

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of SMIFS Capital Services Limited

Report on the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

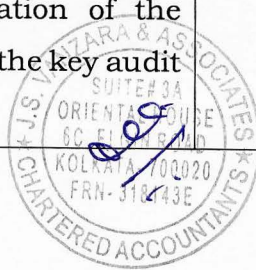
We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of SMIFS CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and 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 Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2023, profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity for the year and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (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 Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements.

		<u>Assessing Disclosures:</u> Considering the adequacy of the disclosures in respect of tax and uncertain tax positions, the results of our testing were satisfactory, and we found the level of tax provisioning and the adequacy of disclosures to be acceptable.
(b)	Valuation of investment in certain equity interests of listed and unlisted company Refer note 3 to the standalone financial statements. The investment in certain equity interests of a listed and unlisted company (the 'investment') are to be measured at fair value at each reporting date, and same has been measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. With reference to the valuation, management had estimated the fair value of the Investment at Rs. 378.79 lakhs at year end. In consideration of the Investment is operating in an emerging industry and its fair value is highly dependent on significant management judgements. Accordingly, the valuation of the Investment was considered as one of the key audit matters.	Based on the audit procedures performed, we found the assumptions made by management in relation to the valuation were supported by available evidence.



Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

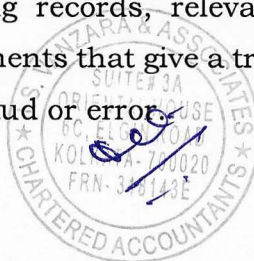
Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read Annual Report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

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



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

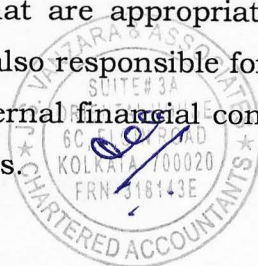
The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.



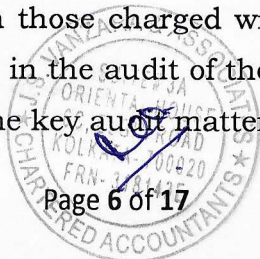
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material 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 Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our



auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - i. 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.
 - ii. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - iii. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - iv. In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - v. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - vi. 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". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy

and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

vii. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended we report that:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

viii. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- a. The Company does not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial position in its standalone financial statements.
- b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- c. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- d. (i) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
(ii) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity

("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under d(I) and d(II) above contain any material misstatement.

- e. No dividend has been paid or declared by the company during the year.
- f. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

For J. S. Vanzara & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN :318143E

Mayur Thacker

Mayur Thacker

Partner

M No-308158

UDIN: 23308158BGYJXX9395

Place: Kolkata

Date: 18th May, 2023



Annexure A to the 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 SMIFS CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED of even date).

- (1) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right of use assets.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

- (b) All Property, Plant and Equipment have not been physically verified on by the management during the year but there is a regular programme of verification of all the Property, Plant and Equipment over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, we report that, the company does not have immovable properties held as Fixed Assets. Hence, the question of commenting on title deed becomes not applicable.

- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right- of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

- ii. (a) The Company does not have any physical inventories. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

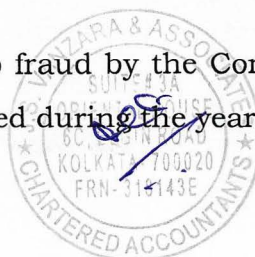


- (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the Company has not granted any loan secured or unsecured to companies and other parties covered in the register maintained u/s 189 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly clause (iii)(a) to clause (iii) (f) of the Order are not applicable.
- iv. The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees, and securities provided, as applicable.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public during the year. Accordingly, clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. In respect of statutory and other dues:

(a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Duty of Customs, Goods and Services Tax, Cess and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.

- viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- ix. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) To the best of our knowledge and belief, in our opinion, term loans availed by the Company were, applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) The Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary.
- (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer and further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.



SMIFS CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN NO. U65991WB2000PLC092125

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note no.	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
a) Property, plant and equipment	2	0.47	0.69
b) Financial assets			
i) Investments	3	378.79	388.23
ii) Loans	4	0.27	0.48
iii) Other financial assets	5	0.58	0.58
c) Deferred tax assets (Net)	6	19.03	3.36
		399.14	393.34
Current assets			
a) Financial assets			
i) Trade receivables	7	8.41	31.36
ii) Cash and Cash equivalents	8	5.80	4.49
iii) Other financial assets	9	240.39	212.89
b) Current tax asset (Net)	10	1.71	2.53
c) Other current assets	11	6.61	6.80
		262.92	258.07
Total Assets		662.06	651.41
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
a) Equity Share capital	12	750.01	750.01
b) Other equity	13	(90.13)	(101.42)
		659.88	648.59
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
a) Other non-current liabilities	14	0.32	0.32
		0.32	0.32
Current liabilities			
a) Other current liabilities	15	1.36	1.90
b) Provisions	16	0.50	0.60
		1.86	2.50
Total Equity and liabilities		662.06	651.41

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to Financial
As Per Our Report Of Even Date

1 To 35

FOR J.S. VANZARA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Reg. No.: 318143E

Mayur Thacker
CA. MAYUR THACKER
Partner
Membership No. : 308158



For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors

Kishor Shah
KISHOR SHAH
Director
(DIN No. 00170502)

Shreemanta Banerjee
SHREEMANTA BANERJEE
Director
(DIN No. 03019159)

Ishika Basu
ISHIKA BASU
Company Secretary

PLACE: KOLKATA
DATED: 18th May, 2023

UDIN: 23308158BGPJXX9895

SMIFS CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN NO. U65991WB2000PLC092125

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

₹ in Lakhs

	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
	INCOME			
I	Revenue from operations	17	18.22	18.63
II	Other Income	18	0.20	0.01
	Total income(I+II)		18.42	18.64
	EXPENDITURE			
III	Employee Benefit Expenses	19	10.16	11.31
	Depreciation and amortization expense	20	0.21	0.31
	Other expenses	21	3.42	3.64
	Total Expense(III)		13.80	15.26
IV	Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax		4.62	3.38
V	Exceptional items		-	-
			4.62	3.38
VI	Profit/(loss) before tax		4.62	3.38
VII	Tax expense:	22		
	(1) Current tax		-	-
	(2) Tax adjustment for earlier years		(0.60)	-
	(3) Deferred tax		0.08	0.04
VIII	Profit/(loss) for the period from continuing operations		5.14	3.34
IX	Profit/(Loss) from discontinuing operations		-	-
	Tax expense from discontinued operations		-	-
X	Profit/(loss) for the period from discontinued operations (after tax)		-	-
XI	Profit/(loss) for the period		5.14	3.34
XII	Other Comprehensive Income			
A	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability		(0.17)	2.46
	Gains and losses from investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income;		(9.43)	9.03
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		15.75	(16.25)
B	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period		6.15	(4.76)
XIII	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XIII+XIV)(Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)		11.29	(1.42)
XIV	Earning per equity share:	23		
	(1) Basic		0.07	0.04
	(2) Diluted		0.07	0.04

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to Financial Statements
As Per Our Report Of Even Date

1 To 35

FOR J.S. VANZARA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Reg. No.: 318143E*Mayur Thacker*CA. MAYUR THACKER
Partner
Membership No. : 308158PLACE: KOLKATA
DATED: 18th May, 2023

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors

*Kishor Shah Shreemanta Banerjee*KISHOR SHAH
Director
(DIN No. 00170502)SHREEMANTA BANERJEE
Director
(DIN No. 03019159)*Ishika Basu*
ISHIKA BASU
Company Secretary

SMIFS CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED

STATEMENTS OF STANDALONE CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Equity Share Capital

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	Change in equity share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes during the reporting year	Balance at the end of the reporting year
For the year ended 31st March 2023	750.01		750.01	-	750.01
For the year ended 31st March 2022	750.01		750.01	-	750.01

Other Equity

₹ in Lakhs

	Reserves and Surplus	Other Comprehensive Income		Total Other Equity
	Retained Earnings	Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Liability	
Balance at 1 April 2022	(50.58)	(53.66)	2.82	(101.42)
Profit for the year	5.14	-	-	5.14
Other Comprehensive Income	-	6.32	-0.17	6.15
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	5.14	6.32	-0.17	11.29
Balance at 31st March 2023	(45.44)	(47.34)	2.65	(90.13)
Balance at 1 April 2021	(53.92)	(46.44)	0.36	(99.99)
Profit for the year	3.34	-	-	3.34
Other Comprehensive Income	-	(7.22)	2.46	(4.76)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	3.34	(7.22)	2.46	(1.42)
Balance at 31st March 2022	(50.58)	(53.66)	2.82	(101.42)

As Per Our Report Of Even Date attached

FOR J.S. VANZARA & ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Reg. No.: 318143E

CA. MAYUR THACKER

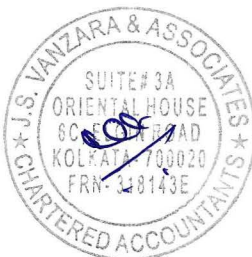
CA. MAYUR THACKER

Partner

Membership No. : 308158

PLACE: KOLKATA

DATED: 18th May, 2023



For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors

Kishor Shah Shreemanta Banerjee

KISHOR SHAH
Director

(DIN No. 00170502)

SHREEMANTA BANERJEE
Director

(DIN No. 03019159)

Ishika Basu

ISHIKA BASU
Company Secretary

SMIFS CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN NO. U65991WB2000PLC092125

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2023

(₹ In Lakhs)

	31st March, 2023		31st March, 2022	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net Profit before Tax		4.62		3.37
Adjustment for				
Depreciation	0.21		0.31	
(Profit) / Loss on sale of Investments	-		-	
Dividend on Investment	-		-	
(Profit) / Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	-		-	
Financial Cost	-		-	
'Revaluation in Financial Assets	-		-	
Gain or Loss On Financial Asset carried at Amortised Cost	-		-	
Amortised Interest Income	-		-	
Interest Income from Loan Given	-		-	
		0.21		0.31
Operating profit before Working Capital change		4.84		3.69
Adjustment for				
Trade & Other Receivables	(4.32)		(2.25)	
Inventories	-		-	
Trade and Other Payables	(0.64)		0.55	
		(4.95)		(1.71)
Cash Generated from Operations		(0.11)		1.98
Direct Tax paid	1.42		(1.91)	
		1.42		(1.91)
Net Cash Flow from Operating activity		1.30		0.07
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Fixed Assets	-		-	
Sale of Fixed Assets	-		-	
Purchase of Investments	-		-	
Sale of Investments	-		-	
Interest Income	-		-	
Dividend on Investment	-		-	
Net Cash flow from Investing Activities		-		-
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Interest paid	-		-	
Proceeds from Short-term borrowings	-		-	
Net cash used in Financing Activities		-		-
Net increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents		1.30		0.07
Opening Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents		4.49		4.42
Closing Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents		5.80		4.49
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash on Hand		0.34		0.48
Balances with Banks		5.46		4.01
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		5.80		4.49

As Per Our Report Of Even Date

FOR J.S. VANZARA & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No.: 318143E

Mayur Thacker
CA MAYUR THACKER

Partner

Membership No. : 308158

PLACE: KOLKATA

DATED: 18th May 2023

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors

Kishor Shah
KISHOR SHAH

Director

(DIN No. 00170502)

Shreemanta Banerjee
SHREEMANTA BANERJEE

Director

(DIN No. 03019159)

Ishika Basu
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Company Secretary

SMIFS Capital Services Limited

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

The Company Information

Smifs Capital Services Limited (the "Company") is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at Vaibhav, 4F, 4, Lee Road, Kolkata - 700 020, India.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31 2023 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 18th May 2023.

Note: 1 Significant accounting policies

a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016, the relevant provisions of Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees except otherwise indicated.

b) Basis of Preparation

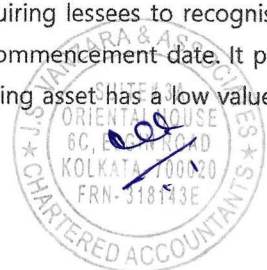
The Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared on historical cost convention under accrual method of accounting and as a going concern concept except for certain assets and liabilities which are measured at fair values as required by Ind AS.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as per the Company's normal operating cycle and the other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.

Adoption of new Indian Accounting Standards and interpretations

Effective 1st April 2019, Ind AS 116 replaces the existing standard Ind AS 17 and specifies how an entity will recognise, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lease accounting model, requiring lessees to recognise a right of use asset ("ROU asset") and a corresponding liability on the lease commencement date. It provides exemption for leases with lease term of 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value.



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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

The Company has applied Ind AS 116. The Company has assessed the effect of the new standard and has concluded that the application of Ind AS 116 has not had significant effect on recognition and measurement of revenue.

c) Use of estimates

In preparation of the financial statements, the Company makes judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and the associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

d) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and impairment, if any. Freehold land is disclosed at cost less impairment, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price and directly Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and impairment, if any. Freehold land is disclosed at cost less impairment, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price and directly attributable cost of acquisition/ bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use (net of credit availed, if any). Capital work in progress, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

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

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de- An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognized.



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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

Depreciation

Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of PPE over its useful life and is provided on a written down value basis over the useful lives as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciable amount for PPE is the cost of PPE less its estimated residual value. The useful life of PPE is the period over which PPE is expected to be available for use by the Company, or the number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from the asset by the Company.

Depreciation on additions is provided on a pro-rata basis from the month of installation or acquisition. Depreciation on deductions/disposals is provided on a pro-rata basis up to the month preceding the month of deduction/disposal.

e) Impairment of Non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets or group of assets, called cash generating unit may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that if a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount.

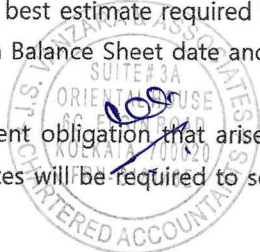
f) Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale and borrowing costs are being incurred. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

g) Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and in respect of which reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at each Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the best current estimate.

A present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is disclosed



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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

as a contingent liability. Contingent liabilities are also disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non - occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

Contingent assets are not recognised in financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and is recognised.

h) Revenue recognition

- i) Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, discounts, volume rebates, and goods and service tax. The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured. It is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the Contract.

(i) Interest Income

Income from interest on deposits, loan and interest bearing securities is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the underlying interest rate.

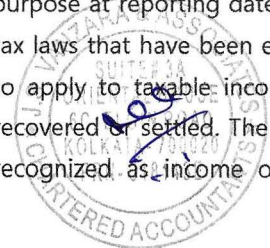
(j) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised at the time when right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend.

(k) Income Tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities (including MAT) attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purpose at reporting date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognized as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive



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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

enactment date. A deferred income tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. MAT is recognised as deferred tax assets in the Balance Sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

(l) Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

(m) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial Assets

Initial Recognition

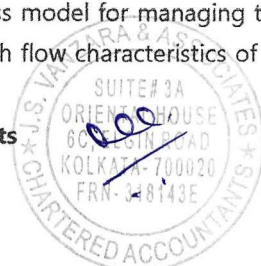
All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition

Classification and Subsequent Measurement: Financial Assets

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") on the basis of following:

- entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Debt Instruments



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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

Amortised Cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost, if the financial asset is held within a business model, whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flow and the contractual term of financial asset give rise on specified date to cash flow that are solely payment of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding.

Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). Interest income measured using the EIR method and impairment losses, if any are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to 'other income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Fair Value through Profit or Loss

A financial asset is classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

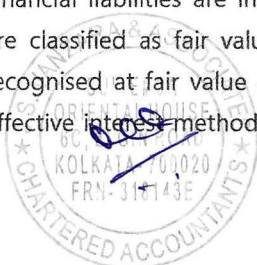
Equity Instruments

All investments in equity instruments classified under financial assets are measured at fair value. The company in respect of equity investments, which are not held for trading made an irrevocable election based on its judgment to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value (FVOCI) of such equity instrument. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Fair value changes on an equity instrument is recognised as other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the Company has elected to measure such instrument at FVOCI. Fair value changes excluding dividends, on an equity instrument measured at FVOCI are recognised in OCI. Amounts recognised in OCI are not subsequently reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividend income on the investments in equity instruments are recognised as 'other income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition

Financial liabilities are initially measured at the amortised cost unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit and loss. In case of trade payables, they are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently, these liabilities are held at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.



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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

Classification and Subsequent Measurement: Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial asset. In case of trade receivables, the Company follows the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments for recognition of impairment loss allowance. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. The Company calculates the expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix on the basis of its historical credit loss experience.

Derecognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the asset.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(n) Fair value measurements

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

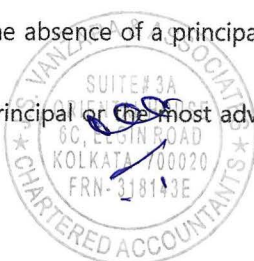
Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability.

Or

- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.



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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements 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 a whole;

Level 1- Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

(o) Employee benefits

Defined contributions plan

Contributions to defined contribution schemes such as employees' state insurance, labour welfare fund, superannuation scheme, employee pension scheme etc. are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees. Company's provident fund contribution, in respect of certain employees, is made to a government administered fund and charged as an expense to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The above benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company has no further defined obligations beyond the monthly contributions.

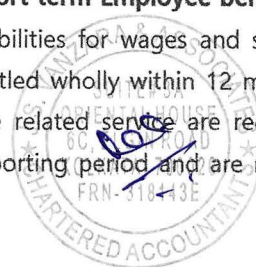
Defined benefit plans

The Company's Liabilities on account of Gratuity and Earned Leave on retirement of employees are determined at the end of each financial year on the basis of actuarial valuation certificates obtained from Registered Actuary in accordance with the measurement procedure as per Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) -19., 'Employee Benefits.' The costs of providing benefits under these plans are also determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year end. Actuarial gains and losses for defined benefit plans are recognized through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

The Defined Benefit Plan can be short term or Long terms which are defined below:

(i) Short term Employee benefit

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities



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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefits obligations in the balance sheet.

(ii) Long term Employee benefits

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognized as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date.

(p) Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the company's chief operating decision maker to make decisions for which discrete financial information is available. Based on the management approach as defined in Ind AS 108, the chief operating decision maker evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and geographic segments.

(q) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(r) Recent accounting pronouncements

As at the date of issue of financial statements, there are no new standards or amendments which have been notified by the MCA but not yet adopted by the Company. Hence, the disclosure is not applicable.



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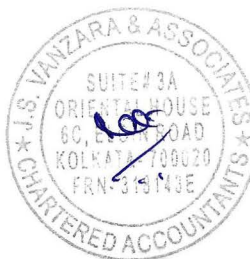
SMIFS CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES ON STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note : 2 Property Plant and Equipments

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	As on 01.04.2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As on 31.03.2023	As on 01.04.2022	For the year	Adjustment	As on 31.03.2023	As on 31.03.2023	As on 31.03.2022
Vehicles	5.63	-	-	5.63	4.94	0.21	-	5.15	0.47	0.69
Sub total	5.63	-	-	5.63	4.94	0.21	-	5.15	0.47	0.69
Previous year	5.63	-	-	5.63	4.63	0.31	-	4.95	0.68	



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SMIFS CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES ON STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note : 3 Investments

₹ in Lakhs

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
		Quantity	Amount ₹	Quantity	Amount ₹
1	Investments Carried at fair value through Other comprehensive Income: Investment in Equity Shares Equity shares of ₹ 10 each (Unless otherwise stated)				
	(i) Quoted				
	KEC International Ltd.	175	0.79	175	0.66
	(ii) Unquoted				
	Antriksh Vyapaar Limited	16,50,000	248.00	16,50,000	257.57
	Andaman Plantations & Development Corporation Pvt.Ltd	30,000	30.00	30,000	30.00
2	Investments Carried at amortised cost: Investment in Preference Shares (Non Cumulative ₹100/- Each)				
	Unquoted , fully paid up				
	15% Andaman Plantations & Development Corporation Pvt.Ltd	60,000	60.00	60,000	60.00
	18% Andaman Plantations & Development Corporation Pvt.Ltd	40,000	40.00	40,000	40.00
	Total	17,80,175	378.79	17,80,175	388.23

Aggregate book value of unquoted Investments

378.00

387.57

Aggregate book value of quoted Investments

0.79

0.66

Aggregate market value of quoted Investments

0.79

0.66

Note : 4 Loans

₹ in Lakhs

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
1	Others	0.27	0.48
	Total	0.27	0.48

Note : 5 Other non current financial assets

₹ in Lakhs

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
1	Unsecured Considered Good	0.58	0.58
	Total	0.58	0.58

Note : 6 Deferred tax Assets (Net)

₹ in Lakhs

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	Deferred tax Asset				
	Deffered Tax Assets				
	On Disallowances under the Income Tax Act, 1961	0.17		0.21	
	On difference between wdv as per book and wdv as per Income Tax Act of fixed assets	0.51		0.57	
	Deferred tax Asset				
	On Financial Instrument	18.35	19.03	2.58	3.36
		19.03		3.36	



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SMIFS CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES ON STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note : 7 Trade Receivables

₹ in Lakhs

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
1	Unsecured Considered Good	8.41	31.36
	Total	8.41	31.36

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

As on 31/03/2023

₹ in Lakhs

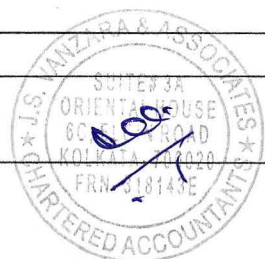
Particular	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivable	1.20	7.20	-	0.01	-	8.41
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivables - which have increase in credit	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

As on 31/03/2022

₹ in Lakhs

Particular	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivable	6.15	8.55	16.66	-	-	31.36
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivables - which have increase in credit	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-



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SMIFS CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES ON STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note : 8 Cash & Cash Equivalents

₹ in Lakhs

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
1	Balance with banks Current Account Balances	5.46	4.01
2	Cash on hand	0.34	0.48
	Total	5.80	4.49

Note : 9 Others

₹ in Lakhs

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
1	Short term Loans & Advances Other Advances	240.39	212.89
	Total	240.39	212.89

Note : 10 Current tax asset (Net)

₹ in Lakhs

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
1	Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	1.71	2.53
	Total	1.71	2.53

Note : 11 Other Current Assets

₹ in Lakhs

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
1	Prepaid Expenses	6.61	6.80
	Total	6.61	6.80



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SMIFS CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES ON STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

₹ in Lakhs

Note : 12 Equity Share Capital

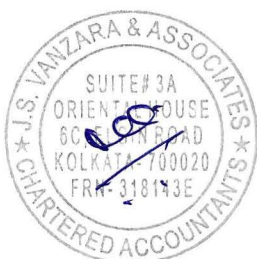
Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
1	AUTHORIZED 1,50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	1,500.00		1,500.00	
		1,500.00		1,500.00	
2	ISSUED , SUBSCRIBED & PAID UP 7,50,070 Equity Shares of ` 10/- each, Fully paid up	750.01		750.01	
3	The details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares	No. of shares	% held	No. of shares	% held
	SMIFS Capital Markets Limited	75,00,070	100.00	75,00,070	100.00

4 Detail of Promoter Shareholding							
Sr No.	Promoter name	As at 31st March 2023			As at 31st March 2022		
		No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Smifs Capital Markets Limited	75,00,070	100.00	-	75,00,070	100.00	-
	Total	75,00,070	100.00	-	75,00,070	100.00	-

Note : 13 Other Equity

₹ in Lakhs

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
1	Retained Earnings				
	Balance brought forward from previous year	(50.58)		(53.92)	
	Profit for the Year	5.14		3.34	
			(45.44)		(50.58)
2	Opening OCI	(50.84)		(46.08)	
	Add: During the year OCI	6.15		(4.76)	
			(44.69)		(50.84)
	Total		(90.13)		(101.42)



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SMIFS CAPITAL MARKETS LIMITED

NOTES ON STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note : 14 Other Non Current Liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
1	Advance from party	0.32	0.32
	Total	0.32	0.32

Note : 15 Other Current Liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	Other current liabilities		
1	Statutory Dues	0.11	0.12
2	Liability for expenses	1.25	1.78
	Total	1.36	1.90

Note : 16 Provisions

₹ in Lakhs

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
1	Provision for employees benefits	0.50	0.60
	Total	0.50	0.60



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SMIFS CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES ON STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

₹ in Lakhs

Note : 17 Revenue from Operations

Sr. No	Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
1	Investment Banking Operations (Net)	18.22	18.63
	Total	18.22	18.63

Note : 18 Other Income

₹ in Lakhs

Sr. No	Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
1	Interest Received	0.16	-
2	Dividend Income	0.01	0.01
3	Sundry Balance W/off	0.03	-
	Total	0.20	0.01

Note : 19 Employee Benefit Expenses

₹ in Lakhs

Sr. No	Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
1	Salaries, Bonus & Allowances	8.45	9.45
2	Contribution to provident and other funds	0.72	0.72
3	Staff Welfare Expenses	0.99	1.15
	Total	10.16	11.31

Note : 20 Depreciation & Amortised Cost

₹ in Lakhs

Sr. No	Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
1	Depreciation	0.21	0.31
	Total	0.21	0.31



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SMIFS CAPITAL MARKETS LIMITED

NOTES ON STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note : 21 Other expenses

₹ in Lakhs

Sr. No	Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
1	Telephone Expenses	0.08	0.18
2	Professional, Legal & Consultancy Charges	0.72	0.36
3	Business Promotion Expenses	0.18	0.13
4	Vehicle Expenses	1.24	1.69
5	Membership & Subscription Fees	0.20	0.45
6	Miscellaneous Expenses	0.74	0.57
7	Rates & Taxes	0.08	0.08
8	Insurance	0.08	0.08
9	Auditors' Remuneration	0.10	0.10
	Total	3.42	3.64

Note : 22 Tax expenses

₹ in Lakhs

Sr. No	Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
1	Current Tax	-	-
	Provision For Taxation	-	-
	Income Tax Earlier Year	(0.60)	-
		(0.60)	-
2	Deferred tax	0.08	0.04
	Total	(0.52)	0.04

As Per Our Report Of Even Date

FOR J.S. VANZARA & ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Reg. No.: 318143E

Mayur Thacker

CA. MAYUR THACKER

Partner

Membership No. : 308158

PLACE: KOLKATA

DATED: 18th May, 2023



For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors

Kishor Shah

KISHOR SHAH
Director

(DIN No. 00170502)

Shreemanta Banerjee

SHREEMANTA BANERJEE
Director

(DIN No. 078983906)

Ishika Basu

ISHIKA BASU
Company Secretary

SMIFS CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES ON STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note 23) Earnings per equity share

The Company's Earnings Per Share (EPS) is determined based on the net profit / (loss) attributable to the shareholders' of the company . Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of common and dilutive common equivalent shares outstanding during the year.

	₹ in Lakhs	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Net Profit / (Loss) attributable to equity shareholders		
Profit / (Loss) after tax	5.14	3.34
Nominal value of equity share (₹)	10.00	10.00
Weighted-average number of equity shares for basic & Diluted EPS	75.00	75.00
Basic & Diluted earnings per share (₹)	0.07	0.04

Note 24) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using other valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial

Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.



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SMIFS CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES ON STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note 25) Employee Benefit Obligations

Leave Obligations

To be Recognised in PL

Description	₹ in Lakhs	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Current Service Cost	0.06	0.14
Interest Cost on Benefits Obligation	0.04	0.03
Expected Return on Planned Asset	-	-
Actuarial Gain/Loss	(0.10)	0.10
Past Service Cost	-	-
Total	(0.00)	0.28

Net Liability / Asset recognised in BS

Description	₹ in Lakhs	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation	0.50	0.60
Fair Value of Planned Asset	-	-
Funded status {Surplus/(Deficit)}	(0.50)	(0.60)
Effect of balance sheet asset	-	-
Unrecognised Past Service Cost	-	-
Net asset/(liability) recognised in balance sheet	(0.50)	(0.60)

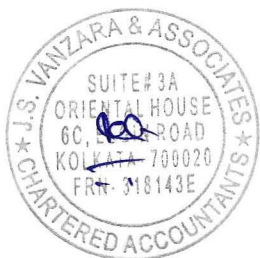
Change in the PV of DBO during the year

Description	₹ in Lakhs	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
PV of DBO at beginning of the year	0.60	0.57
Current Service Cost	0.06	0.14
Interest Cost on DBO	0.04	0.03
Benefits Paid from Planned Asset	(0.10)	(0.24)
Actuarial Loss/Gains	(0.10)	0.10
Total	0.50	0.60

Principal Assumption

Description	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Discount Rate	7.15%	6.40%
Rate of Increase in salaries	7.50%	7.50%

These assumptions were developed by management with the assistance of independent actuarial appraisers. Discount factors are determined close to each year-end by reference to government bonds of relevant economic markets and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Other assumptions are based on management's historical experience.



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SMIFS CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED
NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Sensitivity analysis for Present value of Defined Benefit obligation

Description	₹ in Lakhs	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	0.50	0.60
a) Impact due to increase of 1 %	0.47	0.54
b) Impact due to decrease of 1 %	0.53	0.67
Impact of the change in salary increase		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	0.50	0.60
a) Impact due to increase of 1 %	0.53	0.67
b) Impact due to decrease of 1 %	0.47	0.54

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service.

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

To be Recognised in PL

Description	₹ in Lakhs	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Current Service Cost	0.17	0.30
Interest Cost on Benefits Obligation	(0.15)	(0.06)
Expected Return on Planned Asset	-	-
Actuarial Gain/Loss	-	-
Past Service Cost	-	-
Total	0.02	0.23

To be Recognised in OCI

Description	₹ in Lakhs	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Actuarial Loss/Gains	0.15	(0.42)
Expected Return on Planned Asset	0.02	(0.11)
Re-measurement (or Actuarial (gain/loss) arising because of change in effect of asset ceiling	-	-
Total	0.17	(0.53)



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SMIFS CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED
NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Net Liability / Asset recognised in BS		₹ in Lakhs	
	Description	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	PV of Defined Benefit Obligation	4.74	4.16
	Fair Value of Planned Asset	6.92	6.50
		2.18	2.35
	Less: Unrecognised Past Service Cost	-	-
	Total - Net defined Benefit	2.18	2.35

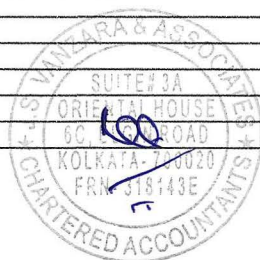
Change in the PV of DBO during the year		₹ in Lakhs	
	Description	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	PV of DBO at beginning of the year	4.16	4.04
	Current Service Cost	0.17	0.30
	Interest Cost on DBO	0.27	0.24
	Benefits Paid from Planned Asset	-	-
	Actuarial Loss/Gains	0.15	(0.42)
	Plan Amendments	-	-
	Total	4.74	4.16

Change in the Fair Value of Asset during the year		₹ in Lakhs	
	Description	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	Fair value of Plan Asset at beginning	6.50	5.12
	Expected Return	(0.02)	0.11
	Contribution by Employer	0.02	0.97
	Benefits Paid	-	-
	Actuarial Gains/Losses	0.42	0.31
	Total	6.92	6.50

Principal Assumption		₹ in Lakhs	
	Description	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
	Discount Rate	7.15%	6.40%
	Rate of Increase in salaries	7.50%	7.50%

These assumptions were developed by management with the assistance of independent actuarial appraisers. Discount factors are determined close to each year-end by reference to government bonds of relevant economic markets and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Other assumptions are based on management's historical experience.

Sensitivity analysis for Present value of Defined Benefit obligation		₹ in Lakhs	
	Description	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Impact of the change in discount rate			
	Present value of obligation at the end of the year	4.74	4.16
a)	Impact due to increase of 1 %	4.50	3.85
b)	Impact due to decrease of 1 %	5.01	4.51
Impact of the change in salary increase			
	Present value of obligation at the end of the year	4.74	4.16
a)	Impact due to increase of 1 %	5.02	4.52
b)	Impact due to decrease of 1 %	4.48	3.84



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SMIFS CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES ON STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note 26) Financial instruments by category

For amortised cost instruments, carrying value represents the best estimate of fair value.

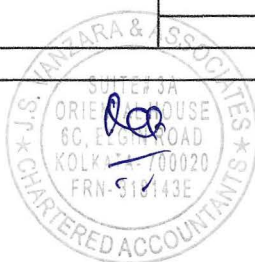
₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	31st March 2023			31st March 2022		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Trade receivables	-	-	8.41	-	-	31.36
Loans	-	-	0.27	-	-	1.06
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	5.80	-	-	4.49
Investments	-	248.79	130.00	-	258.23	130.00
Other financial assets	-	-	240.97	-	-	212.89
Total	-	248.79	385.44	-	258.23	379.80
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

(a) Fair value hierarchy

₹ in Lakhs

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value and amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed	31st March 2023			31st March 2022		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Particulars						
Investment in equity shares	0.79	278.00	-	0.66	287.57	-
Investment in preference shares	-	100.00	-	-	100.00	-
Total financial assets	0.79	378.00	-	0.66	387.57	-
Financial liabilities						
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-



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SMIFS CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES ON STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Level 1 : Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2 : The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which 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. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

(b) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost and FVTPL

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs			
	31st March 2023		31st March 2022	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
Carried at amortised cost				
Cash and Bank balances	5.80 ✓	5.80 ✓	4.49 ✓	4.49 ✓
Trade Receivables	8.41 ✓	8.41 ✓	31.36 ✓	31.36 ✓
Investments	378.79 ✓	378.79 ✓	388.23 ✓	388.23 ✓
Loans	0.27 ✓	0.27 ✓	1.06 ✓	1.06 ✓
Other financial assets	240.97 ✓	240.97 ✓	212.89 ✓	212.89 ✓
Total financial assets	634.23 ✓	634.23 ✓	638.03 ✓	638.03 ✓
Financial liabilities				
Carried at ammortised cost				
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Trade payable	-	-	-	-
Security deposit	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	-	-	-



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SMIFS CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES ON STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note 27) Financial risk management objectives and policies

In the Course of its business, the Company is exposed to a variety of financial risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The Company has a risk management policy to cover financial risk : Market risk, Credit risk and Liquidity risk associated with financial assets and liabilities. The risk management policies is reviewed by Board of Director periodically and required mitigation steps are taken.

(A) 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, currency risk and other price risks. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, equity price fluctuations and other market changes. Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

(i) Equity Price risk

Equity Price Risk is related to the change in market reference price of the investments in equity securities. The fair value of Company's investment in quoted equity securities as at March 31, 2023 and March, 2022 was ₹ 0.80 Lakhs and ₹ 0.66 Lakhs, respectively. A 10% change in equity price as at March 31, 2023 and March, 2022 would result in an impact of ₹ 0.08 Lakhs and ₹ 0.07 Lakhs, respectively.

(Note: The impact is indicated on equity before consequential tax impact, if any).

(B) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its financing activities, investment in mutual funds and other financial instruments.

(C) Liquidity risk

The Company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds by estimating the future cash flows. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, cash credit facilities and bank loans. The Company assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low

Note 28) Related party disclosure (As per Ind AS-24 - Related Party Disclosures)

Relationships:

(a) Entities where Key management personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence

SMIFS Capital Markets Limited (Holding Company)

(b) Key Management Personnel:

Mr Kishor Shah - Director

Mr. Shreemanta Banerjee - Director (Appointment w.e.f 14/11/2022)

Mr. Utsav Parekh - Director (Resigned w.e.f 14/11/2022)

Mr. Latesh Mehta (Resigned w.e.f 01/01/2023)

Ms Ishika Basu - Company Secretary (Appointment w.e.f 16/02/2023)

Mrs. Pushpa Mishra - Director

(c) Relatives to Key Management Personnel:

Disclosure of Related Party Transactions provides the information about the Company's structure. The following tables provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year.



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SMIFS CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES ON STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

(a) Transaction with related parties

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Enterprise described in (a) above		Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Salary & Wages	-	-	4.27	4.21	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note 29) Capital Management :

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

Particulars

Equity Share Capital

Other Equity

Total Equity (A)

Non Current Borrowings

Short term Borrowings

Current Maturities of long term borrowings

Gross Debts (B)

Less : Current Investments

Less: Cash and cash Equivalments

Net Debt

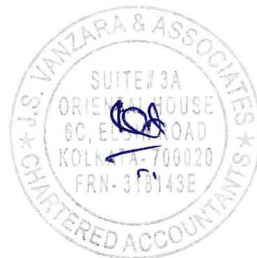
Gearing Ratio

₹ in Lakhs

31st March 2023	31st March 2022
750.01	750.01
(90.13)	(101.42)
659.87	648.58
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
5.80	4.49
(5.80)	(4.49)

(0.0089)

(0.0070)



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SMIFS CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES ON STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2023

Note 30) Effective Tax Reconciliation

The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense based on the domestic effective tax rate and the reported tax expense in profit or loss are as follows :-

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Accounting profit before income tax	4.62	3.37
Applicable tax rate (Percentage)	26.00	26.00
Expected income tax	1.20	0.88
Income exempt from tax	-	-
Non deductible expenses for tax purpose	(0.06)	(0.19)
Effect of unrecognised tax losses for earlier years	-	-
Other adjustments	(1.66)	(0.64)
Income Tax recognised in Profit and Loss account	(0.52)	0.04

Note 31) Auditors' remuneration and expenses :

Particulars
for audit matter

₹ in Lakhs	
31st March 2023	31st March 2022
0.10	0.10

Note 32) Segment Reporting :

Particulars

Segment Revenue

Capital Market Operations

Investment Banking Operations

Others

Net Revenue

Result - Profit/ (Loss)

Capital Market Operations

Investment Banking Operations

Others

Total

Less: Interest

Other unallocable expenses net of unallocable income

Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax

₹ in Lakhs	
31st March 2023	31st March 2022
-	-
18.22	18.63
0.20	0.01
18.42	18.64
-	-
18.22	18.63
0.20	0.01
18.42	18.64
-	-
13.80	15.27
4.62	3.37

Capital employed:

Fixed Assets used in the Company's operations or liabilities contracted cannot be identified with any of the reportable segments as the fixed assets are used interchangeably between segments. The Company believes that it is currently not practicable to provide segment disclosures relating to total assets and liabilities since a meaningful segregation of data is not possible.



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SMIFS CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES ON STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2023

Note 33) Important Ratios:

	Formulae	31-03-2023	31-03-2022	Change in Ratio in %	Reason for Change
a) Current Ratio,	Current Assets/ Current Liabilities	141.24 times	103.27 times	36.77	Due to decrease of short term loan & advance.
b) Debt-Equity Ratio,	Debt/Equity	0.00	0.00	-	-
c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio,	Earning Available for debt service / (Current Maturities of Long Term debt+Interest)	0.00	0.00	-	-
d) Return on Equity Ratio,	Net Income/ Shareholders' Equity	-11.00%	-6.00%	83.33	Due to higher profit after Tax (Tax includes deferred tax)
e) Inventory turnover Ratio,	Inventory/Turnover	0.00	0.00	-	-
f) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio,	Turnover/Average Debtors	0.92 times	0.78 times	-	-
g) Trade Payables turnover Ratio,	Purchase/Average Trade Payable	0.00	0.00	-	-
h) Net Capital turnover Ratio,	Net Working capital/Turnover	0.07 times	0.07 times	-	-
i) Net profit Ratio,	Net Income/Turnover	0.282	0.179	57.54	Due to higher profit after Tax (Tax includes deferred tax)
j) Return on Capital employed,	EBIT/Capital Employed	1%	1%	-	-
k) Return on investment.	PAT/Capital Employed	0.00	0.00	0	-



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SMIFS CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED
NOTES ON STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2023

Note 34) Other Statutory Information :

- (i) The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- (iii) The Company do not have any changes or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period
- (iv) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall :
- a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in others persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (vi) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise that
- a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in others persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (vii) The company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the income tax act. 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the income tax act. 1961
- (viii) Title deed of all the immovable properties appearing in the books of company are held in company's own name.
- (ix) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use Assets) during the current reporting period and also reporting period and also for previous year's reporting period
- (x) The Company has not granted any loans or advances to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act 2013, either severally or jointly with any other person, that are (a) repayable on demand, or (b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment
- (xi) The Company has no CWIP either in current year or in previous year
- (xii) The Company does not have any Intangible assets under development during the current and previous year reporting period
- (xiii) The Company does not have any borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets the financial statements; hence no disclosure is required as such
- (xiv) The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter as at the date of the balance sheet or on the date of approval of the financial statements, hence no disclosure is required as such
- (xv) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under Clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017
- (xvi) The Company is not required to comply with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013

Note 35) Previous year figures have been reclassified / regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary.

As Per Our Report Of Even Date

FOR J.S. VANZARA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Reg. No.: 318143E

CA. MAYUR THACKER
Partner
Membership No. : 308158

PLACE: KOLKATA
DATED: 18th May, 2023



For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors

Kishor Shah
KISHOR SHAH
Director
(DIN No. 00170502)

Shreemanta Banerjee
SHREEMANTA BANERJEE
Director
(DIN No. 03019159)

Ishika Basu
Ishika Basu
Company Secretary