



T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

4228/1, ANSARI ROAD, DARYA GANJ,
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Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of **SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **31st March 2021**, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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 2021, and its Profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility 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 made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

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 including other comprehensive income, cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles 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 financial statement 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibility 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 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 financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 the 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 financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
2. As required by The Companies (Auditors Report) order 2016, the order issued by Central government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure-A**", a statement the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the said Order.
3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report, to the extent applicable that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st 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**". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial





reporting.

- g) The Auditor's Report as required by Non-Banking Financial Company –Non-Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 has been annexed in '**Annexure-C**'
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. There are no pending litigations against the Company.
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

FOR M/s T.K GUPTA AND ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

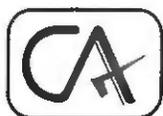
FRN NO.: 011604N

PLACE: NEW DELHI

DATE: 23-05-2021



CA. KRITI BINDAL
(PARTNER)



Annexure-A to the Independent Auditor's Report of Even Date on the Financial Statements of SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED

A statement as required on the matter specified in the paragraph 3 & 4 of The Companies (Auditors Report) Order 2016, the order issued by Central government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Act,

- (i) (a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars Including quantitative details & situation of its fixed assets.
- (b) All the assets have been physically verified by the management during the year, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the company & the nature of its assets. No discrepancy was noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us and based on the examination of the conveyance deeds/registered sale deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the company as at the balance sheet date.
- (ii) As the company is a finance company, primarily rendering financial services and does not have any physical inventories. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information & explanation given to us & based on audit procedures conducted by us, the Company has granted loans to twenty nine parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').
- a) In our opinion, the rate of interest and other terms and conditions on which the loans had been granted to these parties are not, prima facie, prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- b) In our opinion, schedule of repayment of principal has been stipulated and repayments and receipts are regular as per stipulations.
- c) There are no overdue amounts for more than 90 days in respect of the loan granted to party listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.
- (iv) According to the Information & explanation given to us and based on the audit procedure conducted by us, we are of the opinion that company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 of the Act and Section 186 in respect of grant of loans, is not applicable.





- (v) As per the information and explanation given to us, the Company is a Non-Banking Finance Company. Hence, provisions of sections 73 to 76 of the Act or any other relevant provision of the Companies Act 2013 and rules made there under are not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records u/s 148 of the Act, in respect of services carried out by the company.
- (vii) (a) The company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales-Tax, Goods and Service Tax, duty of customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess & any other statutory dues applicable to it & there are no undisputed dues outstanding as on **31.03.2021** for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information & explanations given to us and based on the audit procedure conducted by us, we are of the opinion that there were no dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax or Goods and Service Tax or Duty of customs or Duty of excise or Value Added Tax that have not been deposited on account of any dispute except of following.

Nature of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (In Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	4,42,68,864/-	AY 2015-16	Assessing Officer
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2,68,42,535/-	AY 2016-17	Assessing Officer
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	10,43,370/-	AY 2017-18	Assessing Officer

- (viii) In our opinion & according to the information & explanation given to us and based on the audit procedure conducted by us, the company has not defaulted in the repayment of Loans or Borrowings from banks or Financial Institution. The company has not taken any loan from Government nor issued any debenture.
- (ix) In our opinion & according to the information & explanation given to us and based on the audit procedure conducted by us, the company has not raised money by way of term loans. Also the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments).
- (x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information & explanations given to us, no fraud by the company or no fraud on the company by its officer or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.





- (xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act with respect to managerial remuneration are not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) The company is not a Nidhi Company; as such the clause is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information & explanation given to us, the company is in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) The company has not made any preferential allotment/ private placement of shares or partly Convertible debenture during the year under review.
- (xv) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the audit procedure conducted by us, we are of the opinion that the company has not entered into any Non-cash transaction with directors or persons connected with him.
- (xvi) The company is Non-Banking Financial Co. and as such is registered u/s 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Company has obtained registration vide Reg. Cert. No. B-14.02471 dated 13/03/2019 issued by RBI.

FOR M/s T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN: 011604N

PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATE: 23-05-2021



CA. KRITI BINDAL
(PARTNER)
M. No. 516627



Annexure-B to the Independent Auditor's Report of Even Date on the Financial Statements of SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED

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

To The Members of **SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED**

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED** 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. 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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





a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material aspects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st 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 M/s T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

FRN NO: 011604N

PLACE: NEW DELHI

DATE: 23-05-2021



CA. KRITI BINDAL
(PARTNER)

M. No. 516627



T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
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Annexure- C
AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Board of Directors of

SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED

We have examined the books of accounts and other relevant documents/records of **SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED** as on 31.03.2021 for the purpose of audit and report on the basis of explanation and information given to us and in terms of Non-Banking financial Companies Auditors Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2008 on the following matters:

- i. The Company has been incorporated on **December 24, 1996** and has applied for the registration as provided in section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.
- ii. The company is holding certificate of registration vide Reg. Cert. No. B-14.02471 dated 13th March 2019 issued by RBI and is entitled to continue to hold such certificate as on 31st March 2021.
- iii. The Company is meeting the requirement of Net Owned Fund as specified by RBI.
- iv. The company has passed the Board Resolution for non-acceptance of any public deposit on **16-APRIL-2020**.
- v. The company has not accepted any public deposit during the financial year 2020-2021.
- vi. The Company has complied with the Prudential Norms relating to income recognition, accounting standards, asset classification, provisioning for bad and doubtful debts and concentration of credit/investments as applicable to it in terms of the directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India in terms of Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFC) Prudential Norms (Reserve Bank) Directions, 1998. (Revised on 22nd Feb 2007, vide notification no. DNBS. 192/DG (VL)-2007).

PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATE: 23-05-2021

FOR T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
R. NO. 011604N



CA. KRITI BINDAL
(PARTNER)
M. No. 516627

SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED

~~(Formerly known as WINDPIPE FINVEST PVT LTD)~~

REGD. OFFICE: 14 DAYANAND VIHAR, VIKAS MARG EXTENSION, NEW DELHI-110092

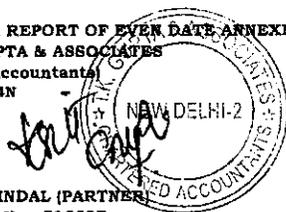
CIN No.: U65921DL1996PTC084042; Email-id: vikas_cs@shareindia.com; Website: www.shareindia.com

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
ASSETS			
1 Financial Assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	58.15	726.11
(b) Bank Balance other than (a) above		-	-
(c) Derivative financial instruments		-	-
(d) Receivables		-	-
(i) Trade Receivables		-	-
(ii) Other Receivables		-	-
(e) Loans	4	7,809.96	6,163.71
(f) Investments	5	91.49	91.49
(g) Other Financial assets	6	72.03	0.91
2 Non-financial Assets			
(a) Inventories		-	-
(b) Current tax assets (Net)	7	452.43	355.27
(c) Deferred tax Assets (Net)	8	16.21	11.62
(d) investment Property		-	-
(e) Biological assets other than bearer plants		-	-
(f) Property, Plant and Equipment	9	23.02	26.05
(g) Capital work-in-progress		-	-
(h) Intangible assets under development		-	-
(i) Goodwill		-	-
(j) Other Intangible assets		-	-
(k) Other non-financial assets	10	37.96	38.22
Total Assets		8,561.25	7,413.38
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
1 Financial Liabilities			
(a) Derivative financial instruments		-	-
(b) Payables		-	-
(i) Trade Payables		-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(iii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(iv) Other Payables		-	-
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(c) Debt Securities		-	-
(d) Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	11	4,398.27	4,615.13
(e) Deposits		-	-
(f) Subordinated Liabilities		-	-
(g) Other financial liabilities	12	1,888.38	1,329.94
2 Non-Financial Liabilities			
(a) Current tax liabilities (Net)	13	11.06	26.02
(b) Provisions	14	231.75	77.26
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		-	-
(d) Other non-financial liabilities		-	-
3 EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share capital	15	300.58	300.58
(b) Other Equity	16	1,731.21	1,064.44
Total Liabilities and Equity		8,561.25	7,413.38
Corporate Information	1		
Significant Accounting Policies	2		
Notes to Accounts forming part of Financial Statements	24-40		

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ANNEXED
For T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
(Chartered Accountants)
FRN: 011604N



CA. KRITI BINDAL (PARTNER)
Membership No : 516627

Place: NEW DELHI
Date: 23.05.2021

For SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED

Rajesh Gupta *Parveen Gupta*

RAJESH GUPTA
(Director)
DIN NO. 00006056

PARVEEN GUPTA
(Director)
DIN: 00013926

SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as WINDPIPE FINVEST PVT LTD)
REGD. OFFICE. 14 DAYANAND VIHAR, VIKAS MARG EXTENSION, NEW DELHI-110092
CIN No.: U65921DL1996PTC084042; Email-id: vikas_cs@shareindia.com; Website: www.shareindia.com

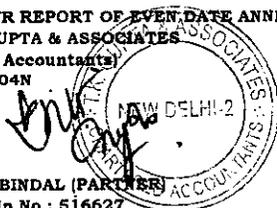
Statement of Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(Rs. in Lacs, except EPS)

	Particulars	Note No.	April 2020 - March 2021	April 2019 - March 2020
(i)	Revenue from operations	17	1,774.17	1,183.72
(ii)	Other Income	18	177.07	90.80
(III)	Total Income (I+II)		1,951.24	1,274.52
	Expenses			
(i)	Finance Costs	19	629.90	780.11
(ii)	Net loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category		-	5.64
(iii)	Impairment on financial instruments	20	38.66	24.07
(iv)	Employee Benefits Expenses	21	186.77	149.51
(v)	Depreciation, amortization and impairment	9	3.02	6.17
(vi)	Others expenses	22	28.42	41.96
(IV)	Total Expenses (IV)		886.77	1,007.45
(V)	Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		1,064.47	267.07
(VI)	Exceptional items		-	-
(VII)	Profit/(loss) before tax (V -VI)		1,064.47	267.07
(VIII)	Tax Expense:			
	(1) Current Tax	28	227.28	73.70
	(2) Income Tax Provision written off		-	14.46
	(3) Deferred Tax	28	(4.59)	(6.32)
(IX)	Profit / (loss) for the period from continuing operations(VII-VIII)		841.77	214.15
(X)	Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations		-	-
(XI)	Tax Expense of discontinued operations		-	-
(XII)	Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations(After tax) (X-XI)		-	-
(XIII)	Profit/(loss) for the period (IX+XII)		841.77	214.15
(XIV)	Other Comprehensive Income			
	(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	Subtotal(A)		-	-
	(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		-	-
	Subtotal(B)		-	-
	Total Other Comprehensive Income (A + B)		-	-
(XV)	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XIII+XIV) (Comprising Profit (Loss) and other Comprehensive Income for the period)		841.77	214.15
(XVI)	Earnings per equity share (for continuing operations)	25		
	Basic (Rs.)		28.00	12.64
	Diluted (Rs.)		28.00	12.64
(XVII)	Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operations)			
	Basic (Rs.)		-	-
	Diluted (Rs.)		-	-
(XVIII)	Earnings per equity share (for continuing and discontinued operations)	25		
	Basic (Rs.)		28.00	12.64
	Diluted (Rs.)		28.00	12.64

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ANNEXED
For T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
(Chartered Accountants)
FRN: 011604N



CA. KRITI BINDAL (PARTNER)
Membership No : 516627

Place: NEW DELHI
Date: 23.05.2021

For SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED

Rajesh Gupta *Parveen Gupta*

RAJESH GUPTA
(Director)
DIN NO. 00006056

PARVEEN GUPTA
(Director)
DIN: 00013926

SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED

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CIN No.: U65921DL1996PTC084042; Email-id: vikas_cs@shareindia.com; Website: www.shareindia.com

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2021

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	April 2020 - March 2021	April 2019 - March 2020
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit After taxation	841.77	214.15
Adjustments for:		
Changes in DTA	(4.59)	(6.32)
Depreciation	3.02	6.17
Provision for Gratuity	0.90	-
Profit on Sale of Investments	-	(90.78)
Dividend Paid	(175.00)	-
Income Tax Provision written off		
Working capital changes:		
Increase / (Decrease) in Current Tax Liabilities	(14.96)	1.60
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Assets	(71.12)	(0.71)
(Increase) / Decrease in Current Tax Assets	(97.15)	(135.29)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Non-Financial Assets	0.26	4.68
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non-Financial Liabilities	558.44	3.27
Tax Adjustment		
Provision for Current Year	227.28	73.70
Provision for Previous Year	(73.70)	(20.85)
Net cash flow from operating activities	1,195.16	49.62
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	(13.28)
Proceeds from sale of Investment	-	1,580.70
Acquisition of investments	-	(30.27)
Changes in Long-Term Loans and Advances	(1,646.25)	(3,160.09)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,646.25)	(1,622.94)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	(216.86)	1,715.27
Proceeds from Share Capital	-	500.00
Net cash flow from financing activities	(216.86)	2,215.27
Net increase/ (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(667.96)	641.95
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	726.11	84.15
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	58.15	726.11

Notes:

1. The above cash flow has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the INDAS-7 "Statement of Cash Flows as specified under Section 133 of Companies act, 2013, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended.

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ANNEXED

For T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES

(Chartered Accountants)

FRN: 011604N



CA. KRITI BINDAL (PARTNER)

Membership No : 516627

Place: NEW DELHI

Date: 23.05.2021

For SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED

Rajesh Gupta *Parveen Gupta*

RAJESH GUPTA
(Director)
DIN NO. 00006056

PARVEEN GUPTA
(Director)
DIN: 00013926

SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED

(Formerly known as WINDPIPE FINVEST PVT LTD)
 REGD. OFFICE. 14 DAYANAND VIHAR, VIKAS MARG EXTENSION, NEW DELHI-110092
 CIN No.: U65921DL1996PTC084042; Email-id: vikas_cs@shareindia.com; Website: www.shareindia.com

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

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

PARTICULARS	No's	Rs. in Lacs
As At 1st April, 2019	1,665,340	166.53
Increase / (Decrease) during the year	1,340,483	134.05
As at 31st March, 2020	3,005,823	300.58
Increase / (Decrease) during the year	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	3,005,823	300.58

B. OTHER EQUITY

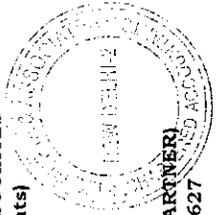
Particulars	Reserve and Surplus			Other Comprehensive Instruments through other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Retained Earning	Statutory Reserve u/s 45 IC of RBI Act	Securities Premium		
Balance as at 1st April, 2019	318.46	58.53	151.47	79.58 (79.58)	608.04 (79.58)
Reclassified to Profit & Loss Account	-	-	-	-	214.15
Profit for the year Transfer to retained earnings	214.15	-	-	-	(44.12)
Gain/(loss) on fair valuation of Investments Transferred to Statutory Reserve	(44.12)	-	-	-	-
Share Issued at Premium	(42.83)	42.83	-	-	365.95
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	445.66	101.36	517.42	-	1,064.44
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	445.66	101.36	517.42	-	1,064.44
Profit for the year Transfer to retained earnings	841.77	-	-	-	841.77
Transferred to Statutory Reserve	(168.35)	168.35	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	(175.00)	-	-	-	(175.00)
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	944.08	269.71	517.42	-	1,731.21

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ANNEXED

For T. K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES

(Chartered Accountants)

FRN: 011604W



T. K. Gupta

C.A. KRITI BINDAL (PARTNER)

Membership No : 516627

Place: NEW DELHI

Date: 23.05.2021

For SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED

Parveen Gupta

RAJESH GUPTA

(Director)

DIN NO. 00006056

PARVEEN GUPTA

(Director)

DIN: 00013926

SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED

(Formerly known as WINDPIPE FINVEST PVT LTD)

Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements for year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 1 - General information and Significant Accounting Policies

Note 1.1 - Company Overview

Share India Fincap Private limited ('the Company'), incorporated on December 24, 1996 as a Company under the Companies Act, 1956 ('the Act'). The company is an Investment & Credit Company (NBFC-ICC), holding a certificate of Registration from Reserve bank of India ("RBI") dated March 13, 2019 No. B-14.02471 being issued afresh after change of name. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Share India Securities Limited which holds 100% of paid up share capital.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Note 2.1 - Basis of preparation and presentation

Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended time to time and notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) along with other relevant provisions of the Act and the Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Non-Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and as amended from time to time. The Company has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the periods presented in these financial statements.

Financial Statements have been prepared using the significant accounting policies and measurement basis summarized as below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented, except where the company has applied certain accounting policies and exemptions upon transition to Ind AS.

These Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees which is also the functional currency of the Company.

Amount in the Financial Statements are presented in Rs. Lacs, unless otherwise Stated. Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as 0.00.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 23, 2021

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. Further, the financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for the certain financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

All Assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current according to the company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the the Companies Act, 2013. Based on value of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months.

Preparation of financial statements

Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company as defined under Rule 2(g) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 issued under Section 133 of the companies act, 2013. So the financial statements has been prepared using Division III of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

Note 2.2 - Significant Accounting Policies

I. Revenue recognition

I. Revenue recognition

The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities, as described below. The Company bases its estimate of return on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customers, the type of transactions and the specifics of each arrangement.

a) Income on Loan transactions

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis using effective interest rate (EIR) on all financial assets subsequently measured under amortised cost taking into account the amount outstanding and the interest rate applicable, except that no income is recognised on non-performing assets as per the prudential norms for income recognition issued by the RBI for NBFCs. Interest income on such assets is recognised on receipt basis.

Upfront / processing fees collected from the customer for processing loans are primarily towards documentation charges. These are accounted as income when the amount becomes due provided recovery thereof is reasonably certain.

b) Rendering of services

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers (other than financial assets to which Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' is applicable) based on a comprehensive assessment model as set out in Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers'. The Company identifies contract(s) with a customer and its performance obligations under the contract, determines the transaction price and its allocation to the performance obligations in the contract and recognises revenue only on satisfactory completion of performance obligations. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

(c) Income from Non-current and Current Investments

Income from dividend on shares of corporate bodies and units of mutual funds is accounted on accrual basis when the Company's right to receive dividend is established.

Interest income on bonds and debentures is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

(d) Net gain on fair value changes

The Company designates certain financial assets for subsequent measurement at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The Company recognises gains on fair value change of financial assets measured at FVTPL and realised gains on derecognition of financial asset measured at FVTPL and FVOCI on net basis.



Deep Kumar

Pooja Gupta

II. Property, Plant and Equipment

- i. Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any.

Lease Hold Land have been measured at fair value at the date of transition to Ind-AS. The Company have opted for such fair valuation as deemed cost as at the transition date i. e. April 01, 2018.

All other items of property, plant and equipment have been carried at the previous carrying value as at 01 April, 2018, as its deemed cost.

Cost is inclusive of inward freight, duties and taxes and incidental expenses related to acquisition or construction. All upgradation / enhancements are charged off as revenue expenditure unless they bring similar significant additional benefits. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Depreciation of these assets commences when the assets are ready for their intended use which is generally on commissioning. Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated in a manner that amortizes the cost (or other amount substituted for cost) of the assets after commissioning, less its residual value, over their useful life.

ii. Capital work-in-progress

Projects under which tangible fixed assets are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.

III. Intangible assets :

- i. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortised over the respective useful lives on a straight line basis from the date they are available for use. The estimated useful life of an intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effect of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as stability of the industry and known technological advancement) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the assets. The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangibles assets recognised as on April 01, 2018 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of transition date.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period.

Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

IV. A. Depreciation / amortisation

- i. The company is providing depreciation in written down value method with the requirements of part C of schedule II of Companies Act 2013. The company continues to follow written down value method of depreciation. In respect of additions to Fixed Assets, Depreciation is calculated on prorata basis from the date on which asset is put to use. Useful life used for different asset classes is as follows:

- ii. Estimated useful lives :-

Asset	Useful Life(in years)
Computers	3 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years
Electrical Equipment	10 Years
Motor Bike	10 Years
Furniture & Fittings	10 Years

- iii. Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value (not more than 5%).

- iv. Fixed Assets whose value is less than Rs. 5000/- are depreciated fully in the year of purchase.

B. Impairment

(i). Financial assets

An assessment is done at each Balance Sheet date to ascertain whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of asset is determined. If the carrying value of relevant asset is higher than the recoverable amount, the carrying value is written down accordingly.



Deep Kumar

Ramesh Gupta

(ii). Non - financial assets

Tangible and intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company review/assess at each reporting date if there is any indication that an asset may be impaired.

V. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is defined as any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Trade receivables and payables, loan receivables, investments in securities and subsidiaries, debt securities and other borrowings, preferential and equity capital etc. are some examples of financial instruments.

All the financial instruments are recognised on the date when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. For tradable securities, the Company recognises the financial instruments on settlement date.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of financial asset or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement

Non derivative financial instruments

(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost : A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI): A financial asset is subsequently measured at FVTOCI if it is held not only for collection of cash flows arising from payments of principal and interest but also from the sale of such assets. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value, with unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value being recognised in other comprehensive income.

(iii) Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(iv) Financial liabilities : Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

(v) Compound Financial Instruments: The component parts of compound financial instruments (Borrowings from related party) issued by the company are classified separately financial liability and equity in accordance with the the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definition of a financial liability and an equity instruments. At the time of such borrowing from the related parties the fair value of the liability component is is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for similar instruments this amount is recognised as a liability on an amortized cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguishes upon prepayment The equity component classified as equity is determined by directing the amount of the liability component from the fair value of compound financial instruments as a whole this is recognised and involved in equity and is not subsequently remeasured. Such equity portion classified as equity will remain in equity until repaid upon the payment such amount will be transferred to the other component of equity.

IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

ECL are recognised for financial assets held under amortised cost, debt instruments measured at FVOCI, and certain loan commitments. Financial assets where no significant increase in credit risk has been observed are considered to be in 'stage 1' and for which a 12 month ECL is recognised. Financial assets that are considered to have significant increase in credit risk are considered to be in 'stage 2' and those which are in default or for which there is an objective evidence of impairment are considered to be in 'stage 3'. Lifetime ECL is recognised for stage 2 and stage 3 financial assets.

At initial recognition, allowance (or provision in the case of loan commitments) is required for ECL towards default events that are possible in the next 12 months, or less, where the remaining life is less than 12 months.

In the event of a significant increase in credit risk, allowance (or provision) is required for ECL towards all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instrument (lifetime ECL).

Financial assets (and the related impairment loss allowances) are written off in full, when there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

VI. Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash & Cash Equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of 3 months or less, which are subject to an significant risk of changes in value.

VII. Employee Benefits

Short Term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages, salaries and other employee benefits that are expected to be settled within twelve months of rendering the service by the employees are classified as short term employee benefits. Such short term employee benefits are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Post employment benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans

The company pays provident fund contribution to publicly administered provident funds as per the local regulations. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.



Deep Kumar

Ramendra Gupta

(b) Defined benefit plans

The liabilities recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit plan, namely gratuity and leave pay, are the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the year less the fair value of plan assets, if any. The defined benefit obligation is calculated by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in the retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

VIII. Contingent liabilities and provisions

Contingent liabilities are disclosed after evaluation of the facts and legal aspects of the matter involved, in line with the provisions of Ind AS 37. The Company records a liability for any claims where a potential loss probable and capable of being estimated and discloses such matters in its financial statements, if material. For potential losses that are considered possible, but not probable, the Company provides disclosures in the financial statements but does not record a liability in its financial statements unless the loss becomes probable. Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal / constructive obligation as a result of a past event, for which it is probable that a cash outflow may be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

IX. Leases

Lease payments under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the Company's benefit. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

X. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets which are assets that are necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use of sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

XI. Earnings per share

Basic earnings / (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the net profit / (loss) for the current year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average share considered for calculating basic earnings / (loss) per share, and also the weighted average number of shares, which would have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for bonus shares as appropriate.

XII. Income taxes

Income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss i.e. in other comprehensive income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts at the reporting date. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Company has a legally enforceable right for such set off.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.



Deepankumar

Pamveen Gupta

XIII. Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures its qualifying financial instruments at fair value on each Balance Sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received against sale of 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 in the accessible principal market or the most advantageous accessible market as applicable.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy into Level I, Level II and Level III based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.

For assets and liabilities that are fair valued in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Note 2.3 Significant accounting Judgements, estimates and assumptions

"The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in future are:

(i) **Defined benefit plans/other Long term employee benefits** : The cost of the defined benefit plans and other long term employee benefit plans are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These includes the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed by the company at each reporting date. The parameters must subject to change in the discount rate. The management considers the interest rate of the government securities based on expected settlement period of various plans.

(ii) **Taxes** : Uncertainty exist with respect to interpretation of complex tax regulations, changes in tax laws and the amount and timing of future taxable income. The company establishes provision, based on reasonable estimates. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors such as experience of previous tax auditors and responsible tax authority. Such differences in interpretation may arise on a wide variety of issues depending on the conditions prevailing in the respective domicile of the company. In assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. The ultimate realisation of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences become deductible.

(iii) **Estimation of impairment allowance on financial assets amidst COVID-19 pandemic**: Estimates and associated assumptions, especially for determining the impairment allowance for Company's financial assets, are based on historical experience and other emerging factors on account of the pandemic which may also have an effect on the expected credit loss. The Company believes that the factors considered are reasonable under the current circumstances. The Company has used early indicators of moratorium and delayed repayment metrics observed along with an estimation of potential stress on probability of default and exposure at default due to COVID-19 situation in developing the estimates and assumptions to assess the expected credit losses on loans. Given the dynamic nature of the pandemic situation, these estimates are subject to uncertainty and may be affected by the severity and duration of the pandemic.



Rajesh Kumar

Pamreen Gupta

NOTE : 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Rs. in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Valued at Amortised Cost		
Cash in hand	4.34	2.51
Balance with Bank		
Balance in Current Accounts	42.81	706.64
Kotak Mahindra Bank (OD Account)	11.00	16.96
Total	58.15	726.11

NOTE : 4 LOANS

(Rs. in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
In India:		
AT AMORTISED COST:		
STANDARD ASSETS		
Term Loans		
Secured, Considered Good		
Hypothecation Stock	111.70	321.99
Less: Unmatured Finance Charges	(25.49)	(53.85)
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Loan to Ajivika	177.33	189.08
Less: Security Deposit	(31.72)	(38.05)
Other Unsecured Loans, Considered Good	4,013.23	5,216.45
SUB-STANDARD ASSETS		
Term Loans	47.89	70.83
Other Unsecured Loans	115.68	-
DOUBTFUL ASSETS		
Term Loans	45.27	7.55
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(48.17)	(37.50)
Total A	4,405.73	5,676.49
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans & Advances to Related Parties		
Payable on Demand		
Inter-Corporate Loans	1,821.48	126.77
Others	1,582.76	360.45
Total B	3,404.24	487.22
Outside India	-	-
Grand Total (A+B)	7,809.96	6,163.71



Deepak Kumar

Pooja Gupta

NOTE : 5 INVESTMENTS

PARTICULARS	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
NON-CURRENT INVESTMENT		
(a) Investments in Equity Shares		
Valued at Fair Value through Profit or Loss:		
Tech Care Trust (86,74,150 units @Re. 1 each)	86.74	86.74
(b) Investment in Associates		
Investment at Amortised Cost:		
Ever Style Services Private Limited (47500 shares of Rs.10 each)	4.75	4.75
Grand Total [(a)+(b)]	91.49	91.49

NOTE : 6 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

PARTICULARS	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Amortised Cost		
Long term Loans & Advances- Considered Good		
Security Deposits		
Security against Rent	1.44	0.91
Short Term Loans & advances - Considered good		
Dividend Receivable	70.59	-
Total	72.03	0.91

NOTE : 7 CURRENT TAX ASSETS

PARTICULARS	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Advance Income Tax	101.87	32.79
TDS Receivable	68.30	61.23
Income Tax Refund	88.19	67.87
Income tax	189.28	189.28
Goods & Service Tax	0.76	0.07
MAT Recoverable	4.04	4.04
Total	452.43	355.27

NOTE : 8 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

PARTICULARS	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Deferred Tax Assets	11.62	5.30
Add: Created during the year	4.59	6.32
Deferred Tax Assets (net)	16.21	11.62



Defer Kumar

Ramveer Gupta

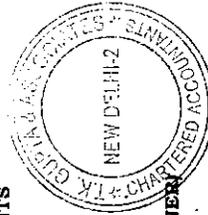
SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED

(Formerly known as WINDPIPE FINVEST PVT LTD)
 REGD. OFFICE. 14 DAYANAND VIHAR, VIKAS MARG EXTENSION, NEW DELHI-110092
 CIN No.: U65921DL1996PTC084042; Email-id: vikas_cs@shareindia.com, Website: www.shareindia.com
 SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENTS AND DEPRECIATION AS AT 31st MARCH, 2021

NOTE: 9

ASSETS	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK	
	COST AS ON 01-04-2020	ADDITION	SALE	COST AS ON 31-03-2021	DEPRECIATION DURING THE YEAR	DEPRECIATION ON ASSETS SOLD	DEP. UP TO 31-03-2021	W.D.V. AS ON 31-03-2021	W.D.V. AS ON 31-03-2020
LAND	18.70	-	-	18.70	-	-	-	18.70	18.70
COMPUTER	0.29	-	-	0.29	0.05	-	0.26	0.03	0.08
OFFICE EQUIPMENTS	0.48	-	-	0.48	0.12	-	0.34	0.15	0.27
SOFTWARE	5.65	-	-	5.65	1.31	-	4.88	0.77	2.08
MOTOR VEHICLES	7.15	-	-	7.15	1.54	-	3.77	3.38	4.91
TOTAL	32.27	-	-	32.27	3.02	-	9.25	23.02	26.05
Prev. Year Figures (FY19-20)	18.99	13.28	-	32.27	6.17	-	6.22	26.05	18.93

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ANNEXED
 FOR T. K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
 FIRM REGN NO. 011604N



(Signature)

CA. KRITI BINDAL (PARTNER)
 Membership No : 516627

For SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED

(Signature)

PARVEEN GUPTA
 (Director)
 DIN: 00013926

(Signature)

RAJESH GUPTA
 (Director)
 DIN NO. 00006056

PLACE : NEW DELHI
 DATED : 23.05.2021

NOTE : 10 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

PARTICULARS	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Advance For Property	37.85	37.85
India Infoline (Trading Account)	-	0.01
Crif High Mark	-	0.32
Prepaid Expense	0.11	0.04
Total	37.96	38.22

NOTE : 11 BORROWINGS

PARTICULARS	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
In India:		
At Amortised Cost		
<u>SHORT TERM BORROWINGS</u>		
<u>Unsecured</u>		
Loan from Related Parties		
Inter-Corporate Loans	2,275.58	1,599.10
Loans from Directors & Relatives	699.10	1,454.58
Interest Accrued thereon	106.22	47.91
<u>Other Borrowings</u>		
Inter-Corporate Loans	1,317.36	1,513.54
Outside India	-	-
Total	4,398.27	4,615.13

Note: There is no default, continuing or otherwise, as at the balance sheet date, in repayment of any of the above loans.

NOTE : 12 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

PARTICULARS	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Expenses Payable	14.14	16.98
Others Payable	1.97	1.13
Salary Payable	13.98	4.79
Provident fund Payable	-	0.02
Cheques Issued but not presented:		
- ICICI Bank Current Account	170.60	1,307.03
- HDFC Bank Current Account	1,687.68	-
TOTAL	1,888.38	1,329.94



Deepankumar *Ramesh Gupta*

NOTE : 13 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES

PARTICULARS	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
TDS Payable	7.94	25.83
Duties & Taxes Payable	3.11	0.19
TOTAL	11.06	26.02

NOTE : 14 PROVISIONS

PARTICULARS	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
LONG TERM PROVISIONS		
Provision for Gratuity	0.01	0.00
SHORT TERM PROVISIONS		
Provision for Taxation	227.28	73.70
Provision for Gratuity	4.46	3.56
TOTAL	231.75	77.26

NOTE : 15 SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Authorised Share Capital (70,00,000 Equity Share of Rs. 10 each)	700.00	700.00
Issued & Subscribed Share Capital (30,05,823 Equity Share of Rs. 10 each)	300.58	300.58
Paid up Share Capital (30,05,823 Equity Share of Rs. 10 each)	300.58	300.58

- (a) Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year.

Particulars	(In No's)	
	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Number of shares outstanding as at the beginning of year	3,005,823	1,665,340
Shares issued during the period	-	1,340,483
Number of shares outstanding as at the end of year	3,005,823	3,005,823

- (b) **Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. All these Shares have same rights & preferences with respect to payment of dividend, repayment of capital and voting.

- (c) Details of Shareholding : more than 5% Shares in the company

Sl.No.	Name of the Shareholder	Numbers of Shares	Percentage
1.	M/S SHARE INDIA SECURITIES LIMITED	3,005,823	100%



Deep Kumar

Puneet Gupta

NOTE : 16 OTHER EQUITY

(Rs. in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
a.) Securities Premium Account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	517.42	151.47
Premium on issue of Equity Shares	-	365.95
Closing Balance	517.42	517.42
b.) Statutory Reserve u/s 45 IC of RBI Act		
Balance at the beginning of the year	101.36	58.53
Add: Amount transferred from surplus in the Statement of Profit & Loss	168.35	42.83
Closing Balance	269.71	101.36
c.) Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	445.66	318.46
Profit for the year	841.77	214.15
Transferred to Statutory Reserve	(168.35)	(42.83)
Net Gain on Fair Valuation of Financial Assets	-	(10.43)
Deduction during the year	-	(33.69)
Dividend Paid	(175.00)	-
Closing Balance	944.08	445.66
d.) Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	79.58
-Reclassified to Profit & Loss During the Year	-	(79.58)
Closing Balance	-	-
Total (a+b+c+d)	1,731.21	1,064.44



Deep Kumar

Pamreen Gupta

NOTE : 17 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

PARTICULARS	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Finance Charges	1,320.97	1,157.26
Loan Processing Fees	68.09	26.33
Recovery of Financial Assets Written Off	-	0.13
Share Trading Income	385.10	-
Total	1,774.17	1,183.72

NOTE : 18 OTHER INCOME

PARTICULARS	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Dividend Income	176.71	-
Misc Income	0.37	0.02
Profit on Sale of Investments	-	90.78
Total	177.07	90.80

NOTE : 19 FINANCE COSTS

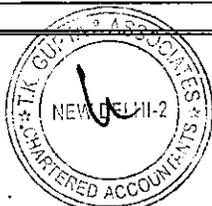
PARTICULARS	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Bank Charges	0.91	0.49
Interest on borrowings	629.00	779.15
Bank Interest	-	0.48
Total	629.90	780.11

NOTE : 20 IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

PARTICULARS	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Impairment of Financial Assets	10.67	18.21
Financial Assets written off as Bad Debts	27.99	5.85
Total	38.66	24.07

NOTE : 21 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

PARTICULARS	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Director's Remuneration	21.60	-
Bonus	3.98	2.38
Food & Beverages	0.86	0.89
Provision for gratuity	0.90	-
Salaries	132.56	91.07
EPF Expenses (Employer's Contribution)	7.11	3.45
ESIC (Employer's Contribution)	2.60	1.81
Incentive A/C	16.61	49.88
Leave Encashment	0.54	0.03
Total	186.77	149.51



Deven Kumar

Ramjee Gupta

NOTE : 22 OTHER EXPENSES

(Rs. in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Audit Fees	0.59	0.59
Commission on Business	0.17	8.68
Conveyance	0.72	1.00
Credit Report Info Exp	0.85	1.07
Demat Charge	-	0.01
Electricity expenses	-	1.17
Fees & Subscription	0.31	0.35
General Expenses	0.23	0.93
GST Expenses	0.20	0.00
Income Tax Expenses	-	0.02
Insurance expenses	0.05	0.04
Misc. Exp	2.46	0.19
Newspaper & Periodicals	0.39	0.41
Office expenses	1.93	0.34
Office Rent	11.25	14.96
Pincode Expenses	0.05	0.02
PF ESIC Consultation Expenses	0.33	-
Postage Exp.	0.27	0.78
Printing & Stationery Expenses	2.17	2.21
Prior Period Expenses	-	0.22
Professional Charges	1.91	2.48
Publication Expense	-	0.03
ROC Expense	0.04	4.52
Share Transaction Exp	0.01	0.01
Shop Establishment Expenses	-	0.68
Software Expenditure	3.82	-
Travelling Expenses	0.30	1.21
Transaction Charges	0.01	-
Vehicle Repair & Maintenance	0.38	0.05
Total	28.42	41.96



S. K. S.

Ramendra Gupta

SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021****NOTE : 23**

Revised Guidelines of Reserve Bank of India vide their notification dated 2nd January 1998, 31st January 1998 and 12th May 1998 and revised on 22nd February 2007, vide notified no. DNBS. 192/DG(VL)-2007 and DNBS PD CC No. 207/03.02.002/2011-11 dt. 17th January, 2011 in respect of Income Recognition and assets classification has been duly incorporated in the audited statements of accounts.

NOTE : 24

There is no employee drawing remuneration in excess of Rs. 102 Lacs p.a or Rs. 8.50 lacs per month, for the year ended 31st March, 2021

NOTE : 25 Earnings Per Share

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Profit / (Loss) for the year (Rs. in Lacs)	841.77	214.15
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos in Lacs)	30.06	16.95
Earnings per share basic and diluted before exceptional item (Rs. per share)	28.00	12.64
Earnings per share basic and diluted after exceptional item (Rs. per share)	28.00	12.64
Face value per equity share (Rs. per share)	10.00	10.00

NOTE : 26 Auditor's Remuneration

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Statutory Audit	0.59	0.50
Total	0.59	0.50

NOTE : 27 Foreign Exchange Transactions

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Foreign Exchange Outgo	Nil	Nil
Foreign Exchange Earnings	Nil	Nil

NOTE : 28 Income Taxes

From the current financial year ended 2020-2021, the company has opted to pay tax under Section 115BAA of Income tax act, 1961. Accordingly, Current tax and Deferred taxes has been calculated at the rate of 25.168%

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Accounting Profit/(loss)	1,064.47	267.07
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 25.168% (previous year 27.82%)	227.28	73.70

Deferred tax

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)			
	As at 31st March, 2021	Provided during year	As at 31st March, 2020	Provided during year
Deferred tax Asset:				
Impairment of Financial Assets	10.67	10.67	18.21	18.21
Net loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category	-	-	5.64	5.64
Provisions for Standard Assets Written Off	-	-	0.68	0.68
Provision for Gratuity	0.90	0.90	-	-
Provision for Sub Standard & Doubtful Assets	-	-	-	-
Interest Reversal	1.91	1.91	-	-
Carrying Value of Assets	4.42	4.42	4.30	4.30
Total (A)	17.89	17.89	28.83	28.83
Deferred tax Liability				
Total (B)				
Grand Total (A-B)	(17.89)	(17.89)	(28.83)	(28.83)
Total Deferred tax liability/(assets)	(4.59)	(4.59)	(6.32)	(6.32)

The Company offsets tax assets & liabilities if and only if it has legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets & current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.



Deepak Kumar

Pamreen Gupta

NOTE : 29 Segment Reporting

The Company's business activity falls within single primary/secondary business segment viz., business of loans and Advances in India. The disclosure requirement of Indian Accounting Standard (AS) – 108 "Operating Segments" notified under the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder is, therefore is not applicable.

NOTE : 30 Fair values

The Management assessed that the cash and cash equivalents approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short- term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Financial assets not measured at fair value includes cash and cash equivalents, Current Tax Assets and other financial assets. These are financial assets whose carrying amounts approximate fair value, due to their short-term nature.

Additionally, financial liabilities such as Current Tax Liabilities and other financial liabilities are not measured at FVTPL, whose carrying amounts approximate fair value, because of their short-term nature.

The Significant unadjusted inputs used in the fair value measurement categorised within level 2 & level 3 of the fair value hierarchy together with a quantitative sensitivity analysis as at 31 March 2021 & 31 March 2020 are as shown below.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Valuation technique</u>	<u>Significant observable inputs</u>
1. FVTOCI of mutual Funds	Market approach	NAV of MF Units
2. FVTPL	Market approach	Quoted Price of shares

NOTE : 31 Fair value hierarchy:

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

Level 1 — Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 — Inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 — Inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets & liabilities.

Quantitative disclosure of fair values measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31st March 2021:

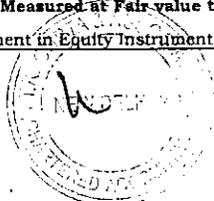
(Rs. in Lacs)

Description	Date of Valuation	Fair value measurement using		
		Quoted Prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level3)
Assets Measured at Fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Investment in Mutual Funds	31-03-21	-	-	-
Assets Measured at Fair value through Profit & loss:				
Investment in Equity Instruments	31-03-21	-	-	86.74

Quantitative disclosure of fair values measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31st March 2020:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Description	Date of Valuation	Fair value measurement using		
		Quoted Prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level3)
Assets Measured at Fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Investment in Mutual Funds	31-03-20	-	-	-
Assets Measured at Fair value through Profit & loss:				
Investment in Equity Instruments	31-03-20	-	-	86.74



Rajendra Kumar

Ramneer Gupta

NOTE : 32 Related Party Transactions

(i) Names of related parties and nature of relationship

Category of related parties	Name
Holding Company	SHARE INDIA SECURITIES LIMITED
Enterprises/Companies in which Key Management Personnel or their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	Akashdeep Metal Industries Limited Share India Insurance Brokers P Ltd. Share India Commodity Brokers Private Limited Share India Securities (IFSC) Private Limited Total Securities (IFSC) Private Limited Share India Capital Services Private Limited Total Commodities (India) Private Limited Share India Global Pte Ltd Share India Smile Foundation Anmol Financial Services Limited SDT Securities LLP R. S. Future LLP Ever-Style Services Private Limited Fast point Creative LLP N.R. Merchants Private Limited Algowire Systems Private Limited AlgoTrade Securities Private Limited Ananya InfraVentures Private Limited Skyveil Trade Solutions LLP Modtech Infraventure Private Limited RS Securities Investcare Reality LLP Indus Ventures LLP Rapidluxe Travels Sole-proprietorship Agro Trade Solutions Grow Well Solutions Aggarwal Enterprises Laxmi Trade Solutions Aggarwal Finance Company Algowire Trading Technologies Private Limited Rajesh Kumar HUF Rachit Gupta HUF Agam Gupta HUF Gopal Dass Gupta HUF Sachin Gupta HUF Yash Pal Gupta HUF Parveen Gupta HUF Saurabh Gupta HUF Rohin Gupta HUF Piyush Khandelwal HUF Mahesh Khandelwal HUF
Key Management Personnel	Rajesh Gupta (Director) Yash Pal Gupta (Director) Parveen Gupta (Director) Sonal Suraj Prakash Sood (Director) Piyush Mahesh Khandelwal (Director)
Relative of Key Management Personnel	Late Gopal Dass Gupta Saroj Gupta Sonam Gupta Suman Gupta Tripti Gupta Rachit Gupta Agam Gupt Prachi Gupta Aastha Gupta Rohin Gupta Sachin Gupta Rekha Gupta Subhash Rani Aarna Gupta Arika Gupta Sukriti Gupta Rakesh Aggarwal Saurabh Gupta Prerna Gupta Prerna Gupta Sharan Kuruwa Suraj Sood Sapna Sood Siddhesh Sood Shruti Sood Mahesh Kumar Khandelwal Manju Khandelwal Adhrit Khandelwal Neha Khandelwal Meghna Khandelwal



Rajesh Kumar

Parveen Gupta

(ii) Transactions with Related Parties

The Transactions have been provided in the below table; and as the company has voluminous transactions during the period, thus, details have been provided in table for transactions having value more than Rs. 1 Lac only.

Particulars	2020-2021		2019-2020
	Transactions during the year	Balance as at year end	Transactions during the year
(Rs. in Lacs)			
Loan Taken From			
Key Management Personnel			
Rajesh Gupta	8.00	25.32	79.00
Yash Pal Gupta	14.00	129.55	98.00
Parveen Gupta	23.13	22.67	21.00
Relative of Key Management Personnel			
Rekha Gupta	-	-	30.00
Saroj Gupta	5.77	18.44	10.00
Sonam Gupta	-	-	30.00
Suman Gupta	41.50	119.28	15.00
Tripti Gupta	-	-	35.00
Rachit Gupta	17.00	145.60	116.60
Agam Gupta	-	-	42.80
Prachi Gupta	17.00	28.14	23.20
Aastha Gupta	20.00	37.35	15.00
Rohin Gupta	14.86	18.53	10.00
Sachin Gupta	0.83	-	88.50
Enterprises covered under Ind AS 24			
Anmol Financial Services Limited	380.00	204.23	518.00
Share India Securities Limited	11,675.71	-	14,321.76
Algowire Systems Private Limited	-	-	5.95
Algowire Trading Technologies Private Limited	-	-	5.70
Algotrade Securities Private Limited	-	-	145.00
Share India Commodity Brokers Private Limited	274.00	193.52	130.80
Skyveil Trade Solutions LLP	-	-	40.00
Share India Capital Services Pvt Ltd	-	-	576.03
Total Commodities (India) Private Limited	1,376.13	900.18	-
Loan Repaid			
Key Management Personnel			
Rajesh Gupta	78.77	25.32	27.96
Yash Pal Gupta	25.33	129.55	73.22
Praveen Gupta	24.27	22.67	-
Relative of Key Management Personnel			
Sachin Gupta	38.24	37.54	25.02
Saroj Gupta	3.77	18.44	48.64
Sonam Gupta	1.18	35.37	35.29
Suman Gupta	277.89	119.28	199.70
Tripti Gupta	258.02	53.80	249.28
Rekha Gupta	204.45	71.27	246.97
Aastha Gupta	2.00	37.35	-
Prachi Gupta	17.50	28.14	-
Rohin Gupta	8.00	18.53	-
Rachit Gupta	17.58	145.60	-
Enterprises covered under Ind AS 24			
Share India Commodity Brokers Private Limited	90.72	193.52	130.80
Anmol Financial Services Limited	185.00	204.23	100.00
Algowire Trading Technologies Private Limited	100.68	249.57	30.00
Akashdeep Metal Industries Limited	107.65	-	18.25
Skyveil Trade Solutions LLP	-	-	40.00
Share India Capital Services Pvt Ltd	45.00	560.78	46.66
Algo Trade Securities Pvt Ltd.	3.16	167.30	5.56
Share India Securities Limited	11,675.71	-	-
Total Commodities (India) Private Limited	490.16	900.18	-
Loan Granted			
Relative of Key Management Personnel			
Aastha Gupta	5.00	37.35	-
Rohin Gupta	-	-	2.04
Praveen Gupta	-	-	2.75
Prachi Gupta	5.00	-	-
Yashpal Gupta HUF	525.00	20.14	-
Sachin Gupta HUF	57.00	-	-
Saroj Gupta	200.00	-	-
Praveen Gupta HUF	200.00	-	-
Saurabh Gupta	2.00	-	-
Prerna Gupta	2.50	-	-
Sachin Gupta	2.17	-	-
Agam Gupta	4.90	-	-
Rajesh Gupta HUF	262.02	-	-
Agam Gupta HUF	5.55	-	-
Rachit Gupta HUF	2.28	-	-



Kapil Kumar

Praveen Gupta

Enterprises covered under Ind AS 24			
Ever-Style Services Private Limited	-	-	-
Modtech Infraventure Private Limited	3.45	13.94	3.74
Share India Insurance Brokers Pvt Ltd	-	-	41.37
R.S. Future LLP	185.74	-	455.88
Skyveil Trade Solutions LLP	7,472.58	390.00	2,878.40
Algowire Systems Private Limited	-	-	-
Share India Securities Limited	16,891.82	-	275.00
Share India Commodity Brokers Private Limited	28.00	-	1,127.20
Total Commodities (India) Private Limited	9,028.27	-	-
Agro Trade Solutions	837.39	-	74.05
RS Securities	-	-	534.00
Akashdeep Metal Industries Limited	363.43	149.12	-
Ever-Style Services Limited	1.55	44.05	-
Ananya Infraventures Private Limited	-	-	-
RS Securities	4,188.03	-	-
Aggarwal Enterprises	1,170.00	-	-
Grow Well Solutions	1,885.67	-	-
Laxmi Trade Solutions	4,033.63	1.31	-
Loan received Back			
Rajesh Gupta	-	-	20.00
Relative of Key Management Personnel			
Sonam Gupta	0.82	-	40.00
Sachin Gupta	2.17	-	50.00
Tripti Gupta	-	-	50.00
Rohin Gupta	-	-	35.00
Rohin Gupta HUF	-	-	420.00
Aastha Gupta	5.00	37.35	-
Prachi Gupta	5.00	-	-
Yashpal Gupta HUF	517.44	20.14	-
Sachin Gupta HUF	57.00	-	-
Saroj Gupta	200.00	-	-
Praveen Gupta HUF	200.00	-	-
Saurabh Gupta	2.00	-	-
Prerna Gupta	2.64	-	-
Agam Gupta	4.38	-	-
Rajesh Gupta HUF	262.02	-	-
Agam Gupta HUF	40.54	-	-
Rachit Gupta HUF	95.87	-	-
Enterprises covered under Ind AS 24			
Share India Securities Limited	16,891.82	-	275.00
Share India Commodity Brokers Private Limited	28.00	-	1,159.33
RS Securities	4,562.74	-	200.00
R.S. Future LLP	186.78	-	455.90
Share India Insurance Brokers Pvt Ltd	-	-	41.37
Skyveil Trade Solutions LLP	7,091.01	390.00	2,885.93
Share India Capital Services Pvt Ltd	-	-	3.97
Akashdeep Metal Industries Limited	216.00	149.12	-
Agro Trade Solutions	917.32	-	-
Grow Well Solutions	1,902.02	-	-
Laxmi Trade Solutions	4,051.06	1.31	-
Total Commodities (India) Private Limited	9,028.27	-	-
Interest Income			
Key Management Personnel			
Rajesh Gupta	-	-	1.65
Relative of Key Management Personnel			
Rohin Gupta	-	-	1.07
Rohin Gupta HUF	-	-	3.04
Sonam Gupta	0.01	-	1.53
Sachin Gupta	0.05	-	4.11
Tripti Gupta	-	-	2.76
Rachit Gupta HUF	1.04	-	0.59
Praveen Gupta HUF	3.04	-	0.34
Yashpal Gupta HUF	12.58	-	-
Saroj Gupta	3.76	-	-
Rajesh Gupta HUF	2.59	-	-
Enterprises covered under Ind AS 24			
Modtech Infraventure Private Limited	1.11	-	0.66
Skyveil Trade Solutions LLP	86.85	-	17.73
R.S. Future LLP	1.13	-	6.96
Share India Commodity Brokers Private Limited	-	-	18.19
Agro Trade Solutions	5.35	-	1.04
RS Securities	35.12	-	9.14
Akashdeep Metal Industries Limited	1.83	-	-
Ever-Style Services Limited	3.74	-	-
Grow Well Solutions	17.65	-	-
Laxmi Trade Solutions	17.43	-	-
Share India Securities Limited	36.51	-	-
Total Commodities (India) Private Limited	15.37	-	-



Rajesh Kumar

Pamveen Gupta

Interest Expense			
Key Management Personnel			
Rajesh Gupta	6.29	-	5.45
Yash Pal Gupta	15.03	-	8.92
Praveen Gupta	3.98	-	-
Relative of Key Management Personnel			
Sachin Gupta	7.86	-	3.76
Rachit Gupta	16.08	-	6.60
Rekha Gupta	17.16	-	42.51
Suman Gupta	23.49	-	45.00
Saroj Gupta	2.06	-	3.52
Tripti Gupta	16.44	-	42.36
Agam Gupta	5.27	-	3.70
Prachi Gupta	4.01	-	1.92
Aastha Gupta	3.65	-	1.08
Parveen Gupta	-	-	1.27
Sonam Gupta	3.66	-	3.62
Rohin Gupta	2.31	-	0.71
Enterprises covered under Ind AS 24			
Anmol Financial Services Limited	9.98	-	33.48
Algotrade Securities Private Limited	13.75	-	8.95
Share India Securities Limited	68.42	-	-
Share India Commodity Brokers Private Limited	11.14	-	-
Algowire Trading Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	26.55	-	26.46
Ever-Style Services Private Limited	-	-	3.33
Akashdeep Metal Industries Limited	9.10	-	13.23
Share India Capital Services Pvt Ltd	50.11	-	33.92
Key Managerial Personnel			
Aastha Gupta	12.00	-	-
Rachit Gupta	18.00	-	-
Yashpal Gupta	21.60	-	-
Brokerage Paid			
Share India Securities Limited	1.44	-	-
Dividend Paid			
Share India Securities Limited	175.00	-	-

NOTE: Related party relationship is as identified by the Company and relied upon by the auditor.

NOTE : 33 Contingent liabilities not Provided for

Claims against the company pending appellate / judicial decisions not acknowledged as debts in respect of Income Tax is Rs. 699.46 Lacs.

NOTE : 34 Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account as at March 31, 2021 is Rs. 24.15 Lacs.

NOTE : 35 Lease

Operating Lease:

Operating Lease: The Company has taken official facilities under cancellable operating lease. During the year ended March 31, 2021 rental expenses under cancellable operating lease is recorded Rs. 11.25 Lacs (for 2019-2020: Rs. 14.96 Lacs).

Company as Lessee

Particular	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Future Minimum Lease Payments		
Pavable not later than 1 year	11.25	14.96
Pavable later than 1 year and not later than 5 year	Nil	Nil
Pavable later than 5 year	Nil	Nil

NOTE : 36 Financial Risk Management:

The Company's principal financial liabilities, borrowings from Related Parties, Inter-Corporate Borrowings & Bank Overdraft. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is limited to maintain the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets includes Loans and Cash and cash equivalents.

The Company is exposed to credit risk and Liquidity risk. The Company's Senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with Company's policies and risk objectives.



Deepak Kumar

Praveen Gupta

Credit Risk

Credit Risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operation activities deposits with banks and financial institutions.

Applicability**Financial Instruments & cash deposits:**

Credit risk from Balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's Policy.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of surplus operating funds or shareholder's fund. The Company's policy is to run organisation as a debt free company.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on the contractual undiscounted payments.

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)			
	On Demand /less than 3 months	Payable within 3 to 12 months	Payable more than 1 year and less than 5 year	Payable more than 5 year
Year ended 31st March 2021				
Other Financial Liabilities	1,888.38	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	4,398.27	-	-
Year ended 31st March 2020				
Other Financial Liabilities	1,329.94	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	4,615.13	-	-

NOTE : 37 IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Company has booked an impairment of financial assets as on 31st March, 2021 of Rs. 48.17 Lacs. As per the Reserve Bank (Non-Systematically Important Non-Deposit Taking Non-Banking Finance Companies) Directions, the provision required to be prepared is Rs. 48.17 Lacs. Hence there is no deficit with respect to the RBI Directions.

NOTE : 38 Capital management:

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain an optimal structure so as to maximize shareholder value.

The Company is predominantly equity financed and borrowals from the related parties which is evident from the capital structure table. Further, the company has always been a net cash company with cash and bank balances along with loans being far in excess of financial liabilities.

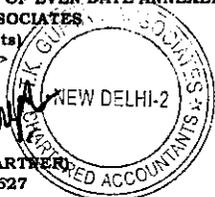
NOTE : 39 There were no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, to whom the Company owed dues, which were outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31st March, 2021. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent, such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

NOTE : 40 Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified and rearranged wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ANNEXED
For T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
(Chartered Accountants)
FRN: 011604N

CA. KRITI BINDAL (PARTNER)
Membership No : 516627

Place: NEW DELHI
Date: 23.05.2021



For SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED

Rajesh Gupta *Parveen Gupta*

RAJESH GUPTA
(Director)
DIN NO. 00006056

PARVEEN GUPTA
(Director)
DIN: 00013926