



T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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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 2022**, 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 2022, 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 2020, 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, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- 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 has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;





- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under a and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Interim dividend declared and paid by the company during the year and until the date of the audit report is in accordance with Sec 123 of the companies Act 2013. As stated in Note-16 to the financial statement, the Board of Directors of the company has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the member at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with sec 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATE: 14.05.2022

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

FRN NO.: 011604N



CA. KRITI BINDAL
(PARTNER)

M. No.516627



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 2020, the order issued by Central government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Act,

- (i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
- (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) All 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. According to the information and explanation given to us, no discrepancies were 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 which are freehold, are held in the name of the company as at the balance sheet date.
- (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) during the year and intangible assets are not held by the company.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) 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.
- (b) The company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rupees 5 crore, in aggregate, at any point of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.





- (iii) The Company has made investment in, companies, firm, Limited Liability Partnerships, and granted unsecured loans to other parties, during the year, in respect of which:
- (a) The Company's principal business is to give loans and is non-banking finance company as such reporting under clause (iii) (a) is not applicable.
 - (b) In our opinion, the investment made and the terms and condition of grant of loans during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the company's interest.
 - (c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principle and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are generally been regular as per stipulation.
 - (d) As explained by the management in respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.
 - (e) No loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.
 - (f) The Company's principal business is to give loans and is non-banking finance company as such reporting under clause (iii) (f) is not applicable.
 - (g) In our opinion and according to the information & explanation given to us, the company has granted loans either repayable on demand and without specifying any terms of repayment, the aggregate amount of which was Rs. 11350.59 lakhs i.e 58.60% of the total loans granted and also the loan to the related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the companies Act, 2013 was Rs. 8914.02 lakhs.
- (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 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans.
- (v) The company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2022 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records u/s 148 of the Act, in respect of business activities carried out by the company. Thus reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to 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 **31.03.2022** 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 statutory dues referred to in sub clause (a) above which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except the 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	u/s 143 (3)	3,27,21,968/-	AY 2015-16	Assessing Officer
Income Tax Act, 1961	u/s 147	6,00,32,300/-	AY 2015-16	CPC
Income Tax Act, 1961	u/s 143 (3)	1,71,49,071/-	AY 2016-17	CPC
Income Tax Act, 1961	u/s 271 (1) (c)	2,49,72,484	AY 2016-17	Assessing Officer
Income Tax Act, 1961	u/s 143 (3)	13,07,195/-	AY 2017-18	CPC

- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (ix) (a) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of taken loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) The company does not have any subsidiaries, Joint venture or associates company hence On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) (f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a)





of the order is not applicable.

- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
(b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
(c) In our opinion and as per the information and explanation provided to us, the company has not received any whistle blower complaint during the year.
- (xii) The company is not a Nidhi Company; hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information & explanation given to us, the company is in compliance with section 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 and section 177 is not applicable to the company.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with The size and the nature of its business.
(b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with Directors or persons connected with its directors. and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) 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.
(b) The Company is non-banking hence reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.





- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) In our opinion, the company has spent the amount on Social Corporate Responsibility required under the provision of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, and there is no unspent amount which is required to be transferred pursuant to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act and also the provision of subsection 6 of section 135 of the said Act.

Place: New Delhi
Date: 14.05.2022

FOR M/s T.K. GUPTA AND ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 011604N



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, 2022** in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management 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, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATE: 14.05.2022

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

FRN NO: 011604N

CA. KRITI BINDAL
(PARTNER)

M. No. 516627





T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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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 31.03.2022 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 2022.
- 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 **3rd April, 2021**.
- v. The company has not accepted any public deposit during the financial year 2021-2022.
- 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
DATED: 14.05.2022

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,/www.shareindia.com

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022

(Amount in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
	ASSETS			
1	Financial Assets			
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	3	215.32	58.15
(b)	Bank Balance other than (a) above		-	-
(c)	Derivative financial instruments		-	-
(d)	Receivables		-	-
	(I) Trade Receivables			
	(II) Other Receivables			
(e)	Loans	4	19,369.81	7,809.96
(f)	Investments	5	4.75	91.49
(g)	Other Financial assets	6	1,676.28	72.03
2	Non-financial Assets			
(a)	Inventories		-	-
(b)	Current tax assets (Net)	7	711.00	452.43
(c)	Deferred tax Assets (Net)	8	3.11	16.21
(d)	Investment Property			
(e)	Biological assets other than bearer plants			
(f)	Property, Plant and Equipment	9	46.43	23.02
(g)	Capital work-in-progress			
(h)	Intangible assets under development			
(i)	Goodwill			
(j)	Other Intangible assets			
(k)	Other non-financial assets	10	1.27	37.96
	Total Assets		22,027.97	8,561.25
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
	LIABILITIES			
1	Financial Liabilities			
(a)	Derivative financial instruments			
(b)	Payables			
	(I) Trade Payables			
	(i) total outstanding dues of micro			
	(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors			
	other than micro enterprises and small			
	enterprises			
	(II) 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	17,229.24	6,256.55
(e)	Deposits			
(f)	Subordinated Liabilities			
(g)	Other financial liabilities	12	46.46	30.10
2	Non-Financial Liabilities			
(a)	Current tax liabilities (Net)	13	50.41	11.06
(b)	Provisions	14	916.53	231.75
(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	3,484.74	1,731.21
	Total Liabilities and Equity		22,027.97	8,561.25
	Corporate Information	1		
	Significant Accounting Policies	2		
	Notes to Accounts forming part of Financial Statements	24-57		

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

CA. KRITI BINDAL (PARTNER)
Membership No : 516627



For M/s Share india Fincap Private Limited

Rajesh Gupta *Parveen Gupta*

RAJESH GUPTA
(Director)
DIN NO. 00006056

PARVEEN GUPTA
(Director)
DIN NO. 00013926

Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March 2022

(Amount in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	April 2021 to March 2022	April 2020 to March 2021
(i)	Revenue from operations	17	4,957.76	1,950.87
(II)	Total Revenue from operations		4,957.76	1,950.87
(III)	Other Income	18	4.05	0.37
(III)	Total Income (I+II)		4,961.82	1,951
	Expenses			
(i)	Finance Costs	19	762.51	629.90
(ii)	Fees and commission expense		-	-
(iii)	Net loss on fair value changes		-	-
(iv)	Net loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category		-	-
(v)	Impairment on financial instruments	20	126.67	38.66
(vi)	Cost of materials consumed		-	-
(vii)	Purchases of Stock-in-trade	21	79.02	-
(viii)	Employee Benefits Expenses	22	352.03	186.77
(ix)	Depreciation, amortization and impairment	9	4.43	3.02
(x)	Others expenses	23	90.59	28.42
(IV)	Total Expenses (IV)		1,415.24	886.77
(V)	Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		3,546.58	1,064.47
(VI)	Exceptional items		699.46	-
(VII)	Profit/(loss) before tax (V - VI)		2,847.12	1,064.47
(VIII)	Tax Expense:			
	(1) Current Tax		843.50	227.28
	(2) Income Tax previous year		18.90	-
	(3) Deferred Tax		13.09	(4.59)
	(4) MAT Credit		4.04	-
(IX)	Profit / (loss) for the period from continuing operations(VII-VIII)		1,967.59	841.77
(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)		1,967.59	841.77
(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		3.86	-
	Subtotal (A)			
	(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (specify items and amounts)			
	Fair Valuation of Mutual Funds			
	(iii) Benefit cost recognised in other comprehensive income			
	(iii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Subtotal (B) Other Comprehensive Income (A + B)			
(XV)	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XIII+XIV) (Comprising Profit (Loss) and other Comprehensive Income for the period)		1,971.45	841.77
(XVI)	Earnings per equity share (for continuing operations)	26		
	Basic (Rs.)		65.46	28.00
	Diluted (Rs.)		65.46	28.00
(XVII)	Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operations)			
	Basic (Rs.)			
	Diluted (Rs.)			
(XVIII)	Earnings per equity share (for continuing and discontinued operations)			
	Basic (Rs.)		65.46	28.00
	Diluted (Rs.)		65.46	28.00

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

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

CA. KRISHNABINDAL (PARTNER)
Membership No : 516627

Place: New Delhi
Date:14-05-2022

For M/s Share india Fincap Private Limited

Signature of Rajesh Gupta

RAJESH GUPTA
(Director)
DIN NO. 00006056

PARVEEN GUPTA
(Director)
DIN NO: 00013926

Signature of Aastha Gupta

AASTHA GUPTA
CEO
PAN-AZUPA3584E

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

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	April 2021 to March 2022	April 2020 - March 2021
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit After taxation	1,967.59	841.77
Adjustments for:		
Changes in DTA	13.09	(4.59)
Depreciation	4.43	3.02
Provision for Gratuity		0.90
Dividend Paid	(217.92)	(175.00)
OCI Adjustment	(3.86)	
Working capital changes:		
Increase / (Decrease) in Current Tax Liabilities	39.35	(14.96)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Assets	(1,604.25)	(71.12)
(Increase) / Decrease in Current Tax Assets	(258.57)	(97.15)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Non-Financial Assets	36.25	0.26
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	16.36	558.44
Tax Adjustment		
Provision for Current Year	847.54	227.28
Provision for Previous Year	18.90	(73.70)
Net cash flow from operating activities	858.89	1,195.16
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(46.54)	-
Proceeds from sale of Land	18.70	-
Acquisition of investments		-
Changes in Long-Term Loans and Advances	(11,646.58)	(1,646.25)
Net cash used in investing activities	(11,674.42)	(1,646.25)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	10,972.70	(216.86)
Proceeds from Share Capital		-
Net cash flow from financing activities	10,972.70	(216.86)
Net increase/ (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	157.17	(667.96)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	58.15	726.11
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	215.32	58.15

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: 14-05-2022

For M/s Share india Fincap Private Limited

Rajesh Gupta

RAJESH GUPTA
(Director)
DIN NO. 00006056

Parveen Gupta

PARVEEN GUPTA
(Director)
DIN NO. 00013926

Aastha

AASTHA GUPTA
CEO
PAN - AZUPA 3584E

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, 2022

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

PARTICULARS	No's	Amount in Lakhs	
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	-
Increase / (Decrease) during the year	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022	3,005,823	300.58	

B. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus		
	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
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-
Reclassified to Profit & Loss Account	-	-	-
Profit for the year Transfer to retained earnings	214.15	-	-
Gain/(loss) on fair valuation of Investments	(44.12)	-	-
Transferred to Statutory Reserve	(42.83)	42.83	-
Share Issued at Premium			365.95
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	445.66	101.36	517.42
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	445.66	101.36	517.42
Premium on issue of Equity Shares	-	-	-
Profit for the year Transfer to retained earnings	841.77	-	-
Gain/(loss) on fair valuation of Investments	-	-	-
Transferred to Statutory Reserve	(168.35)	168.35	-
Dividend Paid	(175.00)	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	944.08	269.71	517.42
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	944.08	269.71	517.42
Premium on issue of Equity Shares			
Profit for the year Transfer to retained earnings	1,971.45		
Gain/(loss) on fair valuation of Investments			
Transferred to Statutory Reserve	(394.29)	394.29	-
Dividend Paid	(217.92)		
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	2,303.32	664.00	517.42

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: 14-05-2022

For M/s Share india Fincap Private Limited

Rajesh Gupta

RAJESH GUPTA
(Director)
DIN NO. 00006056

Parveen Gupta

PARVEEN GUPTA
(Director)
DIN NO. 00013926

Aastha
AASTHA GUPTA
CEG
PAN-AZUPA3584E

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 2022 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 23, 2022

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.

The Balance Sheet, Statement of changes in equity for this year and the statement of Profit & Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Division III of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") applicable for Non- Banking Financial Company ("NBFC"). The Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared and presented as per requirement of In AS 7 "Statement of Cash

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



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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

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 Property Plant & Equipment :

- 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

IV. A. Depreciation / amortisation

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 Vehicle	8 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.

(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.



Deepu

Ranveer Gupta

Aashu

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

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.

IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Company recognizes impairment allowances using Expected Credit Losses ("ECL") method on all the financial assets that are not measured at FVTPL:

ECL are probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. They are measured as follows:

Financials assets that are not credit impaired – as the present value of all cash shortfalls that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

Financials assets with significant increase in credit risk - as the present value of all cash shortfalls that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial assets.

Financials assets that are credit impaired – as the diff erence between the gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows.

Financial assets are written off /fully provided for when there is no reasonable of recovering financial assets in its entirety or a portion thereof.

However, financial assets that are written off could shall be subject to enforcement activities under the Company's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

VI. Cash & Cash Equivalent

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.



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Paween Gupta

Aastha

(b) Defined benefit plans

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. 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.



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Ramesh Gupta

Aastha

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 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 most 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.



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Pamvesh Gupta

Aastha

NOTE : 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS*(Amount in Lakhs)*

PARTICULARS	<i>(Amount in Lakhs)</i>	
	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Cash in hand	10.65	4.34
Balance with Bank		
Balance in Current Accounts	185.53	42.81
Kotak Mahindra Bank (OD Account)	19.13	11.00
Total	215.32	58.15

NOTE :4 LOANS

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March 2022 As at 31st March 2021	
	IN INDIA	
AT AMORTISED COST		
STANDARD ASSETS		
Term Loans		
Secured, Considered Good		
Hypothecation Stock	88.69	111.70
Less: Unmatured Finance Charges	(14.40)	(25.49)
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Loan to Ajivika	102.59	177.33
Less: Security Deposit	(2.76)	(31.72)
Other Unsecured Loans, Considered Good	10,150.02	4,013.23
SUB-STANDARD ASSETS		
Term Loans	64.42	47.89
Other Unsecured Loans	120.97	115.68
DOUBTFUL ASSETS		
Term Loans	46.72	45.27
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(100.47)	(48.17)
Total A	10,455.79	4,405.73
Loans & Advances to Related Parties		
Inter-Corporate Loans	5,866.47	1,821.48
Others	3,047.55	1,582.76
Total B	8,914.02	3,404.24
Outside India		
Grand Total (A+B)	19,369.81	7,809.96



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Puneet Gupta

Aastha

NOTE : 5 INVESTMENTS

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
- In India		
NON-CURRENT INVESTMENT		
Investments in Equity Shares		
Valued at Fair Value through Profit or Loss		
Tech Care Trust	-	86.74
(86,74,150 units @Re. 1 each)		
Ever Style Services Private Limited	4.75	4.75
(122500 shares of Rs.10 each)		
Total A	<u>4.75</u>	<u>91.49</u>
Grand Total (A+B)	<u>4.75</u>	<u>91.49</u>

NOTE : 6 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Loans and Advances, Considered Good		
Security against Rent	2.43	1.44
Dividend Receivable	-	70.59
Advance Premium Paid	-	-
Margin Money with Broker	1,673.85	-
Total	<u>1,676.28</u>	<u>72.03</u>

NOTE : 7 CURRENT TAX ASSETS

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Advance Income Tax	467.50	101.87
TDS Receivable	150.80	68.30
Income Tax Refund	92.34	277.47
Goods & Service Tax	0.36	0.76
MAT Recoverable	-	4.04
Total	<u>711.00</u>	<u>452.43</u>



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Pamvesh Gupta

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SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED
 REGD. OFFICE. 14 DAYANAND VIHAR, VIKAS MARG EXTENSION, NEW DELHI-110092
 (Formerly known as WINDPIPE FINVEST PVT LTD)
 CIN NO. U65921DL1996PTC084042 Email id: vikas_cs@shareindia.com./www.shareindia.com
SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENTS AS ON 31.03.2022

Note: 9

ASSETS	Gross Block				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	COST AS ON 01-04-2021	ADDITION	SALE	COST AS ON 31-03-2022	DEP. UP TO 01-04-2021	DEPRECIATI ON DURING THE YEAR	DEPRECIATIO N ON ASSETS SOLD	DEP. UP TO 31-03-2022	W.D.V. AS ON 31-03-2022	W.D.V. AS ON 31-03-2021
LAND AND BUILDING	18.70	41.88	18.70	41.88	-	-	-	-	41.88	18.70
COMPUTER	0.29	3.91	-	4.20	0.26	2.48	-	2.75	1.45	0.03
OFFICE EQUIPMENTS	0.48	0.75	-	1.24	0.34	0.41	-	0.74	0.49	0.15
SOFTWARE	5.65	-	-	5.65	4.88	0.48	-	5.36	0.28	0.77
MOTOR VEHICLES	7.15	-	-	7.15	3.77	1.06	-	4.82	2.32	3.38
Total	32.27	46.54	18.70	60.11	9.25	4.43	-	13.68	46.43	23.02

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

CA. KRITI BINDAL (PARTNER)
 Membership No : 516627

Place: New Delhi
 Date: 14-05-2022



For M/s Share india Fincap Private Limited

Rajesh Gupta

RAJESH GUPTA
 (Director)
 DIN NO. 00006056

Parveen Gupta

PARVEEN GUPTA
 (Director)
 DIN: 00013926

Aastha

AASTHA GUPTA
 CEO

PAN: AZUPA3584E

NOTE : 8 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Deferred Tax Assets	16.21	11.62
Add: Created during the year	(13.09)	4.59
Deferred Tax Assets (NET)	3.11	16.21

NOTE : 10 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Advance For Property	-	37.85
India Infoline (Trading Account)	0.00	0.00
Prepaid Expense	1.26	0.11
Total	1.27	37.96

NOTE : 11 BORROWINGS

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
- In India		
At Amortised Cost		
<u>SHORT TERM BORROWINGS</u>		
<u>Secured</u>	-	-
<u>Unsecured</u>		
<u>Loan from Related Parties</u>		
Inter-Corporate Loans	4,315.60	2,275.58
Loans from Directors & Relatives	10,961.98	805.33
Interest Accrued thereon	166.10	61.22
<u>Other Borrowings</u>		
Inter-Corporate Loans	1,785.56	1,317.36
ICICI Bank Current Account	-	170.60
HDFC Bank Current Account	-	1,687.68
- Outside India	-	-
Total	17,229.24	6,317.77

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	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Expenses Payable	9.35	16.12
Salary Payable	37.11	13.98
TOTAL	46.46	30.10



Signature

Puneer Gupta

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NOTE : 13 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
TDS Payable	35.74	7.94
Duties & Taxes Payable	14.67	3.11
TOTAL	50.41	11.06

NOTE : 14 PROVISIONS

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
<u>LONG TERM PROVISIONS</u>		
Provision for Gratuity	6.45	4.46
<u>SHORT TERM PROVISIONS</u>		
Provision for Taxation	910.06	227.28
Provision for Gratuity	0.01	0.01
TOTAL	916.53	231.75

NOTE : 15 SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
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
	300.58	300.58

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

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Number of shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	30.06	30.06
Add: Issue during the period	-	-
Number of shares allotted as fully paid-up shares during the year.	-	-
Number of shares outstanding as at the end of the year	30.06	30.06



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(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

1	M/S SHARE INDIA SECURITIES LIMITED	100%	100%
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NOTE : 16 OTHER EQUITY

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Securities Premium Account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	517.42	517.42
Add: Premium on issue of Equity Shares		
Closing Balance	517.42	517.42
Statutory Reserve u/s 45 IC of RBI Act		
Balance at the beginning of the year	269.71	101.36
Add: Amount transferred from surplus in the Statement of Profit & Loss	394	168.35
Closing Balance	663.23	269.71
Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	944.08	445.66
Add: Profit for the year	1,967.59	841.77
Less: Transferred to Statutory Reserve	(393.52)	(168.35)
Add: Net Gain on Fair Valuation of Financial A:	-	-
Less: Deduction during the year	-	-
Less: Dividend Paid	(217.92)	(175.00)
Closing Balance	2,300.23	944.08
Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Addition During the Year	3.86	-
Deduction: Reclassified to Profit & Loss	-	-
During the Year		
Closing Balance	3.86	-
Total	3,484.74	1,731.21



Deepu Poojesh Gupta

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NOTE : 17 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

PARTICULARS	(Amount in Lakhs)	
	April 2021 to March 2022	April 2020 to March 2021
Finance Charges	2,443.13	1,320.97
Trading Income	2,013.74	385.10
Loan Processing Fees	274.45	68.09
Sale of Commodities - Chana	79.18	-
Dividend Income	147.26	176.71
Total	4,957.76	1,950.87

NOTE : 18 OTHER INCOME

PARTICULARS	April 2021 to March 2022	April 2020 to March 2021
	Misc Income	1.82
Bad Debdt Recovered	2.23	-
Total	4.05	0.37

NOTE : 19 FINANCE COSTS

PARTICULARS	April 2021 to March 2022	April 2020 to March 2021
	Bank Charges	3.04
Interest on borrowings	759.47	629.00
Total	762.51	629.90

NOTE : 20 IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

PARTICULARS	April 2021 to March 2022	April 2020 to March 2021
	Impairment of Financial Assets	52.30
Loan Waived Off	40.78	13.01
Financial Assets written off as Bad Debts	33.59	14.98
Total	126.67	38.66

NOTE : 21 PURCHASES OF STOCK IN TRADE

PARTICULARS	April 2021 to March 2022	April 2020 to March 2021
	Purchase of Commodities-Chana	79.02
Total	79.02	-



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NOTE : 22 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

PARTICULARS	April 2021 to March 2022	April 2020 to March 2021
Director's Remuneration	-	21.60
Bonus	8.06	3.98
Food & Beverages	4.33	0.86
Gratuity	5.86	0.90
Salaries	312.29	149.72
EPF Expenses (Employer's Contribution)	15.43	7.11
ESIC (Employer's Contribution)	6.06	2.60
Total	352.03	186.77

NOTE : 23 OTHER EXPENSES

PARTICULARS	April 2021 to March 2022	April 2020 to March 2021
Audit Fee	2.00	0.59
Commission on Business	8.34	0.17
Travelling & Conveyance	4.27	1.02
Credit Report Info Exp	3.39	0.85
CSR Exp	5.00	0.00
Electricity expenses	2.43	0.00
Fees & Subscription	0.24	0.31
GST Expenses	0.37	0.20
Interest on income tax	10.29	0.00
Insurance expenses	0.27	0.05
Miscellaneous expenses	3.47	3.07
Office expenses	5.76	1.93
Office Rent	24.57	11.25
Survey Expenses	0.06	0.05
PF ESIC Consultation Expenses	0.33	0.33
Postage Exp.	0.13	0.27
Printing & Stationery Expenses	5.19	2.17
Professional Charges	2.28	1.91
ROC Expense	0.02	0.04
Software Maintenance Expenses	10.14	3.82
Transaction Charges	0.03	0.02
Telephone & Internet expenses	1.30	0.00
Vehicle Repair & Maintaince	0.70	0.38
Total	90.59	28.42



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SHARE INDIA FINCAP PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

NOTE : 24 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

NOTE : 25 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, 2022

NOTE : 26 Earnings Per Share

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Profit / (Loss) for the year (Rs. in Lacs)	1,967.59	841.77
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos in Earnings per share basic and diluted before exceptional item (Rs. per share)	30.06	30.06
Earnings per share basic and diluted after exceptional item (Rs. per share)	65.46	28.00
Face value per equity share (Rs. per share)	65.46	28.00
	10.00	10.00

NOTE : 27 Auditor's Remuneration

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Statutory Audit	2.00	0.59
Total	2.00	0.59

NOTE : 28 Foreign Exchange Transactions

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Foreign Exchange Outgo	Nil	Nil
Foreign Exchange Earnings	Nil	Nil

NOTE : 29 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	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Accounting Profit/(loss)	2,847.12	1,064.47
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 25.168% (previous year 27.82%)	716.56	227.28
Deferred tax		

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Deferred tax Asset:		
Impairment of Financial Assets	-	4.42
Net loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category	(0.10)	1.91
Provisions for Standard Assets Written Off	-	-
Provision for Goodwill	6.46	0.90
Provision for Sub Standard & Doubtful Assets	-	-
Interest Reversal	-	-
Carrying Value of Assets	6.01	10.67
Total (A)	12.37	17.90
Deferred tax Assets/Liability		
Opening Balance	16.21	11.62
Add:- Created during the year	3.11	4.59
Total Deferred tax liability/(assets)	19.32	16.21

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.

NOTE : 30 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.



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Paween Gupta

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NOTE : 31 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.

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

NOTE : 32 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 2022:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Discription	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	3/31/2022	-	-	-
Assets Measured at Fair value through Profit & loss:				
Investment in Equity Instruments	3/31/2022	-	-	-

Quantitative disclosure of fair values measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31st March 2022:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Discription	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	3/31/2022	-	-	-
Assets Measured at Fair value through Profit & loss:				
Investment in Equity Instruments	44651	-	-	-



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Paween Gupta

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NOTE : 33 Related Party Transactions

(i) Names of related parties and nature of relationship

Category of related parties	Name
<p>Holding Company</p>	<p>Share India Securities Limited</p>
<p>KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL</p>	<p>Rajesh Gupta Yash Pal Gupta Parveen Gupta Sonal Suraj Prakash Sood Piyush Mahesh Khandelwal Aastha Gupta</p>
<p>Relatives of KMP</p>	<p>Late Subhash Rani Aqam Gupta Rachit Gupta Rekha Gupta Prachi Gupta Aastha Gupta Sachin Gupta Tripti Gupta Aarna Gupta Arika Gupta Saroj Gupta Sukriti Gupta Rakesh Aggarwal Suman Gupta Saurabh Gupta Rohin Gupta Prema Gupta Sonam Gupta Prema Gupta Mahesh Kumar Khandelwal Manju Khandelwal Adhrit Khandelwal Neha Khandelwal Sharan Kuruwa Suraj Sood Sapna Sood Siddhesh Sood Shruti Sood Neelam Jindal J.K. Arora Paramjeet Kaur Hribhan Gupta Simran Kohli Alka Khanna</p>
<p>Entities in which all Kmp and their relatives identified above have control/ significant influence</p>	<p>Rajesh Kumar Huf Rachit Gupta Huf Agam Gupta Huf Gopal Dass Gupta Huf Sachin Gupta Huf Yash Pal Gupta Huf Roheen Gupta Huf Parveen Gupta Huf Skyveil Trade Solutions Lip Sdt Securities Lip Rs Futures Lip Investcare Realty Lip Grow Well Solutions Partnership Firm Laxmi Trade Solutions Partnership Firm Agro Trade Solutions Partnership Firm Rs Securities Partnership Firm Share India Securities (Ifsc) Private Limited Share India Capital Services Private Limited Share India Insurance Brokers Private Limited Share India Global Pte. Limited Modtech Infraventures Private Limited Ananya Infraventures Private Limited Algowire Trading Technologies Private Limited Algotrade Securities Private Limited Share India Commodity Brokers Private Limited Algowire Systems Private Limited Ever-Style Services Private Limited N.R. Merchants Private Limited Total Securities (Ifsc) Private Limited Anmol Financial Services Limited Akashdeep Metal Industries Limited Share India Securities Limited Aggarwal Finance Company- M/S Aggarwal Enterprises Saurabh Gupta Huf Share India Smile Foundation Fast Point Creative Lip Rapidluxe Sole Proprietorship Scribble Partnership Firm Piyush Khandelwalhuf Mahesh Khandelwal Huf Rakesh Aggarwal Huf Kalina Home Fashions Private Limited Utrade Solutions Private Limited Total Commodities (India) Private Limited</p>



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Parveen Gupta

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(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	(Rs. in Lacs)		As at 31st March, 2021
	As at 31st March, 2022		
	Transactions during the year	Balance as at year end	
Loan Taken From			
Key Management Personnel			
Raiesh Gupta	885.30	885.30	8.00
Yash Pal Gupta	48.81	115.43	14.00
Parveen Gupta	212.06	209.85	23.13
Aastha Gupta	6.82	40.17	20.00
Relative of Key Management Personnel			
Rekha Gupta	509.35	578.52	-
Saroi Gupta	1,427.93	1,446.37	5.77
Sonam Gupta	861.20	839.49	-
Suman Gupta	1,822.63	1,941.91	41.50
Trioti Gupta	458.42	505.21	-
Rachit Gupta	1,201.49	1,341.09	17.00
Agam Gupta	1,145.36	1,178.37	-
Prachi Gupta	98.28	107.46	17.00
Rohin Gupta	242.96	261.49	14.86
Sachin Gupta	1,604.81	1,642.85	0.83
Sukruti Gupta	-	-	-
Enterprises covered under Ind AS 24			
Anmol Financial Services Limited	557.23	761.46	380.00
Share India Securities Limited	2,496.00	-	11,675.71
Algowire Trading Technologies Private Limited	403.16	403.16	-
Algotrade Securities Private Limited	11.67	176.15	-
Share India Commodity Brokers Private Limited	80.21	267.65	274.00
Skvveil Trade Solutions Llp	5,015.00	-	-
Share India Capital Services Pvt Ltd	43.43	595.26	-
Total Commodities (India) Private Limited	2,316.73	-	1,376.13
Modtech Infraventures Private Limited	52.80	52.80	-
Ananya Infraventures Private Limited	4.12	4.12	-
Ever-Style Services Private Limited	65.70	43.10	-
Akashdeep Metal Industries Limited	82.00	-	-
Aqanwal Enterprises	1,810.03	-	-
Utrade Solutions Pvt Ltd	2,014.20	2,014.20	-
Loan Received			
Key Management Personnel			
Raiesh Gupta	24.62	-	78.77
Yash Pal Gupta	41.34	-	25.33
Praveen Gupta	25.63	-	24.27
Aastha Gupta	4.00	-	2.00
Relative of Key Management Personnel			
Sachin Gupta	3.37	-	38.24
Saroi Gupta	-	-	3.77
Sonam Gupta	57.08	-	1.18
Suman Gupta	-	-	277.89
Trioti Gupta	7.00	-	258.02
Rekha Gupta	2.10	-	204.45
Prachi Gupta	18.95	-	17.50
Rohin Gupta	-	-	8.00
Rachit Gupta	6.00	-	17.58
Agam Gupta	18.00	-	-
Enterprises covered under Ind AS 24			
Share India Commodity Brokers Private Limited	6.07	-	90.72
Anmol Financial Services Limited	-	-	185.00
Aqanwal Enterprises	1,810.03	-	-
Algowire Trading Technologies Private Limited	249.57	-	100.68
Akashdeep Metal Industries Limited	62.00	-	107.65
Laxmi Trade Solutions	1.31	-	-
Skvveil Trade Solutions Llp	5,015.00	-	-
Share India Capital Services Pvt Ltd	8.94	-	45.00
Algo Trade Securities Pvt Ltd	2.83	-	3.16
Share India Securities Limited	2,496.00	-	11,675.71
Total Commodities (India) Private Limited	3,216.92	-	490.16
Ever-Style Services Limited	22.61	-	-
Loan Granted			
Key Management Personnel			
Raiesh Gupta	4.60	-	-
Yash Pal Gupta	2.52	-	-
Praveen Gupta	1.96	-	-
Aastha Gupta	-	-	5.00
Relative of Key Management Personnel			
Rekha Gupta	16.80	-	-
Sukruti Gupta	3.58	-	-
Prachi Gupta	-	-	5.00
Saroi Gupta	-	-	200.00
Saurabh Gupta	-	-	2.00
Prerna Gupta	-	-	2.50
Sachin Gupta	1.65	-	2.17
Agam Gupta	-	-	4.90



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Parveen Gupta

Aastha

Enterprises covered under Ind AS 24			
Yashpal Gupta HUF	23.14	-	525.00
Sachin Gupta HUF	-	-	57.00
Praveen Gupta HUF	-	-	200.00
Raiesh Gupta HUF	-	-	262.02
Rachit Gupta HUF	110.73	-	2.28
Aqam Gupta HUF	120.80	-	5.55
Ever-Style Services Private Limited	0.12	-	-
Modtech Infraventure Private Limited	0.80	-	3.45
R. S. Future Llp	-	-	185.74
Skyveil Trade Solutions Llp	1,260.00	-	7,472.58
Alqowire Trading Technologies Private Limited	662.36	-	-
Share India Securities Limited	8,662.00	-	16,891.82
Share India Commodity Brokers Private Limited	-	-	28.00
Total Commodities (India) Private Limited	4,981.82	(2,628.32)	9,028.27
Aqro Trade Solutions	-	-	837.39
Akashdeep Metal Industries Limited	5,409.19	(3,238.16)	363.43
Ever-Style Services Limited	-	-	1.55
Rs Securities	-	-	4,188.03
Aqoarwal Enterprises	17,314.00	(2,816.02)	1,170.00
Grow Well Solutions	-	-	1,885.67
Laxmi Trade Solutions	-	-	4,033.63
Loan received Back			
Key Management Personnel			
Raiesh Gupta	4.60	-	-
Yashpal Gupta	2.52	-	-
Praveen Gupta	1.96	-	-
Aastha Gupta	-	-	5.00
Relative of Key Management Personnel			
Sonam Gupta	-	-	0.82
Sachin Gupta	1.65	-	2.17
Suknti Gupta	3.58	-	-
REKHA GUPTA	16.80	-	-
Prachi Gupta	-	-	5.00
Saroi Gupta	-	-	200.00
Saurabh Gupta	-	-	2.00
Prerna Gupta	-	-	2.64
Aqam Gupta	-	-	4.38
Enterprises covered under Ind AS 24			
Yashpal Gupta HUF	43.28	-	517.44
Sachin Gupta HUF	-	-	57.00
Praveen Gupta HUF	-	-	200.00
Raiesh Gupta HUF	-	-	262.02
Aqam Gupta HUF	-	-	40.54
Rachit Gupta HUF	-	-	95.87
Share India Securities Limited	8,662.00	-	16,891.82
Share India Commodity Brokers Private Limited	-	-	28.00
RS Securities	-	-	4,562.74
R. S. Future LLP	-	-	186.78
Skyveil Trade Solutions LLP	1,650.00	-	7,091.01
Akashdeep Metal Industries Limited	2,320.16	-	216.00
Aqoarwal Enterprises	15,667.97	-	-
Alqowire Trading Technologies Private Limited	662.36	-	-
Ever-Style Services Limited	44.17	-	-
Modtech Infraventures Private Limited	14.74	-	-
Aqro Trade Solutions	-	-	917.32
Grow Well Solutions	-	-	1,902.02
Laxmi Trade Solutions	-	-	4,051.06
Total Commodities (India) Private Limited	2,353.50	-	9,028.27
Interest income			
Key Management Personnel			
Yashpal Gupta	0.08	-	-
Praveen Gupta	0.06	-	-
Relative of Key Management Personnel			
Rohin Gupta	-	-	0.01
Sonam Gupta	-	-	0.05
Sachin Gupta	0.03	-	-
Tripti Gupta	-	-	-
Prerna Gupta	-	-	-
Suknti Gupta	0.22	-	-
Saroi Gupta	-	-	3.76
Saurabh Gupta	-	-	-
Aqam Gupta	-	-	-
Enterprises covered under Ind AS 24			
Rachit Gupta HUF	0.73	-	-
Aqam Gupta HUF	0.80	-	-
Praveen Gupta HUF	-	-	3.04
Yashpal Gupta HUF	2.13	-	12.58
Raiesh Gupta HUF	-	-	2.59
Modtech Infraventure Private Limited	0.10	-	1.11
Skyveil Trade Solutions LLP	-	-	88.85
Aqoarwal Enterprises	333.62	-	-
Alqowire Trading Technologies Private Limited	21.58	-	-
R. S. Future LLP	-	-	1.13
Aqro Trade Solutions	-	-	5.35
RS Securities	-	-	35.12
Akashdeep Metal Industries Limited	152.05	-	1.83
Ever-Style Services Limited	2.10	-	3.74
Grow Well Solutions	-	-	17.65
Laxmi Trade Solutions	-	-	17.43
Share India Securities Limited	29.14	-	36.51
Total Commodities (India) Private Limited	70.85	-	15.37



Signature

Praveen Gupta
Aastha

<u>Interest Expense</u>			
Key Management Personnel			
Rajesh Gupta	1.19	-	6.29
Yash Pal Gupta	14.82	-	15.03
Praveen Gupta	1.64	-	3.98
Aastha Gupta	4.25	-	3.65
Relative of Key Management Personnel			
Sachin Gupta	11.53	-	7.86
Rachit Gupta	17.76	-	16.08
Rekha Gupta	26.22	-	17.16
Suman Gupta	21.14	-	23.49
Saroi Gupta	2.19	-	2.06
Tripti Gupta	22.97	-	16.44
Aqam Gupta	10.20	-	5.27
Prachi Gupta	8.04	-	4.01
Soham Gupta	25.01	-	3.66
Rohin Gupta	2.15	-	2.31
Enterprises covered under Ind AS 24			
Ananya Infraventures Private Limited	0.13	-	-
Anmol Financial Services Limited	50.07	-	9.98
Alotrade Securities Private Limited	14.56	-	13.75
Share India Securities Limited	-	-	68.42
Share India Commodity Brokers Private Limited	17.93	-	11.14
Algowire Trading Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	14.62	-	26.55
Ever-Style Services Private Limited	1.58	-	-
Akashdeep Metal Industries Limited	-	-	9.10
Modtech Infraventure Private Limited	1.42	-	-
Share India Capital Services Pvt Ltd	52.76	-	50.11
Skyveil Trade Solutions Lip	14.99	-	-
Ultrade Solutions Pvt Ltd	63.63	-	-
Total Commodities (I) Pvt. Ltd	34.23	-	-
Aastha Gupta	-	-	12.00
Rachit Gupta	-	-	18.00
Yashpal Gupta	-	-	21.60
Brokerage Paid			
Share India Securities Limited	8.00	-	1.44
Dividend Paid			
Share India Securities Limited	217.92	-	175.00
Salary Paid			
Key Management Personnel			
Yash Pal Gupta	2.61	-	21.60
Aastha Gupta	10.45	-	12.00
Relative of Key Management Personnel			
Aqam Gupta	9.00	-	-
Rachit Gupta	2.18	-	18.00
Rohin Gupta	9.00	-	-

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

NOTE : 34 **Contingent liabilities not Provided for** (Rs. in Lacs)

Particular	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Claims against the company pending appellate / judicial decisions not acknowledged as debts in respect of Income Tax	10.43	10.43

NOTE : 35 **Commitments**

Particular	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account.	Nil	Nil



Praveen Gupta
Aastha

NOTE : 36 Lease

Operating Lease:

Operating Lease: The Company has taken office facilities under cancellable operating lease. During the year ended March 31, 2022 rental expenses under cancellable operating lease is recorded Rs. 24.57 Lacs (for 2020-2021: Rs. 11.25 Lacs).

Company as Lessee

Particular	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Future Minimum Lease Payments		
Payable not later than 1 year	24.57	11.25
Payable later than 1 year and not later than 5 year	Nil	Nil
Payable later than 5 year	Nil	Nil

NOTE : 37 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.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Company will incur a loss because its customers or counterparties fail to discharge their contractual obligation. The Company manages and controls credit risk by setting limits on the amount of risk it is willing to accept for individual counterparties, and by monitoring exposures in relations to such limits.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented in the financial statements. The Company's major classes of financial assets are cash and cash equivalents, loans, investment in equity shares, margin money.

Deposits with banks are considered to have negligible risk or nil risk, as they are maintained with high rated banks/financial institutions as approved by the Board of directors.

Investments primarily investment in equity shares (unquoted) & are negligible that are marketable securities of eligible financial institutions for a specified time period with high credit rating given by domestic credit rating agencies.

Following provides exposure to credit risk for trade receivables and margin money

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
Margin Money	1,673.85	1,612.07

The financial instruments covered within the scope of ECL include financial assets measured at amortised cost such as margin money and loans.

Loans :

Loans includes Loans to staff Associates and related parties for which staged approach is taken into consideration for determination of ECL

Stage 1.

All positions in the MTF loan book are considered as stage 1 asset for computation of expected credit loss. For exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and that is not credit impaired upon origination. Margin money, Loans to associates and related parties are considered in stage 1 for determination of ECL. Exposure to credit risk in stage 1 is computed considering historical probability of default, market movements and macro-economic environment.

Stage 2.

Exposures under stage 2 include dues up to 90 days pertaining to principal amount, interest and any other charges on the loan book which are unsecured. While arriving at the secured position of the client, management would also consider balance in client's family accounts, securities in other segment and collaterals in form other than the securities while considering the secured position of the client. At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk for financial assets since initial recognition. In determining whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company uses days past due information and other qualitative factors to assess deterioration in credit quality of a financial asset.

For credit exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but that are not credit impaired, a lifetime ECL is recognised.

Stage 3.

Exposures under stage 3 include dues past 90 days pertaining to principal amount, interest and any other charges on loan book which are unsecured.

Financial assets are assessed as credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the asset have occurred. For financial assets that have become credit impaired, a lifetime ECL is recognised.

Following table provide information about exposure to credit risk and ECL on Margin Money and loans.

Stage	As at 31/03/2022		As at 31/03/2021	
	Carrying Value	ECL	Carrying Value	ECL
Stage1	21,030.76	-	7,809.96	-
Stage2	-	-	-	-
Stage3	-	-	-	-



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Pamveer Gupta
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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	On Demand /less than 3 months	Payable within 3 to 12 months	(Rs. in Lacs)	
			Payable more than 1 year and less than 5	Payable more than 5 year
Year ended 31st March 2022				
Other Financial Liabilities			-	-
Borrowings		17,229.24	-	-
Year ended 31st March 2021				
Other Financial Liabilities	1,888.38	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	4,398.27	-	-

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future Cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

(i) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest risk if the fair value or future cash flows of its financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

The Company's interest rate risk arises from interest bearing deposits with bank and loans given to customers. Such instruments exposes the Company to fair value interest rate risk. Management believe that the interest rate risk attached to this financial assets are not significant due to the nature of this financial assets.

Interest rate risk exposure

The exposure of the Company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022 Rs in Lakhs	As at 31-Mar-2021 Rs in Lakhs
Variable rate borrowing	-	-
Fixed rate borrowing	17,229.24	6,256.55
Total Borrowing	17,229.24	6,256.55

Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates (all other variables being constant) of the Company's statement of profit and loss and equity

Particulars	Impact on Profit tax after tax	
	As at 31-Mar-2022 Rs in Lakhs	As at 31-Mar-2021 Rs in Lakhs
Interest rates – increase by 1%	12.35	5.17
Interest rates – decrease by 1%	(12.35)	(5.17)

(ii) Market price risks

The Company is exposed to market price risk, which arises from FVTPL and FVOCI investments. The management monitors the proportion of these investments in its investment portfolio based on market indices. Material investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the appropriate authority.

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022 Rs in Lakhs	As at 31-Mar-2021 Rs in Lakhs
Exposure to Price Risk	NIL	NIL

Sensitivity to price risk

The following table summarises the impact of sensitivity of NAVs / price with all other variables held constant. The below impact on the Company's profit before tax is based on changes in the NAVs / price of the investments held at FVTPL/FVOCI at balance sheet date.

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022 Rs in Lakhs	As at 31-Mar-2021 Rs in Lakhs
Impact on profit before tax for 10% increase in NAV/price	NIL	NIL
Impact on profit before tax for 10% decrease in NAV/price	NIL	NIL

NOTE : 38 IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Company has booked an impairment of financial assets as on 31st March, 2022 of Rs. 100.47 (as on 31st March 2021 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.



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NOTE : 39 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The company's objectives when managing capital are to

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The capital composition is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022 Rs in Lakhs	As at 31-Mar-2021 Rs in Lakhs
Gross debt*	17,229.24	6,256.55
Less: Cash and bank balances	215.32	58.15
Net debt (A)	17,013.92	6,198.40
Total equity (B)	3,785.32	2,031.79
Gearing ratio (A / B)	4.49	3.05

*Debt includes debt securities as well as borrowings.

NOTE 40 MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered

Assets	As at 31-Mar-2022 Rs in Lakhs			As at 31-Mar-2021 Rs in Lakhs		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	215.32	-	215.32	58.15	-	58.15
Bank balance other than cash and equivalent above	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	19,369.81	-	19,369.81	7,809.96	-	7,809.96
Investments	-	4.75	4.75	-	91.49	91.49
Other financial assets	1,676.28	-	1,676.28	72.03	-	72.03
	21,261.41	4.75	21,266.16	7,940.14	91.49	8,031.63
Non-Financial assets						
Current Tax assets (net)	711.00	-	711.00	452.43	-	452.43
Deferred tax Assets (Net)	-	3.11	3.11	-	16.21	16.21
Investment Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	-	46.43	46.43	-	23.02	23.02
Other Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-financial assets	1.27	-	1.27	37.96	-	37.96
	712.27	49.54	761.81	490.39	39.23	529.62
Total Assets	21,973.67	54.29	22,027.97	8,430.53	130.72	8,561.25
Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	17,229.24	-	17,229.24	6,256.55	-	6,256.55
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	46.46	-	46.46	30.10	-	30.10
	17,275.70	-	17,275.70	6,286.65	-	6,286.65
Non Financial Liabilities						
Current tax liabilities (net)	50.41	-	50.41	11.06	-	11.06
Provisions	916.53	-	916.53	231.75	-	231.75
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
	966.94	-	966.94	242.81	-	242.81
Total Liabilities	18,242.64	-	18,242.64	6,529.46	-	6,529.46



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Poojeen Gupta

Aastha

NOTE 41 Ratio analysis

Sr. No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021	% Change in Ratio	Reasons for change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to the
1	Capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR)	Tier I Capital + Tier II Capital	Risk Weighted Assets				
		3,785.32					
		2,031.79					
2	Tier I CRAR	Tier I Capital	Risk Weighted Assets				
		3,785.32					
		2,031.79					
3	Tier II CRAR	Tier II Capital	Risk Weighted Assets				
4	Liquidity Coverage Ratio	High Quality Liquid Assets	Net Cash Outflows over 30 Days (under Stressed condition)	≥ 100%			
		2197367139					
		843052620					

NOTE 42 NOTE 32 : Title deeds of immovable property not held in the name of the company.

The Company holds title deeds of all the immovable property (Other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) in the name of the company.

NOTE 43 Details of Loan & Advances in the nature of loan granted to Promoters, Directors, Key Management Personnel & the related parties (as defined under Company Act 2013)

- (a) Repayable on demand or
(b) Without specifying any term or period of repayment

Type of Borrowed	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
	Amount of O/s	% of Total	Amount of O/s	% of Total
Promoters	-	-	-	-
Directors	-	-	-	-
Key Management Persons	-	-	-	-
Relative Parties	8,914.02	46.02%	2,851.53	36.51%

NOTE 44 Capital work in progress ageing & overdue or has exceeded to its original place

NOTE 45 Intangible assets under development

There is no intangible asset under development as on balance sheet date (31.03.2022)

NOTE 46 Details of Benami Property held

No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the benami transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and the rules made thereunder.

NOTE 47 Wilful defaulter

The company has not made any default in the repayment of any borrowing, as such the declaration as wilful defaulter is not applicable.

NOTE 48 Relationship with struck off the company

The company did not have any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the companies act 2013 or section 560 of the companies act, 1956 as such no declaration is required to be furnished.

NOTE 49 Registration of Charge/Satisfaction

There is no change or satisfactory changes which is pending for registration beyond the statutory period.

NOTE 50 Compliance with number of layer of completion

The company nor made any non compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) section 2 of the Act read with companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.

NOTE 51 Compliance with approved scheme (s) of arrangements

No scheme of arrangements was required u/s 230 to 237 of the companies Act, 2013 during the year, as such disclosure is not required.

NOTE 52 Utilisation of borrowed fund & Share Premium

- A) The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kinds of funds) to any other person's or entities including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the intermediary shall
- 1) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - 2) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries;
- B) The company has not received any fund from any person's or entities including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall -
- 1) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - 2) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries;



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NOTE 53 Undisclosed Income

The Company has surrendered amount of Rs. 25,35,000/- in the assessment processing, the details of which is as under:

Sl. No.	Assessment Year	Section of the Act	Amount disclosed in the tax return	Transaction description alongwith value treated as income	Assessment status	Whether transaction recorded in the book of account	F.Y. in which transaction is recorded
1	2015-16	Section 37 of the Income tax Act	Nil	Loss incurred in share trading of Rs. 25,35,000/-	Assessment Completed	The Loan was accounted for in the Books of Accounts	2014-15

NOTE 54 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The following shall be disclosed with regard to CSR activities:-

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
(a) amount required to be spent by the company during the year,	944,574	NA
(b) amount of expenditure incurred,	500,000	NA
(c) shortfall at the end of the year,	445,000	NA
(d) total of previous years shortfall,	Nil	Nil
(e) reason for shortfall,	The amount of Rs. 44,5000 from the CSR Corpus was planned to be allocated towards construction of Girl's hostel (an on-going project) during the financial year 2021-22. However the said amount couldn't be spent due to resurge in Covid-19 and it has been deposited to "SHARE INDIA FINECAP PRIVATE LIMITED - UNSPENT CSR ACCOUNT FOR FY 2021-2022" as per section 135(6) of companies act, 2013.	NA
(f) nature of CSR activities,	As per Schedule VII: Promotion of Education	NA
(g) details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard,	NA	NA
(h) where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year should be shown separately	NA	NA

NOTE 55 Cryptocurrency or Virtual Currency

The company has neither traded nor invested in cryptocurrency or virtual currency as such no disclosure is required.

NOTE : 56 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, 2022. 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 : 57 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 M/s. T.A. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
(Chartered Accountants)
FRN. 011604N

CA KRITI BINDAL (PARTNER)
Membership no : 516627

Place: New Delhi
Date: 14-05-2022



For M/s Share India Fincap Private Limited

Rajesh Gupta

RAJESH GUPTA
(Director)
DIN NO. 00006056

Parveen Gupta

PARVEEN GUPTA
(Director)
DIN NO. 00013926

Aastha

AASTHA GUPTA
CEO

PAN - AZUPA3584E