail the transmission of disease, it was natural to fear that the global economy would stay in extreme stress of the kind not seen since the Great Depression and would have a long-lasting economic impact. To counter the crippling impact of the lockdowns on economies, the world's policymakers have resorted to fiscal and monetary measures never seen before in global economic history. It still remains to be seen if these relief measures sufficed, and whether actions taken by Governments across the globe adequately compensated for the disruptions created in the lives of people.

We know that India can ill afford another country-wide lockdown such as was imposed from March to June 2020. The impact on the economy and employment was severe in the first instance; and cannot be repeated yet again. The lockdown that continued throughout the first quarter of the FY2021 saw India's GDP for April-June 2020 contracting by a massive 24.4%. Even the second quarter was terrible, with GDP shrinking by 7.3% in July-September 2020. Thereafter, we have seen a rebound — thanks to the resilience of our citizens, our entrepreneurs and of our economy.

The third quarter (October-December 2020) saw a small positive growth of 0.4% compared to the same period in the previous year. The second advance estimates of national income for FY2021 released by the Central Statistics Office (CSO) on 26 February 2021 anticipates the total contraction for FY2021 to be 8% — implying a significant 'V' shaped bounce-back in the second half of the year. The most recent IMF forecast has also raised India's GDP growth estimate for FY2022 from 11.5% to 12.5%. If that were to occur, it will be the most significant growth turnaround among all the major nations of the world, including China. The only grey cloud at present is the huge surge in infections that started with the second wave beginning in early March 2021. Hopefully, a serious increase in the pace of vaccinations across the country will bring this surge down; and if we keep all enterprises and workers open for business, it should not affect the economy in any significant manner.

#### **Industry Overview**

NBFCs have become important constituents of the financial sector and have been recording higher credit growth than scheduled commercial banks (SCBs) over the past few years. NBFCs are continuously leveraging their superior understanding of regional dynamics, well-developed collection system and personalised services to expedite financial inclusion in India. Lower transaction costs, quick decision making, customer orientation and prompt provision of services have typically differentiated NBFCs from banks. Considering the reach and expanse of NBFCs, these are well-suited for bridging the financing gap. Over the last decade, NBFCs have witnessed phenomenal growth. NBFCs are the largest net borrowers of funds from the financial system with gross payables of Rs 9.37 lakh crore as of 30 September 2020.

Given their large interconnection with the financial system and the importance of the NBFC in credit intermediation, the RBI has been enhancing the regulatory oversight of large NBFCs. Keeping in mind potential systemic risks that NBFCs might pose to the financial system, the RBI in its 'Discussion Paper on Revised Regulatory Framework for NBFCs: A Scale-Based Approach' (12 January 2021) seeks to balance regulatory arbitrage in favour of NBFCs and the recent growth trajectory of NBFCs by adopting a new approach towards regulating NBFCs.

#### Opportunities and threats

#### Opportunities

NBFCs have served the unbanked customers by pioneering into retail asset-backed lending, lending against securities and microfinance. Following variables in the external environment may be seen as opportunities for the Company:

- NBFCs aspire to emerge as a one-stop shop for all financial services;
- The sector has witnessed moderate consolidation activities in recent years, a trend expected to continue in the near future;
- New banking license-related guidelines issued by RBI place NBFCs ahead in competition for licenses owing largely to their rural network;
- New RBI guidelines on NBFCs with regard to capital requirements, provisioning norms & enhanced disclosure requirements are expected to benefit the sector in the long run.

#### Threats

Being an NBFC, the Company has to face various threats as under mentioned;

- High cost of funds;
- Financial services companies often compete on the basis of offering lower financing rates, higher deposit rates and investment services;
- Competition from other NBFCs and banks;
- Stringent regulatory norms prevent new entrants;

#### Segment wise Performance:

The Company is a Non Banking Finance Company (NBFC). It operates only in one segment. Hence, the results for the year under review pertain to only financing activity.

#### Outlook, Risk and Concern

In today's complex business environment, almost every business decision requires executives and managers to balance risk and rewards. Effective risk management is therefore critical to an organisation's success. Globalisation with increasing integration

of markets, newer and more complex products and transactions and an increasingly stringent regulatory framework has exposed organisations making them take an integrated approach to risk management. Timely and effective risk management is of prime importance to our continued success. The sustainability of the business is derived from the following:

- Identification of the diverse risks faced by the Company.
- The evolution of appropriate systems and processes to measure and monitor them.
- Risk management through appropriate mitigation strategies within the policy framework.
- · Monitoring the progress of the implication of such strategies and subjecting them to periodical audit and review.
- Reporting these risk mitigation results to the appropriate managerial levels.

Except for some unforeseen and extreme event, the Company is well placed on the liquidity front and appropriate policies exist for underwriting credit risk. The Company endeavors to continuously learn and modifies its policies to manage the aforementioned risks

#### **Adequacy of Internal Control System**

The Company maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide a high degree of assurance regarding the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, the adequacy of safeguards for assets, the reliability of financial controls, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The Company has put in place adequate systems to ensure that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition and that transactions are authorised, recorded and reported. The Company also has an exhaustive budgetary control system to monitor all expenditures against approved budgets on an ongoing basis.

The Company has an internal audit function which continuously evaluates the adequacy of, and compliance with, policies, plans, regulatory and statutory requirements. Risk based approach is adopted while carrying out the audits. Internal audit also evaluates and suggests improvement in effectiveness of risk management, control and governance process. The Audit Committee of the Board provides necessary oversight and directions to the internal audit function and periodically reviews the findings and ensures corrective measures are taken.

#### **Performance Review**

Place: New Delhi

Date: 21.08.2021

During the Financial year under review, your company achieved Total Income of Rs. 6.06 Lacs as compared to Rs. 6.13 Lacs in the previous year. Net Loss (after tax) for the year is Rs. 10.70 Lacs as compared to Rs. 8.01 Lacs in the previous year. Your directors are exploring new initiatives for long term growth of the Company.

#### Material developments in Human Resources / Industrial Relations front, including number of people employed.

The Company recognizes people as its most valuable asset and it has built an open, transparent and meritocratic culture to nurture this asset. Employees are central as well as critical to the Company as they are the real assets of the organization. The Company believes in retaining high caliber employees while engaging and nurturing them to achieve great heights in the area of operations. The employee relationship with the company remained harmonious throughout the year.

The Company had 3 permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as at March 31, 2021.

#### Details of changes in key financial ratios

Ratio	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20
Debtors Turnover Ratio	0	0
Inventory Turnover Ratio	0.0133	0.0132
Interest Coverage Ratio	-15.743	-5.179
Current Ratio	0.297	1.216
Debt Equity Ratio	0.02	-
Operating profit Margin	-224.22%	-246.66%
Net profit Margin	-176.47%	-132.21%
Return on Net Worth	-1.98%	-1.45%

For and on behalf of the Board For Lead Financial Services Limited

PADAM CHANDRA BINDAL CHAIRMAN DIN: 00004769

SUMAN BINDAL DIRECTOR DIN: 00030791

Annexure 2

# Form No. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2021

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To, The Members, Lead Financial Services Limited New Delhi

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Lead Financial Services Limited (CIN L74140DL1993PLC053485) having its registered office at 101, Sita Ram Mansion, 718/21, Joshi Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005, (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Lead Financial Services Limited ("the Company") for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder including amendments thereof;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulations) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
  - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
  - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India(Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
  - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
  - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
  - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
  - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
  - g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period); and
  - h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
  - i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations And Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
  - j) Securities and Exchange Board of India(Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible and Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);

(vi) The laws relating to Non Banking Financial Companies to the extent applicable to the Company as per the representations made by the Company.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- Secretarial Standards is sued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited;

#### We further report that

Date: 13.08.2021

Place: New Delhi

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors along with the appointment of woman director during the financial year ended 31.03.2021. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all the directors to schedule the Board Meetings, Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All the decision are carried unanimously and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

> For Pooja Anand & Associates **Company Secretaries**

> > **MUKUL TYAGI** FCS: 9973 CP No.: 16631

UDIN: F009973C000782525

Annexure - 3

#### FORM NO. AOC.2

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

#### 1) Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis

Name of the Related Party and Nature of Relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements / transactions	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value,if any	Justification for enterning into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Date (s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188		
NIL									

#### Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis

Name of the Related Party and Nature of Relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements / transactions	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value,if any	Date (s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any			
	NIL							

Annexure - 4

#### Form No. MGT-9

## EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN as on the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

#### I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

1 CIN : L74140DL1993PLC053485

2 Registration Date : 11/05/1993

Name of the Company : Lead Financial Services Limited
Category/Sub-Category of the Company : Company Limited by Shares

5 Address of the Registered office of the Company : 101 Sita Ram Mansion, 718/21, Joshi Road, Karol Bagh,

Delhi -110005

6 Whether listed Company : Ye

7 Name, Address and Contact details of RTA, If any : Beetal Financial & Computer Services Private Limited

Add: Beetal House, 3rd Floor, 99, Madangir, Behind LSC

Near Harsukhdas Mandir, New Delhi-110062

Tel: 011-29961281, 29961282

#### II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:-

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Interest Income, Sale of Shares, Dividend Income, Income from Investment	64990	100%

#### III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES -

Sr. No.	Name and Address of the company	CIN/GLN	Holding/Subsidiary/ Associate	% of No. shares Held	Applicable Section
			NΔ		_

#### IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

#### i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders		of Shares he ginning of th		No. of Shares held at the end of the year			% Change during the year
	Physical	Demat	% of Total Shares	Physical	Demat	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters							
(1) Indian							
a) Individual/ <del>HUF</del>	-	356200	10.79	-	356200	10.79	-
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt (s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.	-	294500	8.92	-	294500	8.92	-
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any Other director and their relatives, societies partnership firms, RBI, Employee welfare fund, EBIP/ESOS Trusts	_	280820	8.51	_	280820	8.51	
Sub-total (A) (1) :-		931520	28.23	_	931520	28.23	_

(2) Foreigna) NRIs -Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other –Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) (2) :-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total shareholding of Promoter (A) =(A)(1)+(A)(2)	-	931520	28.23	-	931520	28.23	-
B. Public Shareholding							
1. Institutions							
a) Mutual Funds							
b) Banks / FI	-	17988	0.55	-	17988	0.55	-
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) Flls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(1) :-	-	17988	0.55	-	17988	0.55	-
2. Non-Institutions							
a) Bodies Corp.	448760	1226	13.63	448760	1226	13.63	-
b) Individuals							
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 2lakh	549400	98286	19.63	549300	98381	19.63	-
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 2 lakh	305320	838858	34.67	305320	838858	34.67	-
c) Others							
· NRI	67000	60	2.03	67000	60	2.03	_
- HUF	_	41577	1.26		41587	1.26	-
- Clearing Members	_	5	0.00		_	-	_
Sub-total (B)(2):-	1370480	980012	71.22	1370380	980112	71.22	-
Total Public Shareholding(B) =(B) (1)+(B)(2)	1370480	998000	71.77	1370380	998100	71.77	_
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs		-		-			
Grand Total(A+B+C)	1370480	1929520	100.00	1370380	1929620	100.00	-
	l			1		1	I

#### (ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. No.	Shareholder's Name	1	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year		
		No. of Shares	% of total Sharesof the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Sharesof the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	Padam Chandra Bindal	195200	5.92	-	195200	5.92	-	-
2	Manushree Bindal	189000	5.73	-	189000	5.73	-	-
3	Kusha Bindal	161000	4.88	-	161000	4.88	-	-
4	D.K. Bindal	4510	0.14	-	4510	0.14	-	-
5	Privy Capital Limited	184500	5.59	-	184500	5.59	-	-
6	LFS Services Private							
	Limited	110000	3.33	-	110000	3.33	-	-
7	K C Gupta	20810	0.63	-	20810	0.63	-	-
8	Reni Gupta	6500	0.20	-	6500	0.20	-	-
9	Suman Bindal	60000	1.82		60000	1.82	-	-
	Total	931520	28.23	-	931520	28.23	-	-

#### (iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (Specify, if there is no change)

	Shareholding at the	e beginning of the year	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
At the beginning of the year	931520	28.23%	931520	28.23%	
Date wise Increase /Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease		NO CHANGE			
At the End of the year	931520	28.23%	931520	28.23%	

#### (iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Date	Increase/Decrease in shareholding	Reason	Cumulativ during the	ve Shareholding e year
	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company				No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company
Pack-N-Move Travels Pvt Ltd	159500	4.833	-	-	-	159500	4.833
Era Infra Engineering Ltd.	134760	4.084	-	-	-	134760	4.084
Sanjay Jasubhai Desai	131179	3.975	-	-	-	131179	3.975
Bhagwat Dass	129500	3.920	-	-	-	129500	3.920
Seema Bansal	108400	3.285	-	-	-	108400	3.285
Sudesh Gupta	103000	3.120	-	-	-	103000	3.120
Shalu Sharma	100000	3.030	-	-	-	100000	3.030
Ashish Sharma	94000	2.848	-	-	-	94000	2.848
Bijender Singh	82600	2.503	-	-	-	82600	2.503
Mundhwa Investment Limited	82000	2.485	-	-	-	82000	2.485

### (v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

For Each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
At the beginning of the year	Mr. Padam Chandra Bindal	195200	5.92	195200	5.92
	Ms. Kusha Bindal	161000	4.88	161000	4.88
Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease		N.A. —			
At the End of the year	Mr. Padam Chandra Bindal	195200	5.92	195200	5.92
	Ms. Suman Bindal	60000	1.82	60000	1.82

#### V. <u>INDEBTEDNESS</u>

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment (Amount in Rs.)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	-	-	-	-
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i + ii + iii)	-	•	•	-
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
· Addition	-	1336351	-	1336351
·Reduction	-	-	-	-
Net Change	-	1336351	-	1336351
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	-	1250000	-	1250000
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	86351	-	86351
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	1336351	-	1336351

#### VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

( Amount in Rs.)

Particulars of Remuneration		of MD/WT	Total Amount	
	MD	WTD	Manager	
Gross salary				
Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act,1961				
b. Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961				
c. Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961				
Stock Option				
Sweat Equity				
Commission-as % of profit				
Total				
Ceiling as per the Act(in compliance with the provision of Schedule 'V' Part II Section II(A)				

#### B Remuneration to other directors:

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors			Total Amount	
	Independent Directors					
	Fee for attending board/committee meetings					
	<ul> <li>Commission</li> </ul>					
	Others, please specify					
	Total (1)					
	Other Non-Executive Directors					
	Fee for attending board/committee meetings					
	<ul> <li>Commission</li> </ul>					
	Others, please specify					
	Total (2)					
	Total (B)=(1+2)					
	Total Managerial Remuneration					
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act					

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD/ Manager/ WTD-

( Amount in Rs.)

Sr.	Sr. Particulars of Remuneration		Key Managerial Personnel				
No.		CEO	Company	Company	CFO	Total	
		(Mr. Sudesh Gupta)*	Secretary (Ms. Suman)**	Secretary (Ms. Komal )***	(Mr. Atul Vaibhav)		
1	Gross salary	2,84,550	3,04,838	19,161	1,80,000	7,88,549	
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961						
	(b) Value of perquisitesu/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961						
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961						
2	Stock Option						
3	Sweat Equity						
4	Commission						
	- as % of profit						
	- others, specify						
5	Others, please Specify						
	Total	2,84,550	3,04,838	19,161	1,80,000	7,88,549	

<sup>\*</sup>Mr. Sudesh Gupta was appointed as Chief Executive Officer of the Company with effect from June 29, 2020

#### VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES: NIL

Туре	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority (RD / NCLT/Court)	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. Company					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
B. Directors					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
C. Other Officers in default					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>\*\*</sup> Ms. Suman has resigned from the position of Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f. March 05, 2021.

<sup>\* \*\*</sup>Ms. Komal was appointed as Company Secretary of the company with effect from March 10, 2021.

Place: New Delhi

Date : 21.08.2021

Annexure- 5

#### MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION:

The information required under section 197 of the Act read with rule 5(1) of the companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rule 2014 are given below:

(i)	the ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year;	N.A
(ii)	the percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year;	CFO -6.19%
(iii)	the percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year;	NIL
(iv)	the number of permanent employees on the rolls of company;	3
(v)	average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration	N.A

It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the as per the Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employees.

For and on behalf of the Board For Lead Financial Services Limited

PADAM CHANDRA BINDAL CHAIRMAN DIN: 00004769 SUMAN BINDAL DIRECTOR DIN: 00030791

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### To the Members of LEAD FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

#### Report on the audit of financial statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **LEAD FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED** (the 'Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the 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 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2021, its loss including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) 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 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 financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

#### **Emphasis of matter**

We draw your attention to Note 36 to the financial statements relating to carrying value of Loans and Investments as at March 31, 2021. As described in the Note, the carrying value of such Loans and Investments is subject to uncertainties related to the impact of Covid-19 pandemic.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

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

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

#### Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report and Management Discussion & Analysis, 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 in the 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 the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company 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 of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls,

that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the 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 also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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.

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 for the financial year ended 31st March 2021 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 the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 (the 'Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure A**", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

- As required by Section 197(16) of the Act, we report that the Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the current year.
- 3) 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 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 appears from our examination of those books;
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant 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 Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
  - (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2021, 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 B".
  - (g) With respect to the other matters included in the Auditor's Report and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.
       Refer Note 25 to the financial statements;
    - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
    - c. There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;
    - d. The reporting on disclosures relating to Specified Bank Notes is not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021.

For B G G & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants F R N. 016874N

Place of Signature: New Delhi Date: June 22, 2021

CA. Alok Kumar Bansal Partner M. No. 092854 UDIN: 21092854AAAADC2247

#### Annexure "A" to Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of LEAD FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED ("the Company") of even date)

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 and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (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 during the year by the management. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. To the best of our knowledge, no discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
  - (c) As per the records and according to information and explanations given to us, title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- ii. As explained to us, inventories have been verified by the management at regular intervals during the year. No discrepancy has been noticed on verification between the statements obtained from depository participants and the books records.
- iii. According to the Information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly, Clauses (a), (b) and (c) of sub Para iii of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.
- iv. In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or given any security or made any investments to which the provision of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from public to which the directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and provisions of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013, including rules framed there under, apply. Further, no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any other tribunal.
- vi. The Company is a Non-Banking Finance Company. Hence, clause (vi) of the Order regarding compliance of maintenance of cost records under clause of sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the books and records produced before us, the Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods & services tax, cess and any other statutory dues, as applicable to it.
  - According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales- tax, service tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - (b) According to the books and records produced before us, there are no dues of income tax, service tax, goods & service tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the Management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to a financial institution or bank or dues to debenture holders, as applicable.
- ix. According to the information and explanations given to us and our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or by way of term loan during the current financial year.
- x. Based on our audit procedures and on the basis of the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or by its officer or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- xi. According to the books of accounts and records of the Company, no managerial remuneration has been paid / provided by the Company during the year.

- xii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given by the Management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. Based on our audit procedures and on the basis of the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under audit.
- According to the books of accounts and records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him in compliance with provisions of Section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.
- xvi. The Company is registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. A copy of such registration has been obtained.

For B G G & ASSOCIATES **Chartered Accountants** FRN. 016874N

CA. Alok Kumar Bansal Partner M. No. 092854

UDIN: 21092854AAAADC2247

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: June 22, 2021

#### Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 3 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of LEAD FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED ("the Company") of even date)

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 LEAD FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2021 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 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 ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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 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 judgement, 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 31 March, 2021, 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 B G G & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
F R N. 016874N

CA. Alok Kumar Bansal Partner M. No. 092854

UDIN: 21092854AAAADC2247

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: June 22, 2021

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### To the Board of Directors of Lead Financial Services Limited

#### Additional Report as per Direction of RBI

As required by the Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditor's Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, (the Directions) issued by the Reserve Bank of India in terms of sub-section (1A) of section 45MA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, we give the following statements on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Directions-

- 1. The Company is engaged in the business of Non Banking Financial institution as defined in section 45-I (a) of the RBI Act and meeting the Principal Business Criteria (Financial asset/ Income pattern) as laid down vide the Bank's press release dated April 08, 1999, and directions issued by DNBR. The Company has obtained a Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Bank.
- 2. The Company is entitled to hold such CoR in terms of Principal Business Criteria (Financial asset/ Income pattern) as on March 31, 2021.
- 3. The Company is meeting the required net owned fund requirement as laid down in Master Direction Non-Banking Financial Company Non-Systemically Important Non-Deposit Taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.
- 4. The Board of Directors has passed a resolution for non acceptance of any public deposits.
- 5. The Company has not received any public deposits during the financial year 2020-21.
- 6. The Company has duly complied with the prudential norms relating to income recognition, accounting standards, asset classification and provisioning for bad and doubtful debts as applicable to it in terms of Non-Banking Financial Company
   Non-Systemically Important Non-Deposit Taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.

For B G G & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
F R N. 016874N

Place of Signature: New Delhi Date: June 22, 2021

CA. Alok Kumar Bansal Partner M. No. 092854

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 <sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2021			(Amount in Lakhs)
Particulars	Note No.	As at	As at
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
I. ASSETS			(1)
Financial Assets			
(a) Cash & Cash Equivalents	6	0.88	2.72
(b) Loans	7	32.36	32.30
(c) Securities for Trade	8	455.90	457.92
(d) Investments	9	2.61	1.47
(e) Other Financial Assets	10	285.00	285.00
	(A)	776.75	779.41
(2) Non-Financial Assets			
(a) Current Tax Assets (Net)		2.21	1.74
(b) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	11(a)	16.38	12.92
(c) Investment Property	12	210.20	210.20
(d) Property, Plant & Equipment	13	0.57	0.57
(f) Other Non-Financial Assets	14	1.80	0.89
	(B)	231.16	226.33
Total Assets		1,007.91	1,005.73
II. LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
(1) Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(a) Borrowings	15	13.28	-
(b) Other Financial Liabilities	16	2.71	3.98
	(A)	15.99	3.98
(2) Non-Financial Liabilities			
(a) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-
(b) Other Non-Financial Liabilities	17	450.45	450.42
	(B)	450.45	450.42
(3) Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	18	330.00	330.00
(b) Other Equity	19	211.48	221.33
	(C)	541.48	551.33
Total Equity & Liabilities		1,007.91	1.005.73

Summary of significant accounting policies

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For **B G G & Associates** Chartered Accountants FOR & ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Firm Registration No. 016874N

(CA. Alok Kumar Bansal)

Partner M.No.092854 P.C. Bindal Chairman DIN: 00004769 Sudesh Gupta Chief Executive Officer

Place: New Delhi Date: June 22, 2021 Atul Vaibhav Chief Financial Officer

## STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

(Amount in Lakhs)

P	articulars	Note No.	Year Ended 31.03.2021	Year Ended 31.03.2020
(i)	Revenue from Operations (i) Interest Income (ii) Dividend Income	20	6.00 0.06	6.00 0.06
(II)	<b>Total revenue from Operations</b> Other Income	21	6.06	<b>6.06</b> 0.07
(III)	Total Income (I+II)		6.06	6.13
(IV)	Expenses (i) Finance Costs (ii) Changes in Inventories of	22	0.87	2.89
	Securities-in-Trade (iii) Employee Benefit Expense (iv) Depreciation and amortisation exp		2.02 7.97 -	2.67 7.92
	(v) Other Expenses	25	9.66	10.47
	Total Expenses		20.52	23.95
(V)	Profit/(loss) before tax (III-IV)		(14.46)	(17.83)
(VI)	Tax Expense (a) Current Tax (b) Deferred Tax		(3.76)	(9.82)
(VII)	Profit/ (loss) after tax (V-VI)		(10.70)	(8.01)
(VIII)	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss (a) Change in fair value of FVOC	d		
	equity instruments (b) Income Tax relating to these i (ii) Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss	tems	1.14 (0.30)	5.19 (0.11)
	Other Comprehensive Income (net o	of tax)	0.84	5.07
	Total Comprehensive Income (VII+V	III)	(9.86)	(2.93)
	Earnings Per Equity Share: (par value Rs.10 per share)			
	Basic & Diluted	30	(0.32)	(0.24)

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

#### For B G G & Associates

(CA. Alok Kumar Bansal)

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 016874N

#### FOR & ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

P.C. Bindal Chairman DIN: 00004769

DIN: 00004/69

Sudesh Gupta Chief Executive Officer

Place: New Delhi Date: June 22, 2021

**Partner** 

M.No.092854

Atul Vaibhav Chief Financial Officer

### CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2021

(Amount in Lakhs)

		(Allibuilt III Lakiis)
Particulars	For the Year Ended 31.03.2021	For the Year Ended 31.03.2020
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit before Tax	(14.46)	(17.83)
Adjustments for:		
- Finance Charges	0.87	2.89
Operating profit before Working Capital changes	(13.59)	(14.93)
Changes in Working Capital:		
Decrease/ (Increase) in Securities for Trade	2.02	2.67
Decrease/ (Increase) in Loans	(0.06)	-
Decrease/ (Increase) in Other Assets	(0.91)	2.69
(Decrease)/ Increase in Other Liabilities	(1.25)	3.49
Cash generated from /(used in) Operations	(13.79)	(6.08)
Income Tax Paid	(0.46)	(0.60)
Cash generated from /(used in) Operating Activities (A)	(14.25)	(6.68)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	-	32.51
Cash generated from /(used in) Investing Activities (B)	-	32.51
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds/(Repayment) from Short Term Borrowings	13.28	(24.01)
Finance Charges	(0.87)	(2.89)
Cash generated from /(used in) Financing Activities (C)	12.41	(26.90)
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+E	B+C) (1.84)	(1.08)
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of year	2.72	3.80
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of year (Note No.6)	0.88	2.72

<sup>•</sup> The above statement of cash flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For **B G G & Associates** Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 016874N FOR & ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

(CA. Alok Kumar Bansal)
Partner

M.No.092854

Place: New Delhi Date: June 22, 2021 P.C. Bindal Chairman DIN: 00004769

Atul Vaibhav Chief Financial Officer Sudesh Gupta Chief Executive Officer

Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to conform to the current year classification.

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(Amount in Lakhs)

(a) Equity Share Capital As at 1st April,2019	Note	<b>Amount</b> 330.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	18	
As at 31st March,2020 Changes in equity share capital during the year	18	330.00
As at 31st March,2021		330.00
# N		

#### (b) Other Equity

	Res	Reserves & Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	General Reserve	Reserve Fund as per RBI Act	Retained Earnings	FVOCI-Equity Instruments	
Balance As at 01st April, 2019	0.63	41.18	180.07	2.39	224.27
Profit/ (loss) for the year	-	-	(8.01)	-	(8.01)
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) (net of tax)	-	-	5.62	(0.54)	5.07
Transfer to Reserve Fund in terms of RBI Act	-		-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	0.63	41.18	177.68	1.84	221.33
Profit/ (loss) for the year	-	-	(10.70)	-	(10.70)
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) (net of tax)	-	-	-	0.84	0.84
Transfer to Reserve Fund in terms of RBI Act	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	0.63	41.18	166.98	2.69	211.48

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For **B G G & Associates** 

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration No. 016874N

FOR & ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

(CA. Alok Kumar Bansal)

Partner

M.No.092854

Place: New Delhi Date: June 22, 2021 P.C. Bindal Chairman DIN: 00004769

4

**Sudesh Gupta**Chief Executive Officer

Atul Vaibhav

Chief Financial Officer

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2021

#### 1. Corporate Information

Lead Financial Services Limited ("the Company") is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is a Non-Banking Finance Company registered with Reserve Bank of India and engaged in (i) providing loans and various financial services to its clients and (ii) making investments.

The registered office of the Company is located at 101 Sitaram Mansion, 718/21 Joshi Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

#### 2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) along with other relevant provisions of the Act, the Master Direction — Non-Banking Financial Company — Non-Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 ('the NBFC Master Directions') and notification for Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards vide circular RBI/2019-20/170 DOR(NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated 13 March 2020 ('RBI Notification for Implementation of Ind AS') issued by RBI.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis using historical cost convention and on an accrual method of accounting, except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities which are measured at fair value/ amortized cost (Refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also its functional currency and values are rounded to nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

These financial statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors on June 22, 2021.

#### 3. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that management make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the income and expense for the reporting period. The actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

The Company makes certain judgments and estimates for valuation and impairment of financial instruments, useful life of property, plant and equipment and investment property and deferred taxes. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable.

#### 4. Significant Accounting Policies

#### a. Property, Plant & Equipment

Property plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount.

All property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Cost comprises acquisition cost, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with these will flow with the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on written down value basis over the estimated useful life as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the

net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the item is derecognized.

#### b. Investment property

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and wherever applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Depreciation on investment properties is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of derecognition.

#### c. Revenue Recognition

(i) Under Ind AS 109,Interest Income is recorded using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive Income (FVOCI) and debt instruments designated at fair value through profit & loss (FVTPL). The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

The EIR (and therefore, the amortised cost of the asset) is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition, fees and costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The Company recognises interest income using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected life of the loan.

The Company calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets.

- (ii) Income from trading in securities comprises profit/ loss on sale of securities held as stock in trade. Profit/ loss on sale of securities is determined based on the First-in-First-Out ('FIFO') cost of the securities sold and are accounted for on the trade date of transaction.
- (iii) Dividend income (including from FVOCI investments) is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably. This is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend.
- (iv) Other income and expenses are accounted for on accrual basis.

#### d. Securities for trade

Securities for trade are classified as financial assets in accordance with Ind ASon Financial Instruments, hence recognized and measured at fair value (FVTPL) with the corresponding debit/ credit in Statement of Profit & Loss.

#### e. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognized at net of transaction costs incurred and measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

#### f. Provisions

Provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are determined based on management estimates required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date, supplemented by experience of

similar transactions. These are reviewed at the balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

#### g. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs include interest expense as per the EIR and other costs incurred by the Company in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of those property, plant & equipment which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalized. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

#### h. Operating Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

#### As a Lessee

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of office spaces (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### As a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

#### i. Tax Expenses

#### Income Taxes

The income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax incurred by the Company. Income tax expense is recognized in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or OCI, in which case the tax effect is recognized in equity or OCI. Income tax payable on profits is based on the applicable tax laws in each tax jurisdiction and is recognized as an expense in the period in which profit arises.

#### **Current Income Tax**

Current tax is the expected tax payable/receivable on the taxable income/ loss for the year using applicable tax rates at the Balance Sheet date and any adjustment to taxes in respect of previous years.

#### **Deferred Tax**

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purpose and the amounts for tax purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized, for all deductible temporary differences, to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

The tax effects of income tax losses, available for carry forward, are recognized as deferred tax asset, when it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which these losses can be set-off.

#### i. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

#### Financial assets

#### Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

#### Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into four categories:

- · Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

#### i. Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost, if both the following conditions are met:

- a. The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b. Contractual terms of the asset that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

#### ii. Debt instruments at FVTOCI

A debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- a. The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b. The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

#### iii. Debt instruments at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

#### iv. Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

#### Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's combined balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an
  obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'passthrough' arrangement and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and
  rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the
  risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances for ECLs on the following financial instruments that are not measured at FVTPL:

- Loans and advances to customers:
- Debt investment securities; and
- Trade and other receivables;

ECLs are required to be measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- 12-month ECL, i.e. that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date, (referred to as Stage 1); or
- full lifetime ECL, i.e. lifetime ECL that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument, (referred to as Stage 2 and Stage 3).

A loss allowance for full lifetime ECL is required for a financial instrument if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition (and consequently for credit impaired financial assets). For all other financial instruments, ECLs are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month ECL.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of the present value of credit losses. These are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the Company under the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive arising from the weighting of multiple future economic scenarios, discounted at the asset's EIR.

The Company measures ECL on an individual basis, or on a collective basis for portfolios of loans that share similar economic risk characteristics. The measurement of the loss allowance is based on the present value of the asset's expected cash flows using the asset's original EIR, regardless of whether it is measured on an individual basis or a collective basis.

#### Financial liabilities

#### Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and borrowings, etc.

#### Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

#### i. Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

#### ii. Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

#### Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

#### Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### k. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company assesses at the reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's ("CGU") fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. Impairment losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

#### I. Cash & Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### m. Dividends

The Company recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders of the Company when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

#### n. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company (after adjusting the corresponding income/ charge for dilutive potential equity shares, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year plus the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares.

#### 5. Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2021.

MCA issued notifications dated 24th March, 2021 to amend Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 to enhance the disclosures required to be made by the Company in its financial statements. These amendments are applicable to the Company for the financial year starting 1st April, 2021.

			(Amount in Lakhs)
	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
;	Cash & Cash Equivalents		
	Cash on hand	0.23	0.42
	Balances with Banks in current accounts	0.65	2.29
		0.88	2.72
	Loans		
	(Carried at Fair Value through Amortised Cost)		
	(A) Inter-Corporate Loans	32.49	32.43
	Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	0.13	0.13
	Total (A)	32.36	32.30
	(B) Out of above		
	Secured	-	-
	Unsecured	32.49	32.43
	Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	0.13	0.13
	Total (B)	32.36	32.30
	(C) Out of above		
	(i) Loans in India		
	- Public Sector	-	
	- Others	32.49	32.43
	Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	0.13	0.13
	Sub-Total (i)	32.36	32.30
	(ii) Loans Outside India	-	
	Less: Impairment Loss Allowance		
	Sub-Total (ii)	<u> </u>	
	Total (C)	32.36	32.30
	Stage-wise breakup of Loans		
	Stage-1: Low Credit Risk	32.36	32.30
	Stage-2: Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	-
	Stage-3: Credit Impaired		
	Total	32.36	32.30
	Securities for Trade		
	(Valued at Fair Value through Profit & Loss)		
	Inventories of Shares/ Securities	455.90	457.92
		455.90	457.92
	Investments		
	(At fair value through other comprehensive income)		
	- Investments in Mutual Funds	2.45	1.34
	- Investments in Equity Instruments	0.16	0.13
	Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	-	
	Total	2.61	1.47

Out of above   Investments in India				(Amount in Lakhs)
Investments in India   1.47		Particulars		As at 31st March, 2020
Investments Outside India Less: Impairment Loss Allowance Total Other Financial Assets Advances against shares Other Advances		Out of above		
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance		Investments in India	2.61	1.47
Total   2.61   1.47			-	-
Other Financial Assets		Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	-	
Advances against shares Other Advances Other Other Assets (Liabilities) Other Other Assets (Liabilities) Other Other Other Assets (Liabilities) Other Oth		Total	2.61	1.47
Other Advances   35.00   285	10	Other Financial Assets		
11   285.00   285.00   285.00   285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00   285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00   285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00   285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00   285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00   285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00   285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00   285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00   285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00   285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00   285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00   285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00     285.00				
Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities) Deferred Tax Assets Property, plant & equipment: impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation for financial reporting Brought forward losses MAT Credit Entitlement 1.98 1.98 MAT Credit Entitlement 1.98 1.98 Gross Deferred Tax Assets (a) 17.63 13.87 Deferred Tax Liabilities Impact of Fair Value of Financial Instruments (1.25) Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities (b) (1.25) Deferred Tax Assets (Net) (a)-(b) Deferred Tax Assets (Net) (a)-(b) Deferred Tax Assets (Net) (a)-(b) Deferred tax credit/ (charge) recorded in statement of profit & loss Deferred tax credit/ (charge) recorded in OCI Closing Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities) 16.38 12.92 CR Reconciliation of Tax Expense recognised in the statement of profit & loss Accounting profit/ (loss) before income tax (14.46) At India's statutory income tax rate (3.76) At India's statutory income tax rate (3.76) (4.63) Tax Effect of Brought Forward Losses Cost as at 01st April,2019 Addition during the year Deletion during the year		Other Advances	35.00	35.00
a) Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities) Deferred Tax Assets Property, plant & equipment: impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation for financial reporting Brought forward losses MAT Credit Entitlement 1.98 1.98 Gross Deferred Tax Assets (a) 17.63 13.87 Deferred Tax Liabilities Impact of Fair Value of Financial Instruments Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities (b) Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities (b) Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities (b) Deferred Tax Assets (Net) (a)-(b) 16.38 12.92 b) Reconciliation of movement in Deferred Tax Assets (Net) Opening Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities) Deferred tax credit/ (charge) recorded in Statement of profit & loss Deferred tax credit/ (charge) recorded in OCI Closing Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities) CReconciliation of Tax Expense recognised in the statement of profit & loss Accounting profit/ (loss) before income tax At India's statutory income tax rate (3.76) At India's statutory income tax rate (3.76) (4.63) Tax Effect of Brought Forward Losses Others  1.86 Tax Effect of Brought Forward Losses Cost as at 01st April,2019 Addition during the year Deletion during the year			285.00	285.00
Property, plant & equipment: impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation for financial reporting 0.16 0.21 Brought forward losses 15.48 11.68 MAT Credit Entitlement 1.98 1.98 1.98 Gross Deferred Tax Assets (a) 17.63 13.87 Deferred Tax Liabilities Impact of Fair Value of Financial Instruments (1.25) (0.95) Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities (b) (1.25) (0.95) Deferred Tax Liabilities (b) (1.25) (0.95) Deferred Tax Assets (Net) (a)-(b) 16.38 12.92 (0.95) Deferred Tax Assets (Net) (a)-(b) 16.38 12.92 (0.96) Deferred Tax Assets (Net) (a)-(b) 16.38 12.92 (0.96) Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities) 12.92 (0.96) Deferred tax credit/ (charge) recorded in statement of profit & loss 3.76 9.82 Deferred tax credit/ (charge) recorded in OCI (0.30) (0.11) Closing Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities) 16.38 12.92 (c) Reconciliation of Tax Expense recognised in the statement of profit & loss Accounting profit/ (loss) before income tax Accounting profit/ (loss) before income tax (14.46) (17.83) At India's statutory income tax rate (3.76) (4.63) Tax Effect of Brought Forward Losses - (7.04) Others - (1.86) (3.76) (9.82) (1.80) (	11 (a)			
between tax depreciation and depreciation for financial reporting				
financial reporting   0.16   0.21				
Brought forward losses   15.48   11.68     MAT Credit Entitlement   1.98   1.98     Gross Deferred Tax Assets (a)   17.63   13.87     Deferred Tax Liabilities     Impact of Fair Value of Financial Instruments   (1.25)   (0.95)     Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities (b)   (1.25)   (0.95)     Deferred Tax Assets (Net) (a)-(b)   16.38   12.92     Deferred Tax Assets (Net) (a)-(b)   16.38   12.92     Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)   12.92   3.22     Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)   12.92   3.22     Deferred tax credit/ (charge) recorded in statement of profit & loss   3.76   9.82     Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)   16.38   12.92     Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)   16.38   12.92     Closing Deferred Tax A		·	0.16	0.21
MAT Credit Entitlement   1.98   1.98   1.98   Gross Deferred Tax Assets (a)   17.63   13.87   Deferred Tax Liabilities   Impact of Fair Value of Financial Instruments   (1.25)   (0.95)   Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities (b)   (1.25)   (0.95)   Deferred Tax Assets (Net) (a)-(b)   16.38   12.92				
Deferred Tax Liabilities Impact of Fair Value of Financial Instruments Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities (b)  Deferred Tax Assets (Net) (a)-(b)  Deferred Tax Assets (Net) (a)-(b)  Reconciliation of movement in Deferred Tax Assets (Net) Opening Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)  Deferred tax credit/ (charge) recorded in statement of profit & loss Deferred tax credit/ (charge) recorded in OCI Closing Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)  Closing Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)  Reconciliation of Tax Expense recognised in the statement of profit & loss Accounting profit & loss Accounting profit/ (loss) before income tax At India's statutory income tax rate Tax Effect of Brought Forward Losses Others  12. Investment Property Particulars Cost as at 01st April,2019  Addition during the year Deletion during the year			1.98	1.98
Impact of Fair Value of Financial Instruments		Gross Deferred Tax Assets (a)	17.63	13.87
Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities (b) (1.25) (0.95)		Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Deferred Tax Assets (Net) (a)-(b)  Reconciliation of movement in Deferred Tax Assets (Net) Opening Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities) Deferred tax credit/ (charge) recorded in statement of profit & loss Deferred tax credit/ (charge) recorded in OCI (0.30) (0.11) Closing Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities) D			(1.25)	(0.95)
b) Reconciliation of movement in Deferred Tax Assets (Net) Opening Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities) Deferred tax credit/ (charge) recorded in statement of profit & loss Deferred tax credit/ (charge) recorded in OCI (0.30) (0.11) Closing Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities) 16.38 12.92  c) Reconciliation of Tax Expense recognised in the statement of profit & loss Accounting profit/ (loss) before income tax (14.46) At India's statutory income tax rate (3.76) Tax Effect of Brought Forward Losses Others  1.86 (3.76) (9.82)  12 Investment Property Particulars Cost as at 01st April,2019 Addition during the year Deletion during the year		Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities (b)	(1.25)	(0.95)
Opening Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)   12.92   3.22		Deferred Tax Assets (Net) (a)-(b)	16.38	12.92
Deferred tax credit/ (charge) recorded in statement of profit & loss   3.76   Deferred tax credit/ (charge) recorded in OCI   (0.30)   (0.11)	b)	Reconciliation of movement in Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		
Deferred tax credit/ (charge) recorded in OCI				_
Closing Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)  CReconciliation of Tax Expense recognised in the statement of profit & loss  Accounting profit/ (loss) before income tax  At India's statutory income tax rate  Tax Effect of Brought Forward Losses  Others  Cost as at 01st April,2019  Addition during the year  Deletion during the year				
C) Reconciliation of Tax Expense recognised in the statement of profit & loss  Accounting profit/ (loss) before income tax At India's statutory income tax rate Tax Effect of Brought Forward Losses Others Tax Effect of Brought Forward Losses Tax Effect of Brought Effect (4.63) Tax Effect of Brought Forward Losses Tax Effect of Brought Effect (4.63) Tax Effec			•	
statement of profit & loss  Accounting profit/ (loss) before income tax At India's statutory income tax rate (3.76) (4.63) Tax Effect of Brought Forward Losses Others  Cost as at 01st April,2019 Addition during the year Deletion during the year			16.38	12.92
Accounting profit/ (loss) before income tax At India's statutory income tax rate At India's statutory income tax rate Tax Effect of Brought Forward Losses Others  - (7.04) Others - 1.86  (3.76) (9.82)  Investment Property Particulars Cost as at 01st April,2019 Addition during the year Deletion during the year As at 31st March, 2020 Addition during the year Deletion during the year Deletion during the year Deletion during the year - Cost as at 01st April,2019 Addition during the year - Cost as at 01st March, 2020 Addition during the year - Cost as at 01st March, 2020 Addition during the year - Cost as at 01st March, 2020 Addition during the year - Cost as at 01st March, 2020 Addition during the year	c)			
At India's statutory income tax rate (3.76) (4.63)  Tax Effect of Brought Forward Losses (7.04) Others - (1.86)  (3.76) (9.82)  Investment Property Particulars Cost as at 01st April,2019 210.20  Addition during the year - Deletion during the year - As at 31st March, 2020  Addition during the year - Deletion during the year - Cost as at 01st March, 2020  Addition during the year - Cost as at 01st March, 2020  Addition during the year - Cost as at 01st March, 2020  Addition during the year - Cost as at 01st March, 2020  Addition during the year - Cost as at 01st March, 2020  Addition during the year - Cost as at 01st March, 2020			(14.46)	(17.83)
Others         -         1.86           (3.76)         (9.82)           12 Investment Property Particulars Cost as at 01st April,2019 Addition during the year Deletion during the year Deletion during the year			, ,	,
2 Investment Property   Particulars   Cost as at 01st April,2019   210.20     Addition during the year   -     Deletion during the year   -     As at 31st March, 2020   Addition during the year   -     Deletion during the year   -     Deletion during the year   -		Tax Effect of Brought Forward Losses	-	(7.04)
I2 Investment Property Particulars Cost as at 01st April,2019 Addition during the year Deletion during the year  As at 31st March, 2020 Addition during the year Deletion during the year		Others		1.86
Particulars Cost as at 01st April,2019 Addition during the year Deletion during the year  As at 31st March, 2020 Addition during the year Deletion during the year  Deletion during the year			(3.76)	(9.82)
Cost as at 01st April,2019  Addition during the year Deletion during the year  As at 31st March, 2020  Addition during the year Deletion during the year  Deletion during the year	12			
Deletion during the year  As at 31st March, 2020 Addition during the year Deletion during the year				210.20
Deletion during the year  As at 31st March, 2020 Addition during the year Deletion during the year		Addition during the year		_
Addition during the year - Deletion during the year -				_
Addition during the year - Deletion during the year -		As at 31st March, 2020		210.20
Deletion during the year				-
As at 31st March, 2021 210.20				
		As at 31st March, 2021		210.20

Accumulated Depreciation	
As at 01st April,2019	-
Charge during the year	-
Disposals / adjustments during the year	-
As at 31st March, 2020	-
Charge during the year	-
Disposals / adjustments during the year	
As at 31st March, 2021	-
Net Block Value	
As at 31st March, 2020	210.20
As at 31st March, 2021	210.20
Notes:	
(i) Disclosures relating to fair valuation of Investment Property	
Fair Value of Investment Property	
Particulars	
As at 31st March, 2020	450.00
As at 31st March, 2021	450.00

These values are based on valuations performed by management. Resulting fair value estimates for Investment Property are included in Level 3.

## (ii) Amount recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss for Investment Property Particulars

Year ended 31st March, 2020 Year ended 31st March, 2021 -

- (iii) Investment Property have been mortgaged as security with banks against credit facilities availed by others.
- (iv) Investment Property has been measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value, and accordingly, no depreciation has been charged on such Investment Property.

### 13 Property, Plant & Equipment

Particulars	Computers	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipments	Total
Cost as at 01st April, 2019 Addition during the year Deletion during the year	0.30	14.61	2.40	17.31
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2020 Addition during the year Deletion during the year	0.30	14.61	2.40	17.31
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021 Accumulated Depreciation As at 01st April, 2019 Charge during the year Disposals / adjustments during the year	0.30 0.28 -	14.61 14.17	2.40 2.28	17.31 16.74
As at 31st March, 2020	0.28	14.17	<b>2.28</b>	16.74
Charge during the year	-	-	-	-
Disposals / adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021 Net Block Value As at 31st March, 2020 As at 31st March, 2021	<b>0.28</b> 0.01 <b>0.01</b>	<b>14.17</b> 0.44 <b>0.44</b>	2.28 0.12 0.12	<b>16.74</b> 0.57 <b>0.57</b>

#### Note:

No depreciation has been charged during the current financial year considering that the entire depreciable amount of property, plant & equipment has already been charged as depreciation in earlier years.

Other Non-Financial Assets			
Balances with statutory authorities	1.80		0.89
	1.80		0.89
Borrowings (other than debt securities) (I) In India Measured at amortised cost:			
Inter Corporate Loans	13.28		-
	13.28		-
Outside India	-		-
(II) Out of above	-		-
	- 13 28		-
on occured			
Other Financial Liabilities			
Expenses Payable	2.71		3.98
	2.71		3.98
Advances Received	450.00 0.45		450.00 0.42
•	450.45		450.42
Equity Share Capital Authorised 35,00,000 (31 March, 2020: 35,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	350.00		350.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up: 33,00,000 (31 March, 2020: 33,00,000)			
			330.00
(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning &	s end of the		rioa.
	No.		mount (Rs)
Equity Shares At the beginning of the Year Issued during the Year	3,300,000		330.00
Outstanding at the end of the Year	3,300,000		330.00
Equity Shares	No.	31-Mar-20 A	mount (Rs)
At the beginning of the Year Issued during the Year	3,300,000		330.00
Outstanding at the end of the Year	3,300,000		330.00
	Balances with statutory authorities  Borrowings (other than debt securities) (i) In India Measured at amortised cost: Inter Corporate Loans  Outside India  (ii) Out of above Secured Un-Secured  Other Financial Liabilities Expenses Payable  Other Non-Financial Liabilities Advances Received Statutory Liabilities  Equity Share Capital Authorised 35,00,000 (31 March, 2020: 35,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up: 33,00,000 (31 March, 2020: 33,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid-up (a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning of the Year Issued during the Year Outstanding at the end of the Year Issued during the Year Suued during the Year	Balances with statutory authorities   1.80	Balances with statutory authorities   1.80   1.80   1.80

#### (b) Terms/ Rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each Holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by shareholders.

#### (c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares.

	04 M	01
	31-M	ar-21
	No.	% holding in the class
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up		
P. C. Bindal	195,200	5.92
Manushree Bindal	189,000	5.73
Privy Capital Ltd.	184,500	5.59
	568,700	17.23
	31-M	ar-20
	No.	% holding in the class
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up		
P. C. Bindal	195,200	5.92
Manushree Bindal	189,000	5.73
Privy Capital Ltd.	184,500	5.59
	568,700	17.23

#### (d) Other details of Equity Shares for a period of five years immediately preceding 31st March 2021

The Company has not issued any bonus shares for consideration other than cash nor there been any buyback of shares during the 5 years immediately preceding 31st March 2021.

#### 19 Other Equity \*

(i)	Retained Earnings	166.98	177.68
Ot	ther Reserves		
(ii)	Statutory Reserve (Reserve Fund)	41.18	41.18
(iii	) General Reserve	0.63	0.63
(iv	) Other Comprehensive Income	2.69	1.84
		211.48	221.33

#### **Nature & Purpose of Other Equity**

- (i) Retained Earnings: Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve.
- (ii) Statutory Reserve (Reserve Fund): Reserve fund is created as per the terms of section 45-IC(1) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as a statutory reserve.
- (iii) General Reserve: Amounts set aside from retained earnings as a reserve to be utilised for permissible general purpose as per Law.
- (iv) Other Comprehensive Income: Other comprehensive income consists of gain/ (loss) of equity instruments carried through FVTOCI.

<sup>\*</sup> For movements during the period refer Statement of Changes in Equity.

			(Amount in Lakhs)	
		For the Year Ended		
		31.03.2021	31.03.2020	
20	Interest Income			
	(on financial assets measured at amortised cost)	0.00	0.00	
	Interest on Loans	6.00	6.00	
		6.00	6.00	
21	- t		0.07	
	Interest on Income Tax Refund	<del>-</del>	0.07	
		<del>_</del>	0.07	
22	Finance Costs	0.00	0.00	
	Interest Expense Bank Charges	0.86 0.00	2.88 0.01	
	Bank Charges	0.87	2.89	
			2.89	
23	Changes in Inventories of Securities-in-Trade Inventories at the beginning of the year			
	Inventories of Shares/ Securities	457.92	460.59	
	Inventories at the end of the year	107.02	100.00	
	Inventories of Shares/ Securities	455.90	457.92	
	Changes in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade	2.02	2.67	
24	Employee Benefit Expense	·		
	Salaries, wages & incentives	7.89	7.80	
	Staff welfare expenses	0.08	0.13	
		7.97	7.92	
25	Other Expenses			
	Rent	3.60	3.60	
	Repair & Maintenance Fee & Subscription	0.05 3.48	0.71 3.70	
	Professional & Legal Expenses	1.36	1.34	
	Auditors' Remuneration@	0.25	0.25	
	Travelling & Conveyance	0.16	0.10	
	Advertisement & Business Promotion Expenses	0.58	0.53	
	Other Expenses	0.18	0.24	
	p	9.66	10.47	
@	Payment to auditor (net of GST ITC availed)			
	Audit Fees	0.25	0.25	
		0.25	0.25	

#### 26 Contingent Liabilities

Contingent Liabilities in respect of Guarantees given in respect of loan taken by others, is limited to investment property mortgaged having book value of Rs. 210.20 Lakhs only and subject to adjustment of realizations. The proceedings in respect of matters under litigation are in early stage. Impact of the above will be considered as and when arises.

#### 27 Capital Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts (net of advances) Rs. NIL Lakhs (31 March, 2020: Rs. NIL Lakhs).

- 28 No provision has been made for Gratuity as no employee has completed qualifying period of service.
- 29 Amounts due to Micro & Small enterprises under MSMED Act, 2006 is Rs. Nil (31st March 2020: Rs. Nil). In the absence of information about registration of such enterprises under the said Act, the details of dues to Micro & Small Enterprises have been furnished to the extent such parties have been identified by the Company based on information made available by them.

#### 30 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings Per Share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to the equity shareholders of the company by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

#### For the year ended

	31st March,2021	31st March,2020
Net Profit attributable to equity shareholders		
Net profit/ (loss) for the year	(10.70)	(8.01)
Nominal value of equity share (INR)	10.00	10.00
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the		
beginning of the year	3,300,000	3,300,000
Total number of equity shares outstanding		
at the end of the year	3,300,000	3,300,000
Weighted average number of equity shares	3,300,000	3,300,000
Basic EPS (Rs.)	(0.32)	(0.24)
Nominal value of equity share (INR)	10.00	10.00
Weighted average number of equity shares used		
for calculating diluted earning per share	3,300,000	3,300,000
Diluted EPS (Rs.)	(0.32)	(0.24)

#### 31 Segment Information

The Company is engaged primarily in NBFC business and accordingly, there are no separate reportable segments as per Ind AS 108 dealing with Operating Segments.

#### 32 Leases

The Company has entered into leases with a lease term of 12 months or less, and has accordingly used the recognition and measurement exemption provided by Ind AS 116 for short-term leases (less than a year).

The lease payments associated with these leases have been recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### 33 Related Party Disclosures

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS - 24 'Related Party Disclosures' the names of the related parties where control exists/ able to exercise significant influence along with the aggregate transactions and year end balance with them as identified by the management in the ordinary course of business and on arms' length basis are given below:

#### (a) List of Related Parties

Name of Polated Party

Name of Related Party	neiationship	
Mr. Atul Vaibhav	Chief Financial Officer (KMP)	(w.e.f. 23-4-2019)
Mr. Sudesh Gupta	Chief Excecutive Officer (KMP)	(w.e.f. 29-06-2020)
Mr. Vijay Kumar	Manager (KMP)	(Till 29-06-2020)
Ms. Suman	Company Secretary (KMP)	(Till 06-03-2021)
Ms.Komal	Company Secretary (KMP)	(w.e.f. 10-03-2021)
Privy Capital Limited	Entities in which KMP and their relatives h	nave significant influence

Dolotionobin

#### (b) Transactions with related parties:-

Disclosure of transactions between the Company & related parties & the status of outstanding balance as on 31st March, 2021 & 31st March, 2020:

		For the year ended			
Relationship	Nature	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020		
KMP	Remuneration	7.89	7.80		
	Reimbursement of Expense	es 0.12	-		
Entities in which KMP and their relatives have					
significant influence	Borrowings	12.50	3.50		
	Repayment of Borrowings	-	4.00		
	Interest Expense	0.86	2.88		
	Sale of Investments	-	32.51		
(c) Outstanding credit bala with related parties	nce at the year end				
KMP		0.81	0.45		
Entities in which KMP and have significant influence		13.28	-		

#### 34 Fair Value Measurement & Hierarchy

#### (a) Valuation principles

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price), regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique. In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques.

(b) All financial instruments for which fair value is recognised or disclosed are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as whole. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The categories used as under:

**Level 1**: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices, for example, listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted prices.

**Level 2:** The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques that maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable the instrument is included in Level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

#### Financial Instruments by category & hierarhy

#### **Financial Assets**

Amortised Cost	Level	As at	As at
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Cash & Cash Equivalents		0.88	2.72
Loans		32.36	32.30
Fair Value Through Profit & Lo	oss		
Securities for Trade	Level -1 & Level-3	455.90	457.92
Fair Value Through OCI			
Investments	Level -1	2.61	1.47
Total		491.75	494.41
Financial Liabilities			
Amortised Cost			
Borrowings		13.28	-
Other Financial Liabilities		2.71	3.98
Total		15.98	3.98
Assets disclosed at fair value	)		
Investment Property	Level-3	450.00	450.00
Total		450.00	450.00

The carrying amounts of other financial liabilities, borrowings, loans and cash and cash equivalents, as at 31st March, 2021 & 31st March, 2020 are considered to the same as fair values, due to their short-term nature.

(c) During the year ending 31st March, 2021, there were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 fair value measurements.

#### 35 Financial Risk Management

#### Financial risk management objective & policies

The Company is a Non-Banking Finance Company. Its principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings and trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include inter corporate deposits, loans, investments, cash and cash equivalents and other receivables.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management looks after the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is responsible to ensure that Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. All activities for risk management purposes are carried out by specialist teams that have the appropriate skills, experience and supervision. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

#### i) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans & borrowings, inventories & Investments.

#### (a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rate primarily relates to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. The Company's policy is to manage its interest cost using a mix of fixed & floating rate borrowings. As at 31st

March, 2021 & 31st March, 2020, the Company did not have any floating rate borrowings and hence, no Interest Rate Risk.

#### (b) Price Risk

The Company is mainly exposed to the price risk due to its Investments in equity instruments, preference instruments and debt instruments and classified in balance sheet at fair value through profit & loss. The price risk arises due to uncertainties about the future market values of these Instruments. The Company has laid down policies & guidelines which it adheres to in order to minimise price risk from these Instruments.

#### (c) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company does not have any foreign currency exposure during the current year as well as in previous financial years and hence, no Foreign Currency Risk.

#### (ii) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Company will incur a loss because its customers or counterparties fail to discharge their contractual obligations. The Company manages and controls credit risk by setting limits on the amount of risk it is willing to accept for individual counterparties and for geographical and industry concentrations, and by monitoring exposures in relation to such limits. The Company is also exposed to credit risk from deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

Credit risk is monitored by the management. It is their responsibility to review and manage credit risk. The Company has established a credit quality review process to provide early identification of possible changes in the creditworthiness of counterparties, including regular collateral revisions. Counterparty limits are established by the use of a credit risk classification system, which assigns each counterparty a risk rating. Risk ratings are subject to regular revision. The credit quality review process aims to allow the Company to assess the potential loss as a result of the risks to which it is exposed and take corrective actions.

The Company classifies its financial assets in three stages having the following characteristics:

Stage 1: unimpaired and without significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition on which a 12-month allowance for ECL is recognised;

Stage 2: a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition on which a lifetime ECL is recognised; and

Stage 3: objective evidence of impairment, and are therefore considered to be in default or otherwise credit impaired on which a lifetime ECL is recognised.

Unless identified at an earlier stage, all financial assets are deemed to have suffered a significant increase in credit risk when they are 30 days past due (DPD) or one instalment overdue on the reporting date and are accordingly transferred from stage 1 to stage 2. For stage 1 an ECL allowance is calculated based on a 12-month point in time (PIT) probability weighted probability of default (PD). For stage 2 and 3 assets a life time ECL is calculated based on a lifetime PD.

#### (iii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may encounter difficulty in meeting its present and future obligations associated with financial liabilities that are required to be settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Company monitors their risk of shortage of funds using cash flow forecasting models. These models consider the maturity of their financial investments, committed funding and projected cash flows from operations.

The Company's objective is to provide financial resources to meet its business objectives in a timely, cost effective and reliable manner. A balance between continuity of funding and flexibility is maintained through the use of borrowings. The Company also monitors compliance with its debt covenants.

The tables below summarise the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

and occurred payments.	Payable				
As at 31st March,2021 Borrowings Other Financial Liabilities	Carrying Amount			After one year	Total
	13.28 2.71		13.28 2.71		13.28 2.71
	15.99	-	15.99	-	15.99
	Payable	•			
	Carrying Amount	Payable on Demand	0-1 Year	After one year	Total
As at 31st March,2020 Borrowings Other Financial Liabilities	3.98		3.98		3.98
	3.98	-	3.98	-	3.98

#### 36 Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard continuity, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth. The Company's capital management aims to ensure that it maintains a stable capital structure with the focus on total equity to uphold investor, creditor, and customer confidence and to ensure future development of its business.

The Company sets the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business and long-term operating plans which include capital and other strategic investments. The funding requirements are met through a mixture of equity, internal fund generation and Current and Non- Current borrowings.

- 37 Given the dynamic nature of the Covid-19 pandemic situation, the carrying value of the Company's Loans & Investments as at March 31, 2021, may be affected by the severity and duration of the outbreak. However the Company believes that it has taken into account all the possible impact of known events arising out of COVID 19 pandemic in the preparation of financial statements. The extent to which Covid-19 pandemic will impact the Company's operations and financial statements is dependent on future developments, which are highly uncertain.
- 38 The Company has not given any loans and advances in the nature of loans and advances required to be disclosed pursuant to Regulation 53 (f) read with Para A of Schedule V to SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

39	Earning and Expenditure in Foreign Currency			
		For the year ended		
		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020	
	Earnings	-	-	
	Expenditure	-	-	
40	Disclosures in terms of RBI Notification RBI/2019-2 17, 2020: (a) SMA/overdue categories, where the moratorium/	0/220 DOR.No.BP.BC.63	21.04.048/2019-20 Dt. April	
	deferment was extended	-	-	
	(b) Asset classification benefit extension	-	-	
41	Disclosures in terms of RBI Notification - RBI/202 2020-21/17 DOR.No.BP.BC/4/21.04.048/2020-21 Dt.		3/21.04.048/2020-21 & RBI/	

- Number of accounts where resolution plan has been implemented under this window

42 Disclosures in terms of RBI Notification RBI/2019-20/170 DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 Dt. March 13, 2020:

	Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset Classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions Required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 Provisions & IRACP norms
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7)=(4)-(6)
Α	Performing Assets Standard	Stage 1 Stage 2	32.49 -	- -	32.49 -	0.13 -	0.13
	Sub-Total		32.49	-	32.49	0.13	0.13
С	Non-Performing Assets (NPA) Sub-Standard Doubtful Loss Sub-Total Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but notcovered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 3 Stage 3 Stage 3 Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	- - - -	- - - - -	-	- - - - -	- - - - -
	Sub-Total		-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Stage 1	32.49	-	32.49	0.13	0.13
		Stage 2	-	-	-		-
		Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
	Total		32.49	-	32.49	0.13	0.13

- 43 Figures are rounded off to nearest rupees in Lakhs.
- **44** Figures for the previous periods have been regrouped and reclassified to conform to the classification of the current period, wherever necessary.
- 45 The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on June 22,2021.

As per our report of even date

For **B G G & Associates** Chartered Accountants FOR & ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Firm Registration No. 016874N

(CA. Alok Kumar Bansal) Partner

M.No.092854

Atul Vaibhav

Sudesh Gupta Chief Executive Officer

Place: New Delhi Date: June 22, 2021 Chief Financial Officer

P.C. Bindal

Chairman DIN: 00004769