

SHARDUL SECURITIES LIMITED



37TH ANNUAL REPORT 2021 - 2022

Regd. Office:
G-12, Tulsiani Chambers,
212 - Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021.

SHARDUL
SECURITIES LIMITED

Regd. Office: G-12, Tulsiani Chambers 212, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400 021.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

R. Sundaresan	- Executive Chairman
Charul Abuwala	- Independent Director
Devesh Vasavada	- Independent Director
Lalit Shah	- Independent Director
Yogendra Chaturvedi	- Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer
Daya Bhalia	- Executive Director and Company Secretary
Tarun Chaturvedi	- Chief Financial Officer

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AUDITOR:
M/s. J. Kala & Associates
BANKER:

HDFC Bank Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE:

G-12, Tulsiani Chambers,
212, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400 021
Tel. No.: 46032806/07
Fax No.: 22846585
Website: www.shardulsecurities.com
E Mail: investors@shriyam.com
SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES:
Shriyam Broking Intermediary Limited
712-713, Tulsiani Chambers,
212, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400 021

Shriyam Realtors Private Limited

9 Metro Commercial Centre 1st Floor,
Behind Gujrat High Court, Ashram Road,
Ahmedabad GJ 380009 IN

REGISTRARS AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT
Link Intime India Private Limited
Address: C-101, 247 Park,
LBS Marg, Vikhroli West,
Mumbai - 400 083
Tel. No.: +91 22 49186270
Fax: +91 22 49186060
E mail: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirty-Seventh Annual General Meeting of the Members of Shardul Securities Limited will be held on Wednesday, 28th September, 2022 at 4:00 p.m. through Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM) to transact the following business:

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited (Standalone and Consolidated) Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 together with the Reports of Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a director in place of Ms. Daya Bhalia (DIN: 07049483), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

For and on Behalf of the Board

Place: Mumbai
Date: 10th August 2022

Daya Bhalia
Executive Director and
Company Secretary

Regd. Office:

G-12, Tulsiani Chambers
212, Nariman Point
Mumbai 400 021

NOTES:

1. The 37th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company is convened through Video Conferencing ("VC") and/or Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") facility in view of various circulars issued by MCA viz., circular no. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, circular no. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, circular no. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, circular no. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021, circular no. 20/2021 dated December 8, 2021, circular no. 21/2021 dated December 14, 2021 and circular No. 2/2022 dated May 5, 2022 (the "MCA Circulars") and SEBI viz., circular SEBI/HO/CFD/ CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020, circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated January 15, 2021 and SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated May 13, 2022 (the "SEBI Circulars") (together referred as the "circulars"), without the physical presence of the members at a common venue. The deemed venue for the 37th Annual General Meeting will be the registered office of the Company at G-12, Tulsiani Chambers 212, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400 021.
2. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA circulars & SEBI circulars through VC/OAVM, the requirement of physical attendance of members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, in terms of the MCA circulars, the facility for appointment of proxies by the members will not be available for this AGM and hence the proxy form, attendance slip and route map of AGM are not annexed to this notice.
3. In line with the MCA general circular dated May 5, 2020 and January 13, 2021 and the SEBI Circulars the Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report for financial year 2021-22 is being sent only through electronic mode to those members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories. The Notice convening the 37th AGM has been uploaded on the website of the company at www.shardulsecurities.com under 'Investor Service' section and may also be accessed on the websites of the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com. The Notice is also available on the website of Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd. (Agency appointed by the Company for the purpose of remote e-voting, e-voting at AGM and VC/OAVM facility for AGM) i.e. <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in>.
4. Register of Members / Transfer books will be closed from 22nd September 2022 to 27th September 2022 (both days inclusive).
5. The attendance of the members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act 2013 (the Act).
6. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice of AGM and holding shares as of the Cut-off date may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at enotices@linkintime.co.in or contact on: - Tel: 022 -4918 6000.
7. M/s D Maurya & Associates, Company Secretary in practice has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting during the AGM and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

8. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, first count the votes cast during the AGM, thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting and make not later than 48 hours from the conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total vote(s) cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorised by him in writing, who shall countersign the same.
9. The result declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website www.shardulsecurities.com and on the website of Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd (LIPL): <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in> immediately. The Company shall simultaneously forward the results to BSE Limited, where the shares of the Company are listed.
10. Unpaid/Unclaimed Dividend:
- Members are hereby informed that the Company has transferred to "Investor Education and Protection Fund" of the Central Government all unclaimed dividends up to the financial year 2013-14. Dividend declared in the earlier years and remaining unpaid will be deposited with the above fund of the Government at the expiry of 7 years from the date of their transfer to unclaimed dividend account. Shareholders who have not encashed the dividend warrants, declared after this period are requested to encash their dividend warrants immediately.
- Further, in terms of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 and amendments thereto and notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time, the Company has transferred during the year, the required number of shares in respect of which dividends have remained unclaimed for a period of seven consecutive years or more to the IEPF Account.
- The Members, whose unclaimed dividends/ shares have been transferred to IEPF, may claim the same by making an online application to the IEPF Authority in web Form No. IEPF-5 available on www.iepf.gov.in.
11. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in the securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are accordingly requested to submit their PAN to the Depository Participants with whom they maintain their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form should submit their PAN to the Company.
12. As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act and SEBI Circular, the facility for making nomination is available for the Members in respect of the shares held by them. Members who have not yet registered their nomination are requested to register the same by submitting Form No. SH-13. If a Member desires to opt out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, he/she may submit the same in ISR-3 or SH-14 as the case may be. The said forms can be downloaded from the Company's website at <http://www.shardulsecurities.com>.
13. Members may please note that SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022 has mandated the listed companies to issue securities in dematerialized form only while processing service requests, viz., Issue of duplicate securities certificate; claim from unclaimed suspense account; renewal/ exchange of securities certificate; endorsement; sub-division/splitting of securities certificate; consolidation of securities certificates/folios; transmission and transposition. Accordingly, Members are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR-4. The said form can be downloaded from the Company's website at <http://www.shardulsecurities.com>. It may be noted that any service request can be processed only after the folio is KYC Compliant.
14. Brief resume of Directors proposed to be appointed / re-appointed, nature of their expertise in specific functional areas, names of companies in which they hold directorships and memberships / chairmanships of Board Committees, shareholding and relationships between directors inter-se as stipulated under regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standards on General meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, are provided in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Annual Report.
15. Member desirous of getting any information on the accounts or operations of the Company is requested to forward his / her queries to the Company at least eight days prior to the meeting so that the required information can be made available at the Meeting.
16. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone/mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number ('PAN'), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, bank details such as, name of the bank and branch details, bank account number, MICR code, IFSC code, etc.,
- For shares held in electronic form: to their Depository Participant only and not to the Company's RTA. Changes intimated to the Depository Participant will then be automatically reflected in the Company's records which will help the Company and its RTA provide efficient and better service to the Members.
 - For shares held in physical form: to the Company's RTA in prescribed Form ISR -1 and other forms pursuant to SEBI circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/ CIR/2021/655 dated November 3, 2021, as per instructions mentioned in the form. The said form can be downloaded from the Company's website at <http://www.shardulsecurities.com>.
17. As per Regulation 40 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from April 1, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, Members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form.

18. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ ask questions during the meeting for limited time each, once the floor is open for shareholder queries. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers and number of questions depending on the availability of time for the AGM.
19. Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholdings and Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which Directors are interested, maintained under Sections 170 and 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 will be available electronically for inspection by the Members during the AGM.
20. Voting through electronic means:
In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Company is pleased to provide members facility to exercise their right to vote at the 37th AGM by electronic means and the business will be transacted through e-voting services provided by Link Intime India Private Limited (LI IPL).

The instructions for shareholders voting electronically are as under:

The voting period begins on 9.00 A.M on 25th September 2022 and ends on 5.00 P.M on 27th September 2022. During this period shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of 21st September 2022, may cast their vote(s) electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by LI IPL for voting thereafter.

As per the SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020, individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode can register directly with the depository or will have the option of accessing various ESP portals directly from their demat accounts.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

1. Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL
 - a) Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL viz... <https://eservices.nsdl.com> either on a personal computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name i.e. LINKINTIME and you will be re-directed to "InstaVote" website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.
 - b) If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at <https://eservices.nsdl.com> Select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal" or click at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp>
 - c) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://eservices.nsdl.com> either on a personal computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen-digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name i.e. LINKINTIME and you will be redirected to "InstaVote" website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.
2. Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL
 - a) Existing users who have opted for Easi / Easiest, can login through their user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are <https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login> or www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi.
 - b) After successful login of Easi/Easiest the user will be able to see the E Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of e-Voting service provider i.e. LINKINTIME. Click on LINKINTIME and you will be redirected to "InstaVote" website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.
 - c) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at <https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration>.
 - d) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing demat account number and PAN No. from a link in www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP i.e. LINKINTIME. Click on LINKINTIME and you will be redirected to "InstaVote" website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.
3. Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants you can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with

NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. Upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name i.e. LINKINTIME and you will be redirected to "InstaVote" website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in physical form is given below:

Individual Shareholders of the company, holding shares in physical form as on the cut-off date for e-voting may register for e-Voting facility of Link Intime as under:

1. Open the internet browser and launch the URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in>
2. Click on "**Sign Up**" under '**SHARE HOLDER**' tab and register with your following details: -
 - A. User ID:** Shareholders holding shares in **physical form shall provide** Event No + Folio Number registered with the Company.
 - B. PAN:** Enter your 10-digit Permanent Account Number (PAN) (Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Depository Participant (DP)/ Company shall use the sequence number provided to you, if applicable.
 - C. DOB/DOI:** Enter the Date of Birth (DOB) / Date of Incorporation (DOI) (As recorded with your DP / Company - in DD/MM/YYYY format)
 - D. Bank Account Number:** Enter your Bank Account Number (last four digits), as recorded with your DP/Company.

Shareholders/ members holding shares in **physical form but have not recorded 'C' and 'D', shall provide their Folio number in 'D' above*

 - ▶ Set the password of your choice (The password should contain minimum 8 characters, at least one special Character (@!#\$%&*), at least one numeral, at least one alphabet and at least one capital letter).
 - ▶ Click "confirm" (Your password is now generated).
3. Click on 'Login' under '**SHARE HOLDER**' tab.
4. Enter your User ID, Password and Image Verification (CAPTCHA) Code and click on '**Submit**'.

Cast your vote electronically:

1. After successful login, you will be able to see the notification for e-voting. Select '**View**' icon.
2. E-voting page will appear.
3. Refer the Resolution description and cast your vote by selecting your desired option '**Favour / Against**' (If you wish to view the entire Resolution details, click on the '**View Resolution**' file link).
4. After selecting the desired option i.e. Favour / Against, click on '**Submit**'. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on '**Yes**', else to change your vote, click on 'No' and accordingly modify your vote.

Guidelines for Institutional shareholders:

Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on the e-voting system of LIPL at <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in> and register themselves as '**Custodian / Mutual Fund / Corporate Body**'. They are also required to upload a scanned certified true copy of the board resolution /authority letter/power of attorney etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorised representative(s) in PDF format in the '**Custodian / Mutual Fund / Corporate Body**' login for the Scrutinizer to verify the same.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in physical mode/ Institutional shareholders:

Shareholders facing any technical issue in login may contact Link Intime INSTAVOTE helpdesk by sending a request at enotices@linkintime.co.in or contact on: - Tel: 022 – 4918 6000.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode:

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode may contact the respective helpdesk for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

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

Individual Shareholders holding securities in Physical mode has forgotten the password:

If an Individual Shareholders holding securities in Physical mode has forgotten the USER ID [Login ID] or Password or both then the shareholder can use the "Forgot Password" option available on the e-Voting website of Link Intime: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in>

- Click on 'Login' under 'SHARE HOLDER' tab and further Click 'forgot password?'
- Enter User ID, select Mode and Enter Image Verification code (CAPTCHA). Click on "SUBMIT".

In case shareholders is having valid email address, Password will be sent to his / her registered e-mail address. Shareholders can set the password of his/her choice by providing the information about the particulars of the Security Question and Answer, PAN, DOB/DOI, Bank Account Number (last four digits) etc. as mentioned above. The password should contain minimum 8 characters, at least one special character (@!#\$%&*), at least one numeral, at least one alphabet and at least one capital letter.

User ID for Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form (i.e. Share Certificate): Your User ID is Event No + Folio Number registered with the Company

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL/ CDSL has forgotten the password:

Shareholders who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned depository/ depository participants website.

- It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- For shareholders/ members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- During the voting period, shareholders/ members can login any number of time till they have voted on the resolution(s) for a particular "Event".

Process and manner for attending the Annual General Meeting through InstaMeeT:

The Company is pleased to provide its members, the facility to attend the 37th Annual General Meeting through VC / OAVM. For this purpose, the Company has availed the INSTAMEET and INSTAVOTE services of M/s Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd. for facilitating its members to participate at the AGM and cast their votes electronically. Facility for joining the Annual General Meeting through VC/OAVM shall open 30 (Thirty) minutes before the time scheduled for the Annual General Meeting. The Company has provided VC/OAVM facility to Members to attend the AGM. The said facility will be available for 1000 Members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Members (i.e. Members with 2% or more shareholding), promoters, institutional investors, directors, key managerial personnel, chairpersons of the audit committee, nomination & remuneration committee and stakeholders' relationship committee, auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis. Members are requested to participate on first come first serve basis as participation through VC/OAVM is limited.

Members will be able to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM by following the procedure given below:

- ▶ Open the internet browser and launch the URL: <https://instameet.linkintime.co.in>

- ▶ Select the "Company" and 'Event Date' and register with your following details: -

- A. Demat Account No. or Folio No:** Enter your 16 digit Demat Account No. or Folio No
 - Shareholders/ members holding shares in **CDSL demat account shall provide 16 Digit Beneficiary ID**
 - Shareholders/ members holding shares in **NSDL demat account shall provide 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID**
 - Shareholders/ members holding shares in **physical form shall provide Folio Number** registered with the Company
- B. PAN:** Enter your 10-digit Permanent Account Number (PAN) (Members who have not updated their PAN with the Depository Participant (DP)/Company shall use the sequence number provided to you, if applicable.
- C. Mobile No.:** Enter your mobile number.
- D. Email ID:** Enter your email id, as recorded with your DP/Company.

- ▶ Click "Go to Meeting" (You are now registered for InstaMeeT and your attendance is marked for the meeting).

Please refer the instructions for the software requirements and kindly ensure to install the same on the device which would be used to attend the meeting. Please read the instructions carefully and participate in the meeting. You may also call upon the InstaMeeT Support Desk for any support on the dedicated number provided to you in the instruction/ InstaMeeT website

Instructions for Shareholders/ Members to Speak during the Annual General Meeting through InstaMeeT:

1. Shareholders who would like to speak during the meeting must register their request 3 days in advance with the company on the investors@shriyam.com
2. Shareholders will get confirmation on first cum first basis depending upon the provision made by the client.
3. Shareholders will receive "speaking serial number" once they mark attendance for the meeting.

4. Other shareholder may ask questions to the panellist, via active chat-board during the meeting.
5. Please remember speaking serial number and start your conversation with panellist by switching on video mode and audio of your device.

Shareholders are requested to speak only when moderator of the meeting/ management will announce the name and serial number for speaking.

Instructions for Shareholders/ Members to Vote during the Annual General Meeting through InstaMeeT:

Once the electronic voting is activated by the scrutinizer during the meeting, shareholders/ members who have not exercised their vote through the remote e-voting can cast the vote as under:

1. On the Shareholders VC page, click on the link for e-Voting "Cast your vote"
2. Enter your 16 digit Demat Account No. / Folio No. and OTP (received on the registered mobile number/ registered email Id) received during registration for InstaMeeT and click on 'Submit'.
3. After successful login, you will see "Resolution Description" and against the same the option "Favour/ Against" for voting.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate option i.e. "Favour/Against" as desired. Enter the number of shares (which represents no. of votes) as on the cut-off date under 'Favour/Against'.
5. After selecting the appropriate option i.e. Favour/Against as desired and you have decided to vote, click on "Save". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "Confirm", else to change your vote, click on "Back" and accordingly modify your vote.
6. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change your vote subsequently.

Note: Shareholders/ Members, who will be present in the Annual General Meeting through InstaMeeT facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting facility during the meeting. Shareholders/ Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting prior to the Annual General Meeting will be eligible to attend/ participate in the Annual General Meeting through InstaMeeT. However, they will not be eligible to vote again during the meeting.

Shareholders/ Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Tablets/ Laptops connected through broadband for better experience. Shareholders/ Members are required to use Internet with a good speed (preferably 2 MBPS download stream) to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

Please note that Shareholders/ Members connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptops connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Visual loss due to fluctuation in their network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

In case shareholders/ members have any queries regarding login/ e-voting, they may send an email to instameet@linkintime.co.in or contact on: - Tel: 022-49186175.

For and on behalf of Board

Yogendra Chaturvedi
Executive Director & CEO

Daya Bhalia
Executive Director and
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Dated: 10th August 2022

Regd. Office:
G-12, Tulsiani Chambers
212, Nariman Point
Mumbai – 400 021

DIRECTORS REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021-2022

To,
 The Members of
 Shardul Securities Ltd.

Your Directors are pleased to present the Thirty-Seventh Annual Report and the Audited Accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

1. Financial Results:

	2021-2022	(Rs. in lakhs) 2020-2021
Profit/(Loss) before Depreciation	1,040.06	1,854.80
Less: Depreciation	27.24	27.67
Profit/(Loss) before Taxation	1,012.82	1,827.13
Less: Tax Expenses		
Current tax	53.85	33.85
Deferred Tax	173.20	416.53
Profit / (Loss) after Taxation	785.77	1,376.75
Other Comprehensive Income	6,748.51	8,936.93
Total Comprehensive Income	7,534.28	10,313.68

2. Impact of the covid-19 pandemic on the business of the company:

During the Financial Year 2021-22, a new wave of covid-19 (called Delta and Omicron) proved more lethal and highly transmissible spread rapidly across the world. This pandemic has inflicted enormous pain and suffering to individuals and corporates alike across the world. Corporates that have successfully adapted the challenges thrown by Covid-19 have become more resilient and prepared to weather future disruptions.

During the financial year, all operations and servicing of clients were smoothly ensured without any interruptions as the activities of trading, settlement, Stock Exchanges and depository functions are fully-automated and seamless. Based on the facts and available figures, there is no major impact of Covid-19 pandemic on the business of the Company. However, the Company is closely monitoring any material changes on a continuous basis.

3. Dividend:

In view of conserving resources of the Company, your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

4. Transfer to Reserves:

As per requirement of RBI regulations, the Company has transferred to Statutory Reserve Fund an amount of Rs. 157.15 Lakhs in Financial Year ended March 31, 2022.

5. Consolidated Financial Statements:

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiary, prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 ('Ind AS'), form part of the Annual Report and are reflected in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company.

6. Share Capital:

The paid up Equity Share Capital of the Company as on March 31, 2022 is Rs. 17,49,84,330/- comprising of 174,98,433 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each. We would like to inform to our shareholders that there is no change in the paid up equity share capital of the Company during financial year 2021-22.

7. Change In The Nature Of Business:

There was no change in the nature of the business of your Company during the financial year.

8. Material Changes And Commitments Affecting The Financial Position of Your Company:

There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of your Company between the end of financial year 2021-22 and the date of this report which could have an impact on your Company's operations in the future or its status as a "Going Concern".

9. Management Discussions and Analysis Report:**Financial Performance:****(i) Overall Economic View**

The Global economic outlook continues to be worrisome with fresh outbreak of new virus strains after the disastrous covid impact during the previous year. Having touched the bottom of every aspect of economic indices, the year 2021-22 provided a better base platform for many countries to wriggle out of economic lock down. With some of the countries pumping in huge relief funds to boost economic activities, the consumption pattern showed a positive trend though it also resulted in a spike in inflation rates. USA witnessed inflation more than 8 percent after a long interval and many European countries followed suit. The Russia Ukrainian war also contributed to slowing down of the economic activities of countries that depended heavily on these countries especially in gas and food items.

The Indian Economy was no better with inflation rates hovering over 8 percent albeit the GDP expanded by 8.7 % for the year 2021-22. The RBI forecast of a GDP growth of about 7 percent for the ensuing year has already been skewed downwards thanks to spiraling price on essential commodities thereby reducing consumption. The RBI resorted to hiking the repo rate twice during the year to touch 5.4% to combat inflationary trends and consequently the borrowing rates have become more expensive to the borrowers across the spectrum.

The Stock markets witnessed spurts and slip downs alternately though the indices finished at higher levels during the year. The participation of retail buyers was a welcome feature in an otherwise institutional driven market.

Agriculture output by way of GDP contribution was marginally better at 20.19 % while services sector continued to lead with 54% contribution to GDP. The Industrial growth was lagging at 1%.

The forex Reserves was at \$607 billion equivalent to 12 months of merchandise imports as of 31st March 2022 although it has since contracted to \$573 billion due to the intervention by RBI to contain the depreciation of rupee vis a vis the dollar. The net FDI inflow for the year stood at Rs. 6.31 lakh crores and was marginally higher as compared to previous year. India's exports touched \$417 billion during the year while imports were at 610 billion resulting in a trade gap of \$193 billion.

(ii) Industry Structure and Developments:

NBFCs continue to play an important role in the financial sector and have been penetrating the retail segment at a much faster pace than the banking sector.

Stock markets have managed to hold on well considering the year was marked by historic event of Russia-Ukraine conflict, expectation of sharp interest rate hikes, economy still recovering from post covid era and persistent FII selling. Despite all these challenges, Nifty delivered 18.9% return in financial year 2021-2022 while Nifty Midcap 100 was up by 25.3% and Small cap 100 by 28.6%. During financial year 2021-2022, FIIs were net sellers of Rs. `1.4 lakh Crore while DIIs have matched up similar amount on buy side.

Notwithstanding the volatility and speculative investments, the boost in indices have prompted corporates to come out with new public issues in a big way and the market support has been fairly encouraging.

(iii) Business Review:

Despite the economic slowdown, high volatility in capital markets, and other uncertainties your company could achieve comparable results with that of the previous year. The volatility in the income levels as reflected in the financial statements are more in the nature of new accounting policies of RBI where notional profits and losses are shown based on valuation of long terms assets as on 31st March each year.

(iv) Opportunities and Threats:

The GDP is projected to recover to around 7.3 % which is still encouraging if not heartwarming. The Government continues to take several measures to boost the economic activities, but it remains to be seen if these measures would be adequate to bring a turnaround in the economy to the expected levels.

(v) Segment-wise – Product-wise reporting:

The Company being NBFC is mainly engaged in the business of Investment & Finance Activities in India. All activities of the Company revolve around this main business, and as such, there are no separate reportable segments.

(vi) Outlook:

Your company expects the capital markets continuing to perform better due to increased participation by retail investors and also due to anticipated respite in spread of the pandemic in the coming months. If the efforts of the Government and other global agencies hold good then we can see a growth spurt that might help all business entities across the spectrum to perform better.

(vii) Risks and Concerns:

Your company's activities which are essentially in the capital market segments and the risk perception of our activity could be discerned as under:

Market Risk: Your company's major investments are mostly in capital market instruments like shares, mutual funds and bonds and any volatility could erode the capital value of the investments. No doubt, your company would keep a close vigil on movement of prices and take appropriate steps to minimize this risk.

Interest risk: The changes in interest rates by RBI and Banks could result in fluctuations in prices and consequently the income of various investments and borrowings by the company may vary. Your company has put in measures to hedge this risk but this cannot be eliminated totally.

Operation Risk: The stock market operations are fraught with certain risks associated with market judgments by operational executives and their decision making process based on certain perceptions prevailing at any given time and these could change suddenly resulting in unexpected adverse positions.

(viii) Internal Financial Control Systems and their Adequacy:

Your company has in place adequate internal control measures. There is continuous monitoring of all the activities and necessary creative measures are taken periodically to manage any unforeseen risk factors.

(ix) Human Resources:

Your company has adequate trained professionals to manage the affairs of the company in the most prudent manner.

(x) Details of significant changes in key financial ratios are given in **Annexure A to the Board Report.****10. Subsidiaries:**

Shriyam Broking Intermediary Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the company has shown comparable result. The net profit for the year was at about Rs.172.92 lakhs which is approximately at par as compare to previous year net profit i.e. Rs.173.24 lakhs. The current market scenario looks to augur well in the coming year and it will be our endeavor to ensure that our performance improves on a sustained basis.

Shriyam Realtors Private Limited a wholly owned subsidiary of Shriyam Broking Intermediary Limited was incorporated on 15th December 2016. However the company had very nominal transactions so far in view of the sluggish health of real estate market.

A statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of the subsidiaries, in the prescribed format AOC-1, forms part of notes to Consolidated Financial statement.

11. Names of Companies which have become or ceased to be its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year:

During the year under review no company has ceased to be its subsidiaries. The Company doesn't have any joint ventures or associate company.

12. Directors:

In compliance with Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company, Ms. Daya Bhalia, Whole-time Director retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment. A resolution seeking shareholders' approval for re-appointment of Ms. Daya Bhalia forms part of the Notice of the 37th AGM. The Board has recommended her re-appointment.

Brief resume of Ms. Daya Bhalia, nature of her experience in specific functions and area and number of companies in which she hold membership/chairmanship of Board Committees as stipulated under regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (LODR) are provided in the Report of Corporate Governance forming part of the Annual Report.

13. Declarations by Independent Directors:

All the Independent Directors of your Company have submitted their declarations of independence, as required, pursuant to the provisions of Section 149(7) of the Act, stating that they meet the criteria of independence, as provided in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the LODR and are not disqualified from continuing as Independent Directors of your Company.

None of the Independent Non-Executive Directors held any equity shares of your Company during the financial year ended 31st March, 2022. None of the Directors had any relationships inter-se.

14. Independent Director's Databank Registration:

Pursuant to a notification dated 22nd October, 2019 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, all Independent directors of the Company have registered themselves with online databank for Independent Directors maintained by Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA).

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they have registered their names in the Independent Directors' databank maintained by Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA) as prescribed by MCA.

15. Familiarisation Programmes:

Your Company has familiarised the Independent Directors, with regard to their roles, rights, responsibilities, nature of the industry in which your Company operates, the business model of your Company etc.

The Familiarisation Policy for the Independent Directors is uploaded on the website of your Company, and is accessible at www.shardulsecurities.com.

16. Code of Conduct:

Your Company has in place, a Code of Conduct for the Board of Directors and Senior management personnel, which reflects the legal and ethical values to which your Company is strongly committed. The Directors and Senior management personnel of your Company have complied with the code as mentioned hereinabove.

The Directors and Senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct applicable to them, for the financial year ended 31st March 2022. The said code is available on the website of your Company at www.shardulsecurities.com.

17. Key Managerial Personnel:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 2(51) and 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, Mr. R Sundaresan - Executive Director & Chairman, Mr. Yogendra Chaturvedi - Chief Executive Officer & Executive Director, Ms Daya Bhalia – Executive Director & Company Secretary and Mr. Tarun Chaturvedi - Chief Financial Officer are the Key Managerial Personnel ('KMP') of your Company.

18. Board Evaluation:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, the Board has carried out an evaluation of its own performance, the directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its Audit, Nomination & Remuneration Committees. The manner in which the evaluation has been carried out has been explained in the Corporate Governance Report.

19. Remuneration Policy:

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee framed a policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Senior Management and their remuneration. The Remuneration Policy is stated in the Corporate Governance Report.

20. Number of Meetings of the Board:

Four Meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the year and the details of such meetings forms part of the Corporate Governance Report.

21. Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee as on 31st March 2022 comprises of Independent Directors namely Mr. Devesh Vasavada (Chairman), Mr. Lalit Shah, Mr. Charul Abuwala and Mr. Yogendra Chaturvedi (Executive Director) as other member. All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board.

22. Annual Return:

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual Return as on 31st March, 2022 is available on the Company's website: <https://www.shardulsecurities.com>.

23. Taxation:

In opinion of Directors, the provision for Income Tax is made as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

24. Cash flow:

As required by SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a Cash Flow Statement is appended with this report.

25. Directors' Responsibility Statement:

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

- a) that in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- b) that such accounting policies as mentioned in Notes to the financial statements have been selected and applied consistently and judgments and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2022 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- c) that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) that the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- e) that proper internal financial controls were in place and that the financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively.
- f) that systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

26. Statutory Auditor and Auditors' Report:

M/s J. Kala & Associates, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No: 118769W) have conducted audit for the financial year 2021-2022. The Auditor's Report for financial year 2021-2022 does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. The Auditor's Report is enclosed with the financial statement in this Annual Report.

The notes to the Financial Statement referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and, therefore, do not call for any further comments.

27. Secretarial Audit:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under, the Company has appointed M/s D Maurya & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary to undertake Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Secretarial Audit Report is enclosed in **Annexure C** and forms an integral part of this Report.

There is no secretarial audit qualification for the year under review.

28. Secretarial Standards:

The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards i.e. SS-1 relating to Meetings of the Board of Directors and SS-2 relating to General Meetings, respectively.

29. Internal Audit:

The Company's internal control system is commensurate with its size, scale and complexities of the operations. The internal audit is entrusted to M/s Anil B Jain & Associates, Chartered Accountants. The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors and Statutory Auditors are periodically apprised of the internal audit findings and corrective actions taken.

30. Significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts:

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators / Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

31. Corporate Governance:

Report on Corporate Governance stipulated under Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 forms part of this Annual Report. A certificate from the auditors of the Company M/s J. Kala & Associates, Chartered Accountants, confirming compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under aforesaid regulation is annexed to and forms part of this Report.

32. Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments by the Company:

Details of Loans, guarantees or investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to financial statements.

33. Related Party Transactions:

During the period under review, the Company has not entered into any material transaction with any of its related parties. None of the transactions with any related parties were in conflict with the interests of Company at large.

Details of the transactions with related parties have been disclosed in note no. 29 of notes forming part of financial statements.

As required under Regulation 23 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has formulated policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions. The Policy is available on the website of the Company. Weblink of the same is: <http://www.shardulsecurities.com/related%20party%20transaction%20policy.pdf>

34. Whistle blower policy and vigil mechanism:

The Company has established a whistle blower policy and vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the company's code of conduct policy. The mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of directors and employees. None of the personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee of the Board. The details of Whistle Blower Policy are available on the website of the Company. Weblink of the same is: <http://www.shardulsecurities.com/vigil%20mechanism%20policy.pdf>

35. Corporate Social Responsibility:

Provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, are not applicable to the Company during the period under review.

36. Internal Financial Control:

The Board of Directors of your Company have adopted policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to your Company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial disclosures.

37. Disclosure under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

The Company has in place a requisite policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. All employees (permanent, temporary, trainees) are covered under the policy. There was no complaint received from any employee during the financial year 2021-2022 and hence no complaint is outstanding as on 31st March 2022 for redressal.

38. Other Statutory information:**a. Particulars of Employees:**

Information pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, in respect of the employees of the Company are annexed to this report as **Annexure B**.

In terms of provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, none of the employees are in receipt of remuneration in excess of the limits set out in the said Rules.

b. Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and foreign Exchange earnings and outgo:

- i) Provisions pertaining to conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption are not applicable or not relevant to the working of Company. The Directors keep themselves acquainted with ongoing seminars and research papers.
- ii) The Company has neither earned nor spent any amount by way of Foreign Exchange.

c. Deposits:

- i) There are no deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act, which has remained unclaimed or claimed but not paid for which information is required to be given in this report. The Company neither hold any public deposits nor is accepting any deposits.
- ii) The Company has complied with various requirements in terms of the capital adequacy under the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India for the Non-Banking Financial Companies.

39. CEO/CFO Certification:

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have issued a certificate pursuant to the provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 certifying that the financial statements do not contain any untrue statement and these statements represent a true and fair view of the Company's affairs. The said certificate is annexed as **Annexure D** and forms part of the Annual Report.

40. Acknowledgment:

Your Directors appreciate the co-operation and support extended by the Shareholders, Employees, Financial Institutions and Banks.

For and on behalf of Board

Yogendra Chaturvedi
Executive Director & CEO

Daya Bhalia
Executive Director and
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Dated: 10th August 2022

Regd. Office:
G-12, Tulsiani Chambers
212, Nariman Point
Mumbai – 400 021

Annexure A
DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

Ratios are used to make a holistic assessment of financial performance of the entity, and also help evaluating the entity's performance vis-à-vis its peers within the industry.

The key financial ratios of the company for financial year 2021-22 are as below. The Company has no Non-Performing Assets (NPA), hence ratios related to NPAs are not applicable. The significant changes in the other applicable key financial ratios are as follows:

Name of Ratios	F.Y. 2021-22	F.Y. 2020-21	Reasons for Change
Debtor Turnover	1.69	Nil	Changes due to credit sales during the current year
Inventory turnover	Nil	Nil	-----
Interest coverage ratio	Nil	9275	Change due to No Interest Paid during the Year
Debt Equity	Nil	Nil	-----
Operating Profit Margin	90.72	93.91	-----
Net Profit Margin	68.54	69.71	-----
Return on Net Worth	2.03	4.41	Changes due to reduction in Net fair value Gain on Investment recognized due to IndAS applicability

Annexure B

The ratio of the remuneration of Whole-time director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2021-22

Name of Director/KMP	Designation	Ratio	Percentage increase/ (decrease) in remuneration
R. Sundaresan	Chairman & Executive Director	0.49	21.52%
Yogendra Chaturvedi	Chief Executive Officer & Executive Director	1.03	9.45%
Daya Bhalia	Company Secretary & Executive Director	0.80	0.00%
Tarun Chaturvedi	Chief Financial Officer	NA	11.62%

Sr. No.	Particulars		
(i)	The percentage increase/(decrease) in the median remuneration of employees in the Financial Year.	126.92%	
(ii)	The number of permanent employees on the Rolls of company.	4	
(iii)	Average percentile increase/(decrease) already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase/(decrease) in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration.	Employees other than managerial personnel 11.62%	Managerial Personnel 10.65%
(iv)	Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company.	The remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.	

Form No. MR.3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORTfor the Financial Year ended **March 31, 2022**

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

To,
The Members,
Shardul Securities Limited
CIN: L50100MH1985PLC036937
Regd. off: G-12, Tulsiani Chambers 212,
Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021,
Maharashtra, India

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Shardul Securities Limited** (*hereinafter called the "Company"*). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Auditors Responsibility:

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance of the applicable laws and maintenance of records based on audit. I have conducted the audit in accordance with the applicable Auditing Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India. The Auditing Standards require that the Auditor shall comply with statutory and regulatory requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about compliance with applicable laws and maintenance of records.

Due to inherent limitations of audit including internal, financial and operating controls, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements or material non-compliances may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the standards.

Unmodified Opinion:

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended **March 31, 2022** (*hereinafter called the 'Audit Period'*) complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board process and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter: I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on **March 31, 2022** according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; (**Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period**)
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- (vi) Provisions of the following regulations and guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") were not applicable to the Company during the financial year under review:
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
 - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
 - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

- e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; and
 - f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018.
- (vii) According to explanation and information given by the Company, its officers and authorised representatives, other than aforesaid there are no Acts/ Guidelines specifically applicable to the Company, mentioned above.

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

- i) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- ii) Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and amendments made thereunder;

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Standards made there under for all the above laws to the extent possible.

I further report that:

- The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the year under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations.
- Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarification on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting
- All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

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

I further report that during the audit period, the company has not undertaken events / actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance to the laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc, referred above.

Regards,

D MAURYA & ASSOCIATES
Practicing Company Secretary
(Formerly known as Dhirendra
Maurya & Associates)

Dhirendra Maurya
Proprietor
ACS No. 22005
CP No. 9594

Peer Review Cert. No.: 2544/2022
UDIN: A022005D000778420

Date: August 10, 2022
Place: Mumbai

**This report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed as 'Annexure I' and forms an integral part of this report.*

'Annexure-I'

To,
The Members,
Shardul Securities Limited
CIN: L50100MH1985PLC036937
Regd. off: G-12, Tulsiani Chambers 212,
Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021,
Maharashtra, India

My Secretarial Audit Report for the financial Year ended March 31, 2022 of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these Secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations and standards is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Regards,
D MAURYA & ASSOCIATES
Practicing Company Secretary
(Formerly known as Dhirendra
Maurya & Associates)

Dhirendra Maurya
Proprietor
ACS No. 22005
CP No. 9594

Peer Review Cert. No.: 2544/2022
UDIN: A022005D000778420

Date: August 10, 2022
Place: Mumbai

Corporate Governance Report

Your Company has been practicing the principle of good corporate governance since inception. Good corporate governance comprises of all activities that result in the control of the company in a regular manner which makes management transparent, accountable and fair. In accordance with regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and best practices followed by reputed corporations on corporate governance. The details of compliance by the Company are as under:

1. Philosophy of the Company on the Code of Governance:

The Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance envisage attainment of the highest levels of transparency, accountability and equity at all levels of its operation and in all its interactions with its stakeholders including shareholders, employees, government agencies and others. The Company strives for excellence with twin objective of enhancing customer satisfaction and shareholder's value.

The Company is committed to achieve the highest standards of Corporate Governance.

2. Board of Directors:

• Composition of Board:

The strength of the Board as on 31st March, 2022 consists of Six Directors out of which three are Executive Director including women director and three Non-Executive Directors. The Company has an Executive Director as Chairman and therefore the Board consists of three Independent Directors. The names of directors and their positions are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Status	Category
1	Mr. R. Sundaresan	Executive Director	Chairman
2	Mr. Lalit Shah	Non-Executive Director	Independent Director
3	Mr. Charul Abuwala	Non-Executive Director	Independent Director
4	Mr. Devesh Vasavada	Non-Executive Director	Independent Director
5	Mr. Yogendra Chaturvedi	Executive Director & Chief Executive Officer	Non Independent Director
6	Ms. Daya Bhalia	Executive Director & Company Secretary	Non Independent Director

• Board Meetings:

The Board of Directors of the Company met four times during the financial year ended 31st March 2022. The Board Meetings were held on 29th June 2021, 14th August 2021, 13th November 2021 and 11th February 2022.

None of the Directors of the Company was a member of more than ten committees or the Chairman of more than five committees across all public limited companies in which he is a Director. None of the Directors of the Company has exceeded maximum number of directorship in other companies.

For the purpose of considering the limit of the Committees, only Audit Committee and Shareholders/ Investors Grievances Committee across all public limited companies has been considered in accordance of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

• Directors Attendance records and Directorships held:

Attendance of each Director at the Board Meetings, last Annual General Meeting, and number of other Directorship of each Director in various companies as given below:

Name of the Director	Category	Attendance Particulars		No. of other directorships and committee member/chairmanship**		
		Board Meetings	Last AGM	Other Directorships (excluding Directorship in Pvt. Co's.)	Committee Memberships	Committee Chairmanships
Mr. R. Sundaresan	CH	1	Yes	1	1	--
Mr. Lalit Shah	NED	4	Yes	--	--	--
Mr. Charul Abuwala	NED	4	Yes	1	1	2
Mr. Devesh Vasavada	NED	4	Yes	1	1	1
Mr. Yogendra Chaturvedi	ED	4	Yes	1	2	--
Ms. Daya Bhalia	ED	4	Yes	--	--	--

CH - Chairman
 ED - Executive Director
 NED - Non-Executive Director

**Excludes Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies and Companies under Section 8 of Companies Act, 2013, as per Regulation 26 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

**This includes the Chairmanship/Membership only in Audit Committee and Shareholders/ Investors Grievances Committee.

• **Details of Directors being appointed/re-appointed at the Annual General Meeting:**

As required under regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the details of membership of the Director and other relevant details in respect of Directors who are being recommended for reappointment are given hereunder:

Name of the Director	Age	Qualification	Experience	*Directorship in other Companies	**Chairman/Member of the Committees of other Companies
Ms. Daya Bhalia	39	ACS, LLB, B.Com	Ms. Daya Bhalia is a Company Secretary of the company. she has more than 12 years of varied experience in legal and compliance field, and inducted as an Women Director.	Nil	Nil

*Excludes Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies and Companies under Section 8 of Companies Act, 2013, as per Regulation 26 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

**This includes the Chairmanship/Membership only in Audit Committee and Shareholder's/Investors Grievance Committee.

• **Disclosure of Relationship between directors inter-se:**

None of the Directors are related to each other.

• **Skills/expertise/competence of the Board:**

The Board comprises of persons with varied experiences in different areas who bring in the required skills, competence and expertise that allows them to make effective contribution to the Board and its committees. The following list summarizes the key skills, competence and expertise that the Board thinks is necessary for functioning in context of the Company's business and sector and which in the opinion of the Board, its Members possess: -

Skills/expertise/competencies	Mr. R Sundaresan	Mr. Yogendra Chaturvedi	Mr. Lalit Shah	Mr. Charul Abuwala	Mr. Devesh Vasavada	Ms. Daya Bhalia
Understanding of Business/ Industry	√	√	√	√	√	-
Strategy and Strategic Planning	√	√	√	√	√	-
Financial Understanding	√	√	√	√	√	√
Risk and Compliance oversight	√	√	√	√	√	√
Corporate Governance and Compliances	√	√	√	√	√	√

3. Board Committees:

The Company has constituted Six committees of Directors, namely

1. Shareholders/Investor Grievances Committee.
2. Audit Committee.
3. Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
4. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
5. Investment and Finance Committee and
6. Risk Management Committee

Each of these committees has its respective charters approved by the Board. The minutes of the meeting are recorded and placed before the Board for its information.

• **Shareholders /Investors Grievances Committee:**

The said committee approves issue of duplicate certificates and oversees and reviews all matters connected with transfer of securities of the Company. The Committee also monitors redressal of investor's grievances. The Committee oversees performance of the Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Company and recommends measures for overall improvement in the quality of investor services.

During the year meeting was held on 29th June, 2021 and 11th February, 2022.

The Composition of the said committee as on 31st March 2022 and its attendance is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Status in Committee	Director status	No. of meeting held	No. of meeting attended
1	Mr. Charul Abuwala	Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director	2	2
2	Mr. Devesh Vasavada	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	2	2
3	Mr. Yogendra Chaturvedi	Member	Executive Director	2	2

The Board has designated Ms. Daya Bhalia, Executive Director and Company Secretary as the Compliance Officer.

In pursuance of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the Company has formulated the guidelines and Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading.

The total number of complaints / requests / queries received and replied to the satisfaction of the investors during the year under review was 1.

The Shares held by Non-Executive Directors as on 31st March 2022 are given below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Status	No of Shares	% Holding
1	Mr. Lalit Shah	Non-Executive Director	Nil	-
2	Mr. Charul Abuwala	Non-Executive Director	Nil	-
3	Mr. Devesh Vasavada	Non-Executive Director	Nil	-

- Audit Committee:**

The Board of Directors has constituted Audit Committee of Directors to exercise powers and discharge function as stipulated in section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with regulation 18 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and other statutory / regulatory provisions.

During the year 2021-2022, the Committee met Four times. The Committee Meetings were held on 29th June 2021, 14th August 2021, 13th November 2021 and 11th February 2022.

The Composition of Audit Committee as on 31st March 2022 and its attendance is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Status in Committee	Director status	No. of meeting held	No. of meeting attended
1	Mr. Devesh Vasavada	Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director	4	4
2	Mr. Charul Abuwala	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	4	4
3	Mr. Lalit M Shah	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	4	4
4	Mr. Yogendra Chaturvedi	Member	Executive Director	4	4

Ms. Daya Bhalia, Executive Director and Company Secretary acts as Secretary of the Committee.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee include:

- i) Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.
- ii) Recommending for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company.
- iii) Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors.
- iv) Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a. Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same
 - c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management.
 - d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings.
 - e. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements.
 - f. Disclosure of any related party transactions.
 - g. Qualifications in the draft audit report.

- v) Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval.
- vi) Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter.
- vii) Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process.
- viii) Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties.
- ix) Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans, investments and guarantee.
- x) Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary.
- xi) Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems.
- xii) Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems.
- xiii) Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit.
- xiv) Discussion with internal auditors, if any, any significant findings and follow up there on.
- xv) Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors, if any, into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board.
- xvi) Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.
- xvii) To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of nonpayment of declared dividends) and creditors.
- xviii) To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism.
- xix) Approval of appointment of CFO (i.e., the whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience & background, etc. of the candidate.
- xx) Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.
- xxi) Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments.
- xxii) Consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders.

The Audit Committee is vested with powers to investigate any activity of Company or seek information from any employee.

Besides the Committee Members, Senior Executives of accounts, finance, internal audit, statutory auditors were standing invitees for on the spot clarification / explanation.

- **Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC):**

In Compliance with Section 178 of Companies Act 2013 the Board renamed the Remuneration Committee as 'Nomination and Remuneration Committee'.

During the financial year 2021-2022, the NRC Committee was held on 29th June 2021.

Composition of the committee as on 31st March 2022 and its attendance is as follows.

Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Status in Committee	Director status	No. of meeting held	No. of meeting attended
1	Mr. Devesh Vasavada	Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director	1	1
2	Mr. Charul Abuwala	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	1	1
3	Mr. R. Sunderasan	Member	Executive Chairman	1	1

The terms of reference of the committee are as follows:

1. Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
2. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board;
3. Devising a policy on Board diversity;
4. Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal.

Details of Remuneration paid to Directors for the year ended 31st March, 2022:

(a) Non- Executive Directors

Name of Director	Sitting Fees (Rs.)
Mr. Lalit Shah	44,000
Mr. Charul Abuwala	47,000
Mr. Devesh Vasavada	47,000
Total	1,38,000

(b) Executive Directors

Particulars	Mr. R Sundaresan Chairman and Executive Director	Ms. Daya Bhalia Company Secretary and Executive Director	Mr. Yogendra Chaturvedi CEO and Executive Director
Salary	Rs. 7,24,800	Rs.11,78,392	Rs.15,28,400
Perquisites	-	-	-
Variable Pay	-	-	-
Sitting Fees	-	-	-
Notice Period and Severance Fees	One month notice or One month's Salary in lieu there of	One month notice or One month's Salary in lieu there of	One month notice or One month's Salary in lieu there of

• **Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:**

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee was duly constituted.

During the year one meeting was held on 11th February, 2022.

Composition of the committee as on 31st March 2022 is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Status in Committee	Director status
1	Mr. Devesh Vasavada	Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director
2	Mr. R Sundaresan	Member	Executive Chairman
3	Mr. Yogendra Chaturvedi	Member	Executive Director

The Company formulated CSR Policy which is uploaded on the website of the company.

Weblink: <http://www.shardulsecurities.com/Corporate%20Social%20Responsibility%20Policy.pdf>

The Terms of reference of the committee broadly comprises of following:

- i. To formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the company as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013;
- ii. To recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to in Corporate Social Responsibility Policy in a financial year;
- iii. To monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the company from time to time.
- iv. Any other matter/thing as may be considered expedient by the members in furtherance of and to comply with the CSR Policy of the Company.

• **Investment and Finance Committee:**

Pursuant to Section 179 of the Companies Act 2013, the Investment and Finance Committee was duly constituted.

During the year four meeting of Investment and Finance Committee was held on 29th June, 2021, 14th August, 2021, 13th November, 2021 and 11th February, 2022.

Composition of the committee as on 31st March 2022 and its attendance is as follows:

Sr No.	Name of the Member	Status in Committee	Director status	No. of meeting held	No. of meeting attended
1	Mr. R Sundaresan	Chairman	Executive Chairman	4	1
2	Mr. Yogendra Chaturvedi	Member	Executive Director	4	4
3	Ms. Daya Bhalia	Member	Executive Director	4	4

The Terms of reference of the committee broadly comprises of following:

- To borrow monies from bank or any other financial institution;
- To invest the funds of the company;
- To grant loans or give guarantee or provide security in respect of loans;
- To sign, execute any document or give authority to any authorized signatory and to do any other act, deeds, and things to give effect to any of the above matters.

• **Risk Management Committee:**

In order to strengthen and raise the standard of the Asset Liability Management (ALM) framework applicable to NBFCs, RBI has revised the extant guidelines on liquidity risk management for NBFCs. All non-deposit taking NBFCs with asset size of ₹ 100 crore and above, systemically important Core Investment Companies and all deposit taking NBFCs irrespective of their asset size, shall adhere to the set of liquidity risk management guidelines specified by RBI. In compliance of said guidelines, the Board has formed Risk Management Committee to carry out company's risk management function. The Risk Management Committee, which reports to the Board shall be responsible for evaluating the overall risks faced by the company including liquidity risk.

During the year two meeting was held on 2nd August, 2021 and 28th January 2022.

The Composition of Risk Management Committee as on 31st March, 2022 and its attendance is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Status in Committee	Director status	No. of meeting held	No. of meeting attended
1	Mr. Yogendra Chaturvedi	Chairman	Executive Director	2	2
2	Mr. Charul Abuwala	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	2	2
3	Ms. Daya Bhalia	Member	Executive Director & Company Secretary	2	2

The terms of reference of the committee are as follows:

- Reviewing risks including cyber security and evaluating the treatment including initiating mitigation actions;
- To monitor and review the overall risk management plan of the Company including liquidity risk;
- To ensure there is an embedded, robust process in place throughout the Company to identify, assess, mitigate and report business risks with clear lines of ownership;
- To drive and co-ordinate risk management process covering all areas of risk (including operational, strategic, financial, commercial, regulatory, reputational etc.);
- To ensure that the business risk strategy and management processes comply with applicable regulatory requirements and corporate governance principles;
- To ensure that the business risk management principles and processes are widely understood across the Company through adequate induction, training and awareness programmes;
- To periodically monitor and review Company's key business risks and risk mitigation plans, and advise the Board of business risks which could materially impact Company's delivery of its business plans, strategy, and reputation, if left untreated;
- To monitor external developments in the business environment which may have an adverse impact on Company's risk profile, and make recommendations, as appropriate;
- To sponsor specialist reviews of key risk areas as appropriate;
- To report to the Board on key risks, risk management performance and the effectiveness of internal controls;
- To constitute operating risk management committee and delegate such powers to it as may be deemed necessary;
- Any other matter as may be mandated/referred by the Authority/Board.

• **Independent Directors' Meeting:**

During the year under review, the Independent Directors met on 11th February, 2022, inter alia to discuss and:

- review the performance of non-independent directors and the Board as a whole;
- review the performance of the Chairperson of the company, taking into account the views of executive directors and non-executive directors;
- assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the company management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

4. Remuneration Policy:**• Remuneration to Non- Executive Directors**

The Non- Executive Directors are paid remuneration by way of sitting fees. The Total amount of sitting fees paid during the Financial Year 2021-2022 is Rs. 1,38,000. The Directors do not have any material pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company.

• Remuneration to Executive Directors

The appointment and remuneration of Executive Directors including Whole-time Director is governed by the Board of Directors and shareholders of the Company. The remuneration package of Executive Director comprises of salary, allowances and contribution to Provident and other Retirement Benefit Funds as approved by the shareholders at the General Meetings. Annual increments are linked to performance and are decided by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and recommended to the Board for approval thereof. The remuneration policy is directed towards rewarding performance, based on review of achievements and is aimed at attracting and retaining high competency. Currently, the Company does not have a scheme for grant of stock options.

5. Performance evaluation:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of individual Directors including the Chairman of the Board who were evaluated on parameters such as level of engagement and contribution and independence of judgment thereby safeguarding the interest of the Company. The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board. The performance evaluation of the Chairman and the Non Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors. The board also carried out annual performance evaluation of the working of its Audit, Nomination and Remuneration as well as stakeholder relationship committee. The Directors expressed their satisfaction.

6. Familiarization Programme for Independent Director:

The Company had conducted various programmes during the financial year to familiarize Independent Directors with the Company, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which the company operates, business model of the company, etc. Further, the Directors were encouraged to attend the training programmes being organized by various regulators/bodies/institutions on above matters. The details of the policy relating to conducting familiarization programmes are displayed on the website of the Company, web link of the same is <http://www.shardulsecurities.com/program%20for%20independent%20directors.pdf>

7. Subsidiary Company monitoring framework:

The Company has one material non listed Indian subsidiary named "Shriyam Broking Intermediary Limited" as defined under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The company has formulated the material subsidiary policy and uploaded on the website of the company and Weblink of same is <http://www.shardulsecurities.com/policy%20for%20determining%20material%20subsidiary.pdf>

8. Disclosure on related party transactions with related parties:

During the period under review, the Company has not entered into any material transaction with any of its related parties. None of the transactions with any related parties were in conflict with the interests of Company at large. Details of the transactions with related parties have been disclosed in note no. 29 of notes forming part of financial statements.

As required under regulation 23 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has formulated policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions. The Policy is available on the website of the Company. Weblink of same is: <http://www.shardulsecurities.com/related%20party%20transaction%20policy.pdf>

9. Whistle blower policy:

The Company has established a whistle blower policy and vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the company's code of conduct policy. The mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of directors and employees. None of the personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee of the Board. The details of Whistle Blower Policy are available on the website of the Company www.shardulsecurities.com. Weblink of the same is: <http://www.shardulsecurities.com/vigil%20mechanism%20policy.pdf>

10. Code of Business Conduct & Ethics:

The Company has adopted the model Code of Business Conduct & Ethics for Directors and Senior Management and the same is posted on the Company's website namely: www.shardulsecurities.com

Weblink of the same is: <http://www.shardulsecurities.com/code%20of%20conduct.pdf>

11. Compliance with Mandatory Requirements:

The Company has complied with the mandatory requirement of the Code of Corporate Governance as stipulated under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

12. Means of Communications:

Quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results are regularly submitted to the Stock Exchange in accordance with the Listing Regulations and are also published in the "Business Standard" in English and "Mumbai Lakshadeep" in Marathi newspapers. Quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results are also uploaded on the website of the Company: www.shardulsecurities.com. There were no presentations / call made to the analysts or institutional investors during the year under review.

13. Transfer of unclaimed / unpaid amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund:

Pursuant to Sections 124 and 125 of the Act read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules"), dividend, if not claimed for a period of seven years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, is liable to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF"). Shareholders, who have not encashed their dividend warrants in respect of the dividend declared for the financial year 2014-15 onwards, are requested to contact the Company and surrender their warrants for revalidation for payment. Shareholders are therefore requested to verify their records and send claims, if any, for the relevant years.

The members whose shares had been transferred to IEPF may claim the same from IEPF Authority by submitting an online application in web Form No. IEPF-5 available on the website: www.iepf.gov.in and sending a physical copy of the same, duly signed to the Company, along with requisite documents enumerated in the Form No. IEPF- 5. No claims shall lie against the Company in respect of the dividend / shares so transferred.

14. Penalties, strictures imposed

The Company was imposed fine for inadvertent delay of one day in intimation of Board meeting for declaration of financial results for the quarter ended 30th September, 2021 pursuant to the Regulation 29(2) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Company had paid fine of Rs. 10,000/-to BSE Ltd.

15. Details of Total Fees paid to Statutory Auditors:

The details for total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on consolidated basis, to the statutory auditors and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which a statutory auditor is a part, are as follows.

Type of Services	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	F.Y 2021-22	F.Y 2020-21
Statutory Audit Fees	2.90	2.90
Tax Audit Fees	0.70	0.70
Other Services	0.35	0.35
Total	3.95	3.95

Declaration on Compliance of the Company's Code of Conduct:

The Company has framed a specific Code of Conduct for the members of the Board of Directors and the Senior Management Personnel of the Company pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 to further strengthen corporate governance practices in the Company.

All the members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed due observance of the said Code of Conduct in so far as it is applicable to them and there is no non-compliance thereof during the financial year ended 31st March 2022.

Place: Mumbai
Date: 10th August 2022

Yogendra Chaturvedi
Executive Director & CEO

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members,
Shardul Securities Limited
CIN: L50100MH1985PLC036937
Regd. off: G-12, Tulsiani Chambers 212,
Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021,
Maharashtra, India

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Shardul Securities Limited** having CIN: L50100MH1985PLC036937 and having registered office at G-12, Tulsiani Chambers, 212, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021, Maharashtra, India (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2022 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India and Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA).

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1	Yogendra Chaturvedi	00013613	05/02/2021
2	Sundaresan Ramamoorthy	00029840	16/06/2021
3	Charul Devendra Abuwala	00071142	12/09/2019
4	Devesh Chandrakant Vasavada	00273128	05/02/2021
5	Daya Sagar Bhalia	07049483	14/11/2020
6	Lalit Kantilal Shah	08473788	06/06/2019

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Regards,
D MAURYA & ASSOCIATES
Practicing Company Secretary
(Formerly known as Dhirendra
Maurya & Associates)

Dhirendra Maurya
Proprietor
ACS No. 22005
CP No. 9594

Peer Review Cert. No.: 2544/2022
UDIN: A022005D000778365

Date: August 10, 2022
Place: Mumbai

GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION
1. Annual General Meeting:

Date & Time: 28th September 2022 at 04.00 p.m.

Venue: The Company is conducting meeting through VC/OAVM pursuant to the MCA circular and as such there is no requirement to have a venue for the AGM.

2. Financial Calendar: The financial year covers the period from April 1 of every year to March 31 of the following year.

Board Meetings	Tentative dates
Results for the quarter ending June 30, 2022	Second week of August, 2022
Results for the quarter ending September 30, 2022	Second week of November, 2022
Results for the quarter ending December 31, 2022	Second week of February, 2022
Results for the year ending March 31, 2023	Last week of May, 2023

3. Book closure dates: 22nd September 2022 to 27th September 2022 (Both days inclusive) in connection with the AGM.

4. Registered Office: G-12, Tulsiani Chambers
212, Nariman Point
Mumbai 400 021

5. Equity shares listed on Stock Exchanges at: BSE Ltd.

6. Annual Listing fees: The listing fees to the BSE Ltd. have been duly paid by the Company up to the financial year 2022-23.

7. Dematerialization of shares and Liquidity:

96.98% of the Equity Shares have been dematerialized up to 31st March, 2022. Trading in Equity Shares of the Company is permitted only in dematerialized form with effect from 24th July, 2000, as per notification issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The shares of the company are regularly traded at Bombay Stock Exchange. Total number of shares traded during the financial year 2021-22 were 4,08,629 and its value was Rs. 3,39,31,316.

8. Stock Code:

- i) Trading symbol at The Stock Exchange, Mumbai (Physical Segment) SHARDUL SECU.
- ii) Demat ISIN Number in NSDL & CDSL – Equity Shares - INE037B01012

9. Distribution of Shareholding and Shareholding Pattern as on 31st March 2022:
I) The Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March 2022:

No. of Equity Shares held	Shareholders		Shares held	
	No.	%	No.	%
1 -- 500	6402	94.27	679668	04.15
501 -- 1000	161	02.37	129386	00.78
1001 -- 2000	88	01.30	133199	00.85
2001 -- 3000	47	00.69	121352	00.64
3001 -- 4000	20	00.29	67900	00.41
4001 -- 5000	15	00.22	68377	00.40
5001 -- 10000	14	00.21	94881	00.64
10001 and above	44	00.65	16203670	92.13
TOTAL	6791	100.00	17498433	100.00

II) Shareholding Pattern as on 31st March 2022:

Category	No. of Shares	%
Promoters	130,95,807	74.84
Financial Institutions / Banks / Mutual Funds / Insurance Company	0.00	00.00
Hindu Undivided Family	43,046	00.25
Corporate Bodies	18,92,611	10.82
Indian Public	20,88,150	11.93
NRI / OCB	257	00.00
Others (Share in Transit)	18	00.00
IEPF	3,78,544	02.16
TOTAL	174,98,433	100.00

10. General Body Meetings:
i) The last three Annual General Meetings of the Company were held as under:

Year	Venue/Mode	Date	Time
2018-2019	Senate Hall, 208, Regent Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400 021	12.09.2019	10.00 a.m.
2019-2020	Through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OVAM)	29.09.2020	04.00 p.m.
2020-2021	Through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OVAM)	29.09.2021	04.00 p.m.

iii) The following special resolutions were passed with required majority during the last three Annual General Meetings:

Sr. No.	Date of AGM	Particulars of Special Business Transacted
1	12.09.2019	1. Re-appointment of Mr. Charul Abuwala as an Independent Director of the Company 2. Appointment of Mr. Lalit Shah as an Independent Director of the Company.
2	29.09.2020	1.Re-appointment of Mr. Devesh Vasavada as an Independent Director of the Company 2.Re-appointment and payment of remuneration to Mr. R Sundaresan as Whole-time Director designated as Chairman & Executive Director of the Company 3.Re-appointment and payment of remuneration to Mr. Yogendra Chaturvedi as Whole-time Director designated as Executive Director & Chief Executive officer of the Company 4. Re-appointment and payment of remuneration to Mr. Daya Bhalia as Whole-time Director designated as Executive Director of the Company
3	29-09-2021	NIL

No special resolution was passed during the financial year 2021-22 through postal ballot.

11. Share Transfer Systems:

In terms of Regulation 40(1) of LODR, as amended from time to time, securities can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from 1st April, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. Further, SEBI has fixed 31st March, 2021 as the cut-off date for re-lodgment of transfer deeds and the shares that are re-lodged for transfer shall be issued only in demat mode.

Further, in accordance with the SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated 25th January, 2022, regarding issuance of securities in dematerialised form only in case of various investor service requests viz. issue of duplicate share certificate, claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account, renewal / exchange of share certificate; endorsement, sub-division / splitting of share certificate; consolidation of share certificates/ folios; transmission of shares and transposition. The Company, after verification and process of the service request, is issuing the 'Letter of confirmation' to the shareholders, as per the requirement.

12. Disclosure with respect to demat suspense account/ unclaimed suspense A/c: NIL
13. Market Price Data:

Monthly high/low market price of the Company's Equity Shares traded on The Stock Exchange, Mumbai and BSE Sensex during the last financial year 2021-2022 was as follows:

BSE Ltd. – Code No. 512393

Month	Share Price		BSE Sensex	
	High	Low	High	Low
April 2021	52.55	47.00	50375.77	47204.50
May 2021	55.90	48.50	52013.22	48028.07
June 2021	72.05	50.25	53126.73	51450.58
July 2021	74.20	66.00	53290.81	51802.73
August 2021	75.00	55.45	57625.26	52804.08
September 2021	77.00	60.25	60412.32	57263.90
October 2021	88.90	69.00	62245.43	58551.14
November 2021	135.25	77.00	61036.56	56382.93
December 2021	106.95	75.10	59203.37	55132.68
January 2022	133.75	95.05	61475.15	56409.63
February 2022	120.00	91.00	59618.51	54383.20
March 2022	115.00	87.05	58890.92	52260.82

14. **Address for Correspondence:**

Investors Correspondence for Transfer / dematerialization of shares, payment of dividend on shares and any other query relating to shares.	For Shares held in physical form:	For shares held in demat form:
	Link Intime India Private Limited C-101, 247 Park, LBS Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai – 400 083	To the Depository Participant.

 15. **Compliance officer:**

Ms. Daya Bhalia
Tel: 022- 46032806/07
Email: daya@shriyam.com

 16. **Registrar & Transfer Agent:**

Link Intime India Private Limited
Address:
 C-101, 247 Park, LBS Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai – 400 083
 Tel. No.: +91 22 49186270
 Fax: +91 22 49186060
 Email: mt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To
The Members of **Shardul Securities Limited**

1. We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Shardul Securities Limited (the 'Company'), for the year ended March 31, 2022, as per the relevant provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations').

Managements' Responsibility

2. The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in SEBI Listing Regulations.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
4. We have examined the books of account and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purposes of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.
5. We have carried out an examination of the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India (the ICAI), the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act 2013, in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate and as per the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes issued by the ICAI which requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.
6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Opinion

7. Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above mentioned Listing Regulations.
8. We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For J. Kala & Associates

Firm Registration Number: 118769W
Chartered Accountants

Jayesh Kala

Partner
Membership Number: 101686

Place: Mumbai
Date: **30th May 2022**
UDIN: 22101686AJXBYA9363

**CEO & CFO Certification issued pursuant to the provisions of SEBI
(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015**

To,
The Board of Directors
Shardul Securities Limited

Subject: CEO & CFO Certificate

We to the best of our knowledge and belief, certify that;

1. We have reviewed the financial statements and cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March 2022 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief;
 - i) these statements do not contain any material untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - ii) these statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
2. We further state that to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violating the Company's code of conduct.
3. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls over financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal controls systems of the company over financial reporting and we have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies. In our opinion, there are adequate internal controls over financial reporting.
4. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee;
 - i) Significant changes in the internal controls over financial reporting during the year;
 - ii) Significant changes in accounting policies during the year, as disclosed in notes forming part of financial statement.
 - iii) Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement there in, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal controls systems on financial reporting. To our knowledge and belief, there were no frauds during the year.

Yogendra Chaturvedi
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
& Executive Director

Tarun Chaturvedi
Chief Financial Officer
(CFO)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 10th August 2022

SHARDUL
SECURITIES LIMITED



STANDALONE
IND AS FINANCIALS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**To the Members of Shardul Securities Limited**
Report on the audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements**Opinion**

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of **Shardul Securities Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the statement of changes in equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended on that date, and notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS 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 March 31, 2022, its profit, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year the ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

3. We conducted our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statement in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial Statements.

Key Audit Matters

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information Other than the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information report, but does not include the Standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
6. Our opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
7. In connection with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
8. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the standalone Ind AS Financial statements

9. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flow and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
10. In preparing the standalone Ind AS 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.

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements

12. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone Ind AS financial statements.
13. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS 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 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 with reference to financial statements 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 in the standalone Ind AS financial Statements made by the Management and Board of Directors.
 - 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
14. Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone Ind AS financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone Ind AS financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone Ind AS financial statements.
15. 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.
16. 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.
17. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone Ind AS 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

18. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
19. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, statement of changes in equity and the statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS 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 March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 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".
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197 (16) of the act, as amended:

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

- (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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at year end on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 44.
 - 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 of the Company has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds 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(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("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 of the Company has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("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 Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - c) There is no circumstances which has come to notice that has caused to believe that the representations under sub clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.
 - v. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year. Hence, reporting the compliance with section 123 of the Act is not applicable.

For J. Kala & Associates

Firm Registration Number: 118769W
Chartered Accountants

Jayesh Kala

Partner
Membership Number: 101686

Place: Mumbai

Date: **30th May 2022**

UDIN: 22101686AJXRCV1387

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report**Shardul Securities Limited**
(Referred to in Paragraph 18 of our report of even date)

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022 and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that:

- (i)
- a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- b) As informed to us, all property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and Intangible Assets during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause (i)(d) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- e) As informed to us, 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) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause (ii)(a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - b) The Company does not have any working capital limits in excess of rupees five crore, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions which are secured on the basis of security of current assets. Hence, reporting under clause (ii)(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) The Company has made investment in and provided guarantee to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties, during the year, in respect of which:
- a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company's principal business is to give loans (NBFC). Accordingly, clause 3 (iii) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - b) In our opinion, having regard to the nature of the Company's business, the terms and conditions of the guarantee provided and investments made, during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
 - c) The Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans during the year, and hence reporting under clause (iii) (c) to (f) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to investment made and guarantee provided.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
- (vi) As informed to us, the maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Act, in respect of the activities carried on by the Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause (vi) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vii)
- a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, Goods and service tax (GST), duty of customs, cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts in respect of the aforesaid statutory dues were outstanding as at the last day of the financial year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues in respect of aforesaid statutory dues including Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Duty of Customs and Cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

The dues outstanding as at March 31, 2022 with respect to income tax, entry tax, sales tax, service tax and value added tax, on account of any dispute, are as follows:

<i>Rs. In lakhs</i>					
Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount under dispute	Amount Paid	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	15.98	-	Financial Year 2017-18	Commissioner of Income -Tax (Appeals)

- (viii) As informed to us, to the best of the knowledge of the management of the Company, there were no transaction(s) which were previously not recorded in the books of account of the Company that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (ix)
- a) As the Company has not taken any loans or Borrowings from any lenders, the provisions of clause (ix) (a) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- b) As informed to us, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lenders.
- c) The Company did not obtain any money by way of term loans during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause (ix) (c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- d) The Company has not raised any funds on short term basis. Hence reporting under clause (ix) (d) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associates, and hence, reporting under clause (ix) (f) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x)
- a) As the Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year, the provisions of clause (x) (a) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- b) As the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully, partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year, the provisions of Clause (x) (b) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xi)
- a) Based upon the audit procedures performed and information and explanations given by the management, we report that neither fraud on the Company nor any fraud by the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- 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 11 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- c) No whistle-blower complaints received during the year by the Company.
- (xii) As the Company is not a Nidhi company, the provisions of clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act, wherever applicable and details have been disclosed in the IndAS Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards. As explained, the provisions of Section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv)
- a) The company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- (xv) As the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions covered under Section 192 of the Act with the directors or persons connected with him, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

- (xvi)
- a) According to the information and explanations given to us and audit procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has registered as required, under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
 - b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (COR) from Reserve Bank of India as per Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
 - c) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulation made by the Reserve Bank of India. Therefore, the provision of clause (xvi) (c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - d) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause (xvi) (d) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit, as well as in the immediately preceding financial year, respectively.
- (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 there is 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.
- (xx) The provisions for contribution towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) are not applicable to the company, hence reporting under clause (xx) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (xxi) There have been no qualifications or adverse remarks in the audit reports issued by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

For J. Kala & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 118769W

Jayesh Kala

Partner
Membership Number: 101686

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th May 2022
UDIN: 22101686AJXYGW1047

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 19 (f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of **Shardul Securities Limited** on the standalone financial statements for the year ended **March 31, 2022**

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013('the Act').

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Shardul Securities Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies,

the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act 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 ICAI. 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 with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 judgments, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. 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 with reference to financial statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 controls over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that
 - a) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
 - b) 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
 - c) 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 with reference to financial statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, to the best of our information and accordingly to the explanation given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 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.

For J. Kala & Associates

Firm Registration Number: 118769W
Chartered Accountants

Jayesh Kala

Partner
Membership Number: 101686

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th May 2022
UDIN: 22101686AJXRCV1387

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022

Particulars	Note No.	(Rs. In Lakh)	
		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	196.37	1,053.58
Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents above	4	18.86	22.96
Receivables	5		
Trade Receivables		11.80	-
Other Receivables		-	-
Investments	6	39,803.19	30,559.16
Other Financial Assets	7	11.52	9.47
Total		40,041.74	31,645.17
Non-Financial Assets			
Current Tax Assets (Net)	8	49.45	50.74
Investment Property	9	852.70	447.87
Property, Plant & Equipment	10	353.25	782.60
Other Intangible Assets	11	0.41	0.75
Other Non-Financial Assets	12	0.12	0.40
Total		1,255.93	1,282.36
Total Assets		41,297.67	32,927.53
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Payables	13		
(a) Trade Payables			
Micro and Small Enterprises		-	-
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises		-	-
(b) Other Payables			
Micro and Small Enterprises		-	-
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises		-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	14	76.01	71.97
Total		76.01	71.97
Non-Financial Liabilities			
Provisions	15	2.63	2.47
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	16	2,443.87	1,617.74
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	17	12.36	6.83
Total		2,458.86	1,627.04
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	18	1,749.84	1,749.84
Other Equity	19	37,012.96	29,478.68
Total		38,762.80	31,228.52
Total Liabilities and Equity		41,297.67	32,927.53
Significant Accounting Policies	2		
See accompanying notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements	1 to 49		
As per our report of even date For J. Kala & Associates Chartered Accountants FRN 118769W	For and on behalf of the Board		
Jayesh Kala Partner M.No. 101686	R Sundaresan (Chairman) (DIN 00029840)		
	Yogendra Chaturvedi (Executive Director & CEO) (DIN 00013613)		
	Daya Bhalia (Executive Director & Company Secretary) (DIN 07049483)		
	Charul Abuwala (Director) (DIN 00071142)		
	Lalit Shah (Director) (DIN 08473788)		
	Devesh Vasavada (Director) (DIN 00273128)		
	Tarun Chaturvedi (CFO)		
Place :- Mumbai Date :- 30th May, 2022			

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2022

		(Rs. In Lakh)	
Particulars	Note No.	2021-22	2020-21
Revenue from Operations	20		
Interest Income		0.92	22.17
Dividend Income		111.72	103.24
Rent Income		142.20	89.75
Income from Advisory Fees and Services		10.00	-
Net Gain on Fair Value Changes		768.63	1,607.78
Profit/ (loss) on dealing in securities (Net)		(117.09)	(94.06)
Net Profit/ (Loss) on Sale of Investments		230.08	246.13
Total		1,146.46	1,975.01
Other Income	21	5.07	0.09
Total Income		1,151.53	1,975.10
Expenses			
Finance Costs	23	-	0.20
Employee Benefits Expenses	24	51.45	58.21
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	25	27.24	27.67
Other Expenses	26	60.02	61.89
Total Expenses		138.71	147.97
Profit/ (Loss) before Tax		1,012.82	1,827.13
Tax Expense:			
Current Tax		53.85	41.40
Adjustment of Current Tax Relating to Prior Years		-	(7.55)
Deferred Tax		173.20	416.53
Total Tax Expense		227.05	450.38
Profit/ (Loss) for the year from Continuing Operations		785.77	1,376.75
Profit/(Loss) from Discontinued Operations		-	-
Tax Expenses of Discontinued Operations		-	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the year		785.77	1,376.75
Other Comprehensive Income			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit/ (Loss)			
- Change in fair value of FVOCI instrument		7,400.22	10,020.70
- Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		1.20	(0.71)
(b) Income Tax relating to above		(652.91)	(1,083.06)
Total		6,748.51	8,936.93
(a) Items that will be reclassified to Profit/ (Loss)		-	-
(b) Income Tax relating to above		-	-
Total		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income		6,748.51	8,936.93
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		7,534.28	10,313.68
(Comprising Profit and Other Comprehensive Income)			
Earnings per equity share of face value of Rs. 10/- each:	27		
(a) Basic (In Rs.)		4.49	7.87
(b) Diluted (In Rs.)		4.49	7.87
Significant Accounting Policies	2		
See accompanying notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements	1 to 49		
As per our report of even date For J. Kala & Associates Chartered Accountants FRN 118769W	For and on behalf of the Board		
Jayesh Kala Partner M.No. 101686	R Sundaresan (Chairman) (DIN 00029840)		
	Yogendra Chaturvedi (Executive Director & CEO) (DIN 00013613)		
	Daya Bhalia (Executive Director & Company Secretary) (DIN 07049483)		
	Charul Abuwala (Director) (DIN 00071142)		
	Lalit Shah (Director) (DIN 08473788)		
	Devesh Vasavada (Director) (DIN 00273128)		
	Tarun Chaturvedi (CFO)		
Place :- Mumbai Date :- 30th May, 2022			

Standalone Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2022

A. Equity Share Capital		(Rs. In Lakh)	
Particulars	Note No.	Number of Shares	Amount
As at 31st March, 2020		17,498,433	1,749.84
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	18	17,498,433	1,749.84
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-	-
As at 31st March, 2022		17,498,433	1,749.84

B. Other Equity		(Rs. In Lakh)						
Particulars	Note No.	Reserves and Surplus					Other	Total
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Statutory Reserve Fund	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	
Balance As at 31st March, 2020		6.90	2,666.69	328.58	2,190.15	4,069.85	9,902.83	19,165.00
Profit/(Loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	1,376.75	-	1,376.75
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	10,019.99	10,019.99
Income Tax relating to above		-	-	-	-	-	(1,083.06)	(1,083.06)
Transferred from OCI Reserve on Realisation		-	-	-	-	228.95	(228.95)	-
Transferred to Statutory Reserve Fund		-	-	-	275.35	(275.35)	-	-
Balance As at 31st March, 2021	19	6.90	2,666.69	328.58	2,465.50	5,400.20	18,610.81	29,478.68
Profit/(Loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	785.77	-	785.77
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	7,401.42	7,401.42
Income Tax relating to above		-	-	-	-	-	(652.91)	(652.91)
Transferred from OCI Reserve on Realisation		-	-	-	-	896.62	(896.62)	-
Transferred to Statutory Reserve Fund		-	-	-	157.15	(157.15)	-	-
Balance As at 31st March, 2022		6.90	2,666.69	328.58	2,622.65	6,925.44	24,462.70	37,012.96
Significant Accounting Policies	2							
See accompanying notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements	1 to 49							

As per our report of even date

For J. Kala & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN 118769W

Jayesh Kala
 Partner
 M.No. 101686

 Place :- Mumbai
 Date :- 30th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board

R Sundaresan
 (Chairman) (DIN 00029840)

Yogendra Chaturvedi
 (Executive Director & CEO) (DIN 00013613)

Daya Bhalia
 (Executive Director & Company Secretary) (DIN 07049483)

Charul Abuwala
 (Director) (DIN 00071142)

Lalit Shah
 (Director) (DIN 08473788)

Devesh Vasavada
 (Director) (DIN 00273128)

Tarun Chaturvedi
 (CFO)

Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the Year ended 31st March, 2022

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit / (Loss) before tax, as per Statement of Profit and Loss	1,012.82	1,827.13
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	27.24	27.67
Contingent Provisions against Standard Assets	-	(0.08)
(Profit) / Loss on sale of Investments	(230.08)	(246.13)
Provision for Gratuity	1.35	1.13
Profit on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)	(0.12)	-
Rent Income	(142.20)	(89.75)
Net (Gain)/Loss on Fair Value Changes	(768.63)	(1,607.78)
Operating Profit / (Loss) before working capital changes	(99.62)	(87.81)
Adjusted for:		
Net Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	4.10	3.32
Loans	-	30.00
Other Financial Assets	(2.05)	(0.30)
Other Non-Financial Assets	0.28	(0.03)
Trade & Other Receivables	(11.80)	-
Other Financial Liabilities	8.14	3.64
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	5.53	0.64
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	(95.42)	(50.54)
Income Tax (Paid)/Refund	(52.56)	(27.77)
Net Cash from / (used) in Operating Activities	(147.98)	(78.31)
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets	(4.01)	-
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets	1.75	-
Purchase of investments at FVPL	(851.92)	(473.60)
Sale of investments at FVPL	945.26	2,589.90
Purchase of investments at FVOCI	(2,307.75)	(2,749.56)
Sale of investments at FVOCI	1,369.34	1,115.90
Rent Income	142.20	89.75
Net Cash from / (used) in investment activities	(705.13)	572.39
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Dividend paid on Equity Shares including tax	(4.10)	(3.32)
Net cash from / (used) in Financing Activities	(4.10)	(3.32)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(857.21)	490.76
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,053.58	562.82
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	196.37	1,053.58

Notes: 1. The above Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method set out in IndAS - 7 Statement of Cash Flows.
 2. Components of cash and cash equivalents are disclosed in Note No. 3.
 3. Disclosure pursuant to Para 44A to 44E of IndAS - 7 Statement of Cash Flows are not applicable as Company does not have any Borrowings or Debt Securities.

As per our report of even date

For J. Kala & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN 118769W

Jayesh Kala

Partner

M.No. 101686

Place :- Mumbai

Date :- 30th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board

R Sundaresan

(Chairman) (DIN 00029840)

Yogendra Chaturvedi

(Executive Director & CEO) (DIN 00013613)

Daya Bhalla

(Executive Director & Company Secretary) (DIN 07049483)

Charul Abuwala

(Director) (DIN 00071142)

Lalit Shah

(Director) (DIN 08473788)

Devesh Vasavada

(Director) (DIN 00273128)

Tarun Chaturvedi

(CFO)

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**Note 1 - Background**

Shardul Securities Limited ('the Company') is registered as Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) as defined under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (RBI). It's a Non-Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking NBFC Company.

These standalone financial statement of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on May 30, 2022. Pursuant to the provision of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') the Central Government, Income tax authorities, Securities and Exchange Board of India, other statutory regulatory body and under section 131 of the Act, the board of directors of the Company have powers to amend / re-open the standalone financial statements approved by the board / adopted by the members of the Company.

The Company is Public Limited Company listed on recognised stock exchange in India. The registered office of the Company is located at G-12, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(A) Basis of preparation of Standalone Financial Statements:**(i) Compliance with Ind AS**

- 1) The Standalone Ind AS financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended)] and other relevant provisions of the Act.
- 2) These Standalone Ind AS financial statements are the first Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company under Ind AS. Explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows has been given under notes to Standalone Ind AS financial statements.
- 3) These standalone financial statements are presented in 'Indian Rupees', which is also the Company's functional currency and all amounts, are rounded to the nearest Rupees in Lakh, unless otherwise stated.
- 4) The standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the information and disclosures mandated by Schedule III to the Act, applicable Ind AS, other applicable pronouncements and regulations and Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company – Non-Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 issued by RBI.
- 5) The standalone Ind AS financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The Standalone Ind AS financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- 1) Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivatives instruments) are measured at fair value.
- 2) Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value.

(B) Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

Investments in subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture company are carried at cost and fair value (deemed cost) as per Ind AS -101 and 109 less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiary companies, associate company and joint venture company, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When the Company ceases to control the investment in subsidiary or associate the said investment is carried at fair value through profit and loss in accordance with Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments".

(C) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**(D) Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through statement of profit and loss, transaction costs that are incremental and directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability, such as fees and commissions.

Transaction costs of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss. Immediately after initial recognition, an expected credit loss allowance (ECL) is recognised for financial assets measured at amortised cost and investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through statement of profit and loss, which results in an accounting loss being recognised in statement of profit and loss.

When the fair value of financial assets and liabilities differs from the transaction price on initial recognition, the entity recognizes the difference as follows:

- 1) When the fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e. a Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, the difference is recognised as a gain or loss.
- 2) In all other cases, the difference is deferred and the timing of recognition of deferred day one profit or loss is determined individually. It is either amortised over the life of the instrument, deferred until the instrument's fair value can be determined using market observable inputs, or realised through settlement.

When the Company revises the estimates of future cash flows, the carrying amount of the respective financial assets or financial liability is adjusted to reflect the new estimate discounted using the original effective interest rate. Any changes are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

(E) Financial assets

Financial assets include cash, or an equity instrument of another entity, or a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity. Few examples of financial assets are loan receivables, investment in equity and debt instruments, trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

1) Classification and subsequent measurement

- a The Company has applied Ind AS 109 and classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:
 - Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL);
 - Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); or
 - Amortised cost.
- b **Fair value through profit or loss:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which it arises, unless it arises from debt instruments that were designated at fair value or which are not held for trading. Interest income from these financial assets is included in 'Interest income' using the effective interest rate method.
- c **Fair value through other comprehensive income:** Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, and that are not designated at FVPL, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses on the instrument's amortised cost which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in 'Interest income' using the effective interest rate method.
- d **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest ('SPPI'), and that are not designated at FVPL, are measured at amortised cost. The carrying amount of these assets is adjusted by any expected credit loss allowance recognised and measured. Interest income from these financial assets is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

e Fair value option for financial assets: The Company may also irrevocably designate financial assets at fair value through profit or loss if doing so significantly reduces or eliminates an accounting mismatch created by assets and liabilities being measured on different bases.

f Interest income

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of financial assets, except for:

a) Purchased or originated credit impaired (POCI) financial assets, for which the original credit-adjusted effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost of the financial asset.

b) Financial assets that are not 'POCI' but have subsequently become credit-impaired (or 'stage 3'), for which interest revenue is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to their amortised cost (i.e. net of the expected credit loss provision).

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset (i.e. its amortised cost before any impairment allowance) or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. The calculation does not consider expected credit losses and includes transaction costs, premiums or discounts and fees and points paid or received that are integral to the effective interest rate, such as origination fees. For FVOCI financial assets – assets that are credit-impaired at initial recognition – the Company calculates the credit-adjusted effective interest rate, which is calculated based on the amortised cost of the financial asset instead of its gross carrying amount and incorporates the impact of expected credit losses in estimated future cash flows.

g Equity instruments

i) Equity instruments are instruments that meet the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective; that is, instruments that do not contain a contractual obligation to pay and that evidence a residual interest in the issuer's net assets.

ii) The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment.

iii) Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in net gain/loss on fair value changes in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

iv) Gains and losses on equity investments at FVPL are included in the statement of profit and loss.

v) Equity instruments at FVOCI are not subject to an impairment assessment.

2) Impairment

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and with the exposure arising from loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts. The Company recognizes a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date.

The measurement of ECL reflects:

- An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- The time value of money; and
- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The measurement of the ECL allowance is an area that requires the use of complex models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behavior (e.g. the likelihood of customers defaulting and the resulting losses).

3) Write-off policy

The Company writes off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include (i) ceasing enforcement activity and (ii) where the Company's recovery method is foreclosing on collateral and the value of the collateral is such that there is no reasonable expectation of recovering in full.

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**4) Derecognition other than on a modification**

Financial assets, or a portion thereof, are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the assets have expired, or when they have been transferred and either (i) the Company transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, or (ii) the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and the Company has not retained control. The Company directly reduces the gross carrying amount of a financial asset when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

- 5) Loans:** Advances are classified into performing advances and non-performing advances ('NPAs') as per the RBI guidelines and are stated net of specific provision made towards NPAs. Further, NPAs are classified into substandard, doubtful and loss assets based on the criteria stipulated by the RBI. Provisions for NPAs are made at rates as prescribed by the RBI.

(F) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include liabilities that represent a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial assets to another entity, or a contract that may or will be settled in the entities own equity instruments. Few examples of financial liabilities are trade payables, debt securities and other borrowings.

1) Classification and subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, all financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR. Any gains or losses arising on derecognition of liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2) Derecognition

Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires).

3) Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

(G) Financial guarantee obligation

- 1) Financial guarantee obligation are obligation that require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due, in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Such financial guarantees are given to banks, financial institutions and others on behalf of customers to secure loans, overdrafts and other banking facilities.
- 2) For financial guarantee obligation, the loss allowance is recognised as a provision, if any.

(H) Repossessed collateral

Repossessed collateral represents financial and non-financial assets acquired by the Company in settlement of overdue loans. The assets are initially recognised at book value when acquired and included in premises and equipment, other financial assets, investment properties or inventories within other assets depending on their nature and the Company's intention in respect of recovery of these assets, and are subsequently remeasured and accounted for in accordance with the accounting policies for these categories of assets.

(I) Derivatives and hedging activities

- 1) Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. All derivatives are carried as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative.
- 2) The method of recognising the resulting fair value gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated and qualifies as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

Derivatives that are not designated as hedges

The Company may enters into certain derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges. Such contracts are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss and are included in statement of profit and loss.

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**(J) Revenue Recognition**

- 1) Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer.
- 2) When (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, the Company recognizes as revenue the amount of the transaction price (excluding estimates of variable consideration) that is allocated to that performance obligation.
 - i) **Interest income**
Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate.
 - ii) **Dividend income**
Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.
 - iii) **Income from investments**
Profit / (Loss) earned from sale of securities is recognised on trade date basis. The cost of securities is computed based on First in First out (FIFO) method.
 - iv) **Discount on investments**
The difference between the acquisition cost and face value of debt instruments is recognised as interest income over the tenor of the instrument on straight-line basis.
 - v) **Redemption premium on investments**
Redemption premium on investments is recognised as income over the tenor of the investment.
 - vi) **Management fee income and/or Advisory Fees and Services**
Management fee income towards support services and/or income from Advisory Fees and Services is accounted as and when services are rendered and it becomes due on contractual terms with the parties.
 - vii) **Rental income**
Lease rental income is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(K) Income Tax**i) Current Taxes**

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the Income Computation and Disclosure Standards (ICDS) prescribed therein. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in other equity. 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.

ii) Deferred Taxes

Deferred tax is provided using the Balance Sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

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, if any, 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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised either in OCI or in other equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**(L) Leases****i) As a Lessor**

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as finance lease or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the lease contract is classified as finance lease. All other leases is classified as operating lease.

For Operating Lease, lease rentals are recognised on a straight line basis over the term of lease.

ii) Transition

Effective April 1, 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on April 1, 2019 using the retrospective with cumulative effect method of initially applying the standard recognized at the date of initial application without any adjustment to opening balance of retained earnings. The Company did not have any material impact on the standalone financial statements on application of the above standard.

(M) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

(N) Property, Plant & Equipment

The Company had applied for the one time transition exemption of considering the carrying cost on the transition date i.e. April 01, 2018 as deemed cost under Ind As. Hence, regarded thereafter as historical cost.

Property, plant and equipment are carried at historical cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, consistent with the criteria specified in Ind AS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment'.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

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

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives & residual value

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis for all tangible assets on straight line method over the useful life of assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

The estimated useful lives for the different types of assets are :

- (i) Furniture and Fixtures - 10 years
- (ii) Office equipments - 5 years
- (iii) Computers - 3 years
- (iv) Vehicles - 8 years
- (v) Buildings - 60 years

The Company provides pro-rata depreciation from the day the asset is put to use and for any asset sold, till the date of sale. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**(O) Intangible assets**

The Company had applied for the one time transition exemption of considering the carrying cost on the transition date i.e. April 01, 2018 as deemed cost under Ind As. Hence, regarded thereafter as historical cost.

Intangible assets are recognised where it is probable that the future economic benefit attributable to the assets will flow to the Company and its cost can be reliably measured. Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortisation.

Intangible Assets are amortised on straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset up to a maximum of 5 years commencing from the month in which such asset is first installed.

The Company provides pro-rata amortization from the day the asset is put to use and for any asset sold, till the date of sale.

(P) Investment properties

The Company had applied for the one time transition exemption of considering the carrying cost on the transition date i.e. April 01, 2018 as deemed cost under Ind As. Hence, regarded thereafter as historical cost.

An investment property is accounted for in accordance with cost model. The cost of any shares in a co-operative society or a company, the holding of which is directly related to the right to hold the investment property, is added to the carrying amount of the investment property.

Depreciation on investment property is provided in accordance with the provisions of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Tangible assets are depreciated on straight line basis method over the useful life of assets, as prescribed in Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

(Q) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs, which are directly attributable to the acquisition / construction of property plant and equipment, till the time such assets are ready for intended use, are capitalised as part of the cost of the assets. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred. Brokerage costs directly attributable to a borrowing are expensed over the tenure of the borrowing.

(R) Impairment of non-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.

(S) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Company creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be outflow of resources and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made of the amount of the obligation. Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that the outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Contingent assets are not recognised nor disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

(T) Foreign currency translation

The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Initial recognition: Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the time of the transaction.

Conversion: Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are restated at year end rates.

Exchange differences: All exchange differences are accounted in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**(U) Employee benefits****1) Short-term obligations**

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

2) Post-employment obligations**i) Defined benefit plans****Gratuity:**

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets, if any, is deducted.

The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Accrued Benefit Method (same as Projected Unit Credit Method), which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan, are based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date.

Re-measurement 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 retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii) Defined contribution plans**Provident fund:**

Company's contributions to the recognised provident fund, which is a defined contribution scheme, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(V) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

(W) Earnings per share**1) Basic earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus element in equity shares issued during the year, if any.

2) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(X) Rounding of Amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakh upto two decimal points as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**(Y) Critical estimates and judgments**

The Company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, and the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Management also makes certain judgments, apart from those involving estimations, in the process of applying the accounting policies. Judgments that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements and estimates that can cause a significant adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include the following:

1) Estimation of fair value of unlisted investments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Company uses its judgment to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period. For details of the key assumptions used and the impact of changes to these assumptions.

2) Current tax

Provision for current tax is made after taking into consideration benefits admissible under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. For the purpose of preparing Income Tax working, the Company has opted for the new taxation rates u/s 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

3) Estimation of fair value of investments property

The Company has carried out the valuation activity to assess fair value of its Investment in land and property. Accordingly, fair value estimates for investment in land and property is classified as level 3.

The Company has obtained a Valuation Report from valuer to assess fair value of its Investment of property.

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Cash on Hand	0.01	-
Balances with Banks	196.36	1,003.58
Fixed Deposits with Bank #	-	50.00
Total	196.37	1,053.58

Note:

The Company has taken bank overdraft facility against lien of FD of Rs. Nil Lakh (P.Y. Rs 50 Lakh) but not utilised it as on 31.03.2022 (P.Y. 31.03.2021), therefore the cash and cash equivalents for the cash flow statement is same as cash and cash equivalents given above.

Note 4 - Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents above

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Balances with Banks In Earmarked Accounts Unclaimed Dividend	18.86	22.96
Total	18.86	22.96

Note 5- Receivables

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Trade Receivables Undisputed Receivables considered good ## Total	11.80	-
	11.80	-
Other Receivables Total	-	-
	-	-
Total	11.80	-

Notes:

1. No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

2. Impairment loss allowance recognised on trade and other receivables is Rs. Nil Lakh (Previous year: Rs. Nil Lakh)

3. **Ageing: ##** All Trade Receivables are outstanding for a period of less than 6 months from the due date of payment.

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 6 - Investments

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	Face Value (In Rs.)	Quantity		Amount	
		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Investments					
(A) Investment measured at Cost					
In Equity shares of Subsidiary companies - Unquoted - Fully Paid up					
Shriyam Broking Intermediary Ltd	10	10,000,000	10,000,000	1,000.00	1,000.00
Total (A)				1,000.00	1,000.00
(B) Investments measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income #					
In Equity shares - Quoted - Fully Paid-up					
Menon Bearings Ltd	1	20,000	45,900	17.76	24.65
HDFC Bank Ltd	1	175,700	175,700	2,582.70	2,624.17
MRF Ltd	10	-	30	-	24.67
Reliance Industries Ltd*	10	1,135,500	913,000	29,908.50	18,289.22
Royal Orchid Hotels Ltd	10	-	12,500	-	7.86
Trent Ltd	1	-	5,000	-	37.58
Wabco India Ltd	5	4,000	4,000	304.47	263.52
Sub Total				32,813.43	21,271.67
In Equity shares - Quoted - Partly Paid-up					
Reliance Industries Ltd		-	289,387	-	3,155.33
Sub Total				-	3,155.33
In Equity shares - Unquoted - Fully Paid-up					
Banglore Stock Exchange Ltd	1	8,350	8,350	0.08	0.08
Antique Finance Pvt Ltd	10	3,122,125	3,122,125	166.10	213.87
Sub Total				166.18	213.95
Total (B)				32,979.61	24,640.95
(C) Investments measured at Fair Value through Profit & In Equity shares - Quoted - Fully Paid-up (held for Trade)					
ABB India Ltd	2	10,000	10,000	215.43	141.74
Hitachi Energy India Ltd	2	3,000	3,000	105.63	41.02
Aditya Birla Capita Ltd	10	-	50,000	-	59.70
Arvind Remedies Ltd	10	100,000	100,000	-	-
Ashoka Buildcon Ltd	5	-	9,750	-	9.92
Atul Auto Ltd	5	4,410	4,410	7.14	7.89
Avenue Supermarts Ltd	10	1,000	1,000	39.99	28.54
Balkrishna Industries Ltd	2	10,000	10,000	213.84	169.05
Banco Products (India) Ltd	2	10,000	-	13.64	-
Bombay Burmah Trading Corp Ltd	2	5,000	5,000	43.01	55.54
City Union Bank Ltd	1	-	30,250	-	47.16
Cochin Shipyard Ltd	10	9,117	9,117	26.80	34.22
CPSE ETF	10	-	10	-	-
GFL Ltd	1	4,500	4,500	3.54	3.71
Inox Wind Energy Ltd	10	450	-	3.22	-
Grasim Industries Ltd	2	-	10,000	-	145.21
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Ltd	1	10,000	12,000	274.84	69.03
ICICI Bank Ltd	2	33,250	33,250	242.81	193.27
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Ltd	10	25,000	25,000	124.94	111.31
ICICI Prudential Gold ETF	1	-	10	-	-
IDFC Ltd	10	70,000	70,000	43.12	33.11
ITC Ltd	1	17,750	17,750	44.52	38.78
Jtekt India Ltd	1	25,000	25,000	18.55	21.05
Lakshmi Machines Works Ltd	10	200	200	19.26	13.58
Larsen & Toubro Ltd	2	10,000	10,000	176.75	141.84
Latent View Analytics Ltd	1	819	-	3.46	-
Mazagoan Doc Shipbuilders Ltd	10	5,000	-	11.98	-
Mphasis Ltd	10	2,000	2,000	67.53	35.67
Pidilite Industries Ltd	1	3,000	3,000	73.66	54.30
Raj Oil Mills Ltd	10 55	850	9,225	0.55	8.29

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 6 - Investments

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	Face Value (In Rs.)	Quantity		Amount	
		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Reliance Communications Ltd	5	7,000	7,000	0.19	0.12
Sadbhav Infrastructure Project Ltd	10	25,000	25,000	2.24	4.90
Sapphire Foods India Ltd	10	2,500	-	36.93	-
SBI Cards & Payment Services Ltd	10	2,500	-	21.29	-
SBI Life Insurance Company Ltd	10	4,000	4,000	44.81	35.22
Schaeffler India Ltd	2	5,230	1,046	102.02	56.60
SKF India Ltd	10	893	893	31.60	20.09
Sun Pharma Advanced Research Company Ltd	1	15,000	15,000	44.53	21.26
State Bank of India	1	15,000	-	74.01	-
Thermax Ltd	2	2,000	2,000	38.86	26.92
Vakrangee Ltd	1	10,000	10,000	3.48	5.61
Sub Total				2,174.17	1,634.65
In Equity shares - Quoted - Fully Paid-up					
3M India Ltd	10	284	284	55.85	85.88
Canara Bank	10	100,000	-	227.60	-
Centrum Capital Ltd	1	50,000	-	12.93	-
Dhani Services Ltd	2	10,000	-	6.24	-
Dilip Buildcon Ltd	10	2,500	-	6.03	-
Essar Shipping Ltd	10	78,233	78,233	5.92	6.13
Godrej Properties Ltd	5	2,000	2,000	33.44	28.17
Gujarat Sidhee Cement Ltd	10	50,000	-	19.83	-
Great Eastern Shipping Co Ltd	10	-	6,000	-	18.74
HDFC Bank Ltd	1	49,400	49,400	726.16	737.81
Honda India Power Products Ltd	10	2,500	2,500	30.81	23.95
India Grid Trust	100	5,515	20,412	8.14	28.63
Indian Terrain Fashions Ltd	2	-	20,000	-	6.07
ION Exchange (India) Ltd	10	2,500	2,500	41.09	32.66
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	5	50,000	56,200	877.35	985.75
Linde India Ltd	10	1,500	-	56.79	-
Mcnally Bharat Engineering Company Ltd	10	20,000	-	1.03	-
Nestle India Ltd	10	500	1,625	86.88	279.02
Poonawala Fincorp Ltd	2	25,000	-	67.85	-
Rattanindia Enterprises Ltd	10	50,000	-	2.67	-
Sadbhav Infrastructure Project Ltd	10	-	200,000	-	39.20
SKF India Ltd	10	-	900	-	20.25
Trent Ltd	1	20,000	20,000	255.28	150.30
Voltas Ltd	1	10,000	-	124.45	-
Wockhardt Ltd	5	7,150	5,500	18.86	22.79
Zomato Ltd	1	25,000	-	20.58	-
Sub Total				2,685.78	2,465.35
In Preference shares - Unquoted - Fully Paid up					
Vaibhav Property & Advisors Pvt Ltd	10	2,250,000	2,250,000	225.00	225.00
Sub Total				225.00	225.00
In Bullion					
Gold		12.46 KG	12.46 KG	641.41	547.70
Silver		30.13 KG	30.13 KG	20.35	19.14
Sub Total				661.76	566.84

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 6 - Investments

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	Face Value (In Rs.)	Quantity		Amount	
		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Investment in Funds - Unquoted					
Sixth Sense India Opportunities III	1,000	5,500	-	59.00	-
Urban Infrastructure Fund (Previous year's Face Value Rs. 27,930/-)	27,930	270	270	17.87	26.37
Sub Total				76.87	26.37
Total (C)				5,823.58	4,918.21
Total Investments (A+B+C)				39,803.19	30,559.16
Less: Allowance for impairment Loss				-	-
Total Investments Net				39,803.19	30,559.16
Investments Outside India				-	-
Investments in India				39,803.19	30,559.16

Note 6.1 Category-wise Investment

Investment measured at Cost				1,000.00	1,000.00
Investments measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income				32,979.61	24,640.95
Investments measured at Fair Value through Profit & Loss				5,823.58	4,918.21

#The equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Company has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value through OCI rather than profit or loss as these are strategic investments and the Company considered this to be more relevant.

* Includes Lien/Pledge with the Banks, Exchanges and Other Corporates against loan / margins.

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
**Note 7 - Other Financial Assets
(Unsecured and Considered Good)**

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Security Deposits	1.95	1.95
Others **	9.57	5.24
Interest Receivables	-	2.28
Total	11.52	9.47

**Includes receivables from related parties Rs. 8.73 Lakh (Previous Year Rs. 5.24 Lakh).

Note 8 - Current Tax Assets (Net)

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	49.45	50.74
Total	49.45	50.74

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 9 - Investment Property

(Rs. In Lakh)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation				Net Block
	As at 1st April, 2021	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments*	As at 31st March, 2022	Upto 31st March, 2021	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments*	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2022
Tangible Assets:									
Office Premises (Building)	632.52	-	(499.56)	1,132.08	184.65	17.83	(76.90)	279.38	852.70
Total	632.52	-	(499.56)	1,132.08	184.65	17.83	(76.90)	279.38	852.70

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation				Net Block
	As at 1st April, 2020	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	Upto 31st March, 2020	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021
Tangible Assets:									
Office Premises (Building)	632.52	-	-	632.52	174.72	9.93	-	184.65	447.87
Total	632.52	-	-	632.52	174.72	9.93	-	184.65	447.87

Notes:

- i) The Company has obtained a Valuation Report from registered valuer to assess fair value of its Investment of properties which is Rs. 1,612.10 Lakhs as on 31.03.2022 and Rs. 1,169.52 Lakhs as on 31.03.2021. Accordingly, Fair value estimates for investment property is classified as Level 3.
- ii) Office Premises includes 10 shares of Rs. 50/- each of Laxmi Finance & Leasing Companies Commercial Premises Co-op. Society Limited.
- iii) Office Premises includes 10 shares of Rs. 50/- each of Tulsiani Chamber Premises Co-op. Society Limited.
- iv) * Adjustments pertain to transfer of Property, Plant & Equipment to Investment Property.
- v) Information regarding Income & Expenditure of Investment property

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Rental income derived from investment property	126.00	85.25
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) associated with rental income	(9.53)	(18.96)
Profit/ (Loss) arising from sale of investment property	-	-
Impairment during the year	-	-
Depreciation for the year	(17.83)	(9.93)
Profit/ (Loss) arising from investment property before indirect expenses	98.64	56.36

Note 10 - Property, Plant & Equipment

(Rs. In Lakh)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation				Net Block
	As at 1st April, 2021	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2022	Upto 31st March, 2021	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2022
Tangible Assets:									
Office Premises (Building)	1,032.53	-	499.56	532.97	268.15	7.24	76.90	198.49	334.48
Furniture and Fixtures	139.02	-	-	139.02	132.07	-	-	132.07	6.95
Vehicles	43.67	-	4.80	38.87	38.31	0.81	3.17	35.95	2.92
Office Equipment	73.74	0.35	-	74.09	68.02	0.78	-	68.80	5.29
Computers	3.76	3.66	-	7.42	3.57	0.24	-	3.81	3.61
Total	1,292.72	4.01	504.36	792.37	510.12	9.07	80.07	439.12	353.25

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation				Net Block
	As at 1st April, 2020	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	Upto 31st March, 2020	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021
Tangible Assets:									
Office Premises (Building)	1,032.53	-	-	1,032.53	253.03	15.12	-	268.15	764.38
Furniture and Fixtures	139.02	-	-	139.02	132.07	-	-	132.07	6.95
Vehicles	43.67	-	-	43.67	37.08	1.23	-	38.31	5.36
Office Equipment	73.74	-	-	73.74	67.27	0.75	-	68.02	5.72
Computers	3.76	-	-	3.76	3.50	0.07	-	3.57	0.19
Total	1,292.72	-	-	1,292.72	492.95	17.17	-	510.12	782.60

Note:

- i) Office Premises includes :
- a) 5 shares of Rs. 50/- each of Tulsiani Chamber Premises Co-op. Society Limited.
- b) 5 shares of Rs. 50/- each of Parekh Vora Chamber Premises Co-op. Society Limited.

Note 11 - Other Intangible Assets

(Rs. In Lakh)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation				Net Block
	As at 1st April, 2021	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2022	Upto 31st March, 2021	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2022
Computer Software	3.77	-	-	3.77	3.02	0.34	-	3.36	0.41
Total	3.77	-	-	3.77	3.02	0.34	-	3.36	0.41

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation				Net Block
	As at 1st April, 2020	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	Upto 31st March, 2020	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021
Computer Software	3.77	-	-	3.77	2.45	0.57	-	3.02	0.75
Total	3.77	-	-	3.77	2.45	0.57	-	3.02	0.75

Note:

- i) Represents Software other than self generated.

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 12 - Other Non-Financial Assets

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Prepaid Expenses	0.12	0.40
Total	<u>0.12</u>	<u>0.40</u>

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 13 - (a) Trade Payables

The details of amounts outstanding to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises based on information available with the Company is as under:

(Rs. In Lakh)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Principal amount due and remaining unpaid	-	-
Interest due on above and the unpaid interest	-	-
Interest paid	-	-
Payment made beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delay	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years	-	-
Total	-	-

Note 13 - (b) Other Payables

The details of amounts outstanding to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises based on information available with the Company is as under:

(Rs. In Lakh)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Principal amount due and remaining unpaid	-	-
Interest due on above and the unpaid interest	-	-
Interest paid	-	-
Payment made beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delay	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years	-	-
Total	-	-

Note 14 - Other Financial Liabilities

(Rs. In Lakh)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Security Deposit - Rental Deposit	57.15	48.90
Unclaimed Dividends *	18.86	22.96
Other Payables	-	0.11
Total	76.01	71.97

* These figures do not include any amounts, due and outstanding, to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

Note 15 - Provisions

(Rs. In Lakh)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Provision for Gratuity	2.63	2.47
Total	2.63	2.47

Note 16 - Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset) (net)

(Rs. In Lakh)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset)		
Related to Non-Financial Assets (Fixed Assets)	146.33	150.99
Related to Provision for Gratuity	(0.66)	(0.62)
Related to Investments Appreciation through OCI	1,819.83	1,166.91
Related to Investments Appreciation through P&L	478.37	300.46
Total	2,443.87	1,617.74

Note 17 - Other Non-Financial Liabilities

(Rs. In Lakh)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Statutory Liabilities	5.42	2.96
Other Payables	6.94	3.87
Total	12.36	6.83

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 18 - Equity Share Capital

(Rs. In Lakh)

(A)	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
		No. of Shares		Amount	
	Authorised Share Capital:				
	Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	100,000,000	100,000,000	10,000.00	10,000.00
		100,000,000	100,000,000	10,000.00	10,000.00
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:				
	Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each (Fully Paid up)	17,498,433	17,498,433	1,749.84	1,749.84
	Total	17,498,433	17,498,433	1,749.84	1,749.84
(B)	The reconciliation of the number of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:				
	Particulars			2021-22	2020-21
	No. of Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year			17,498,433	17,498,433
	Addition during the year			-	-
	Deletion during the year			-	-
	No. of Shares outstanding at the end of the year			17,498,433	17,498,433
(C)	Par value per share: The par value of Equity Shares is Rs.10/-.				
(D)	The rights, preferences and restrictions attached to each class of shares including to restrictions on the distribution of dividends and repayment of capital: Equity Shares- The Company has only one class of equity shares. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The equity shareholders are entitled to dividend only if dividend in a particular financial year is recommended by the Board of Directors and approved by the members at the annual general meeting of that year. In case of winding up, if the assets available for distribution are less than the paid up share capital, then the shortfall will be borne by the members proportionately. Where there is an excess, the same shall be distributed proportionately among the members.				
(E)	Details of Shares held by Holding or Ultimate Holding Company (including their Subsidiary or Associates) Shares Held Nil (P.Y. Nil)				
(F)	The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares : Equity Shares:				
Sr. No.	Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
		No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
(i)	Gagan D Chaturvedi	2,836,185	16.21	2,836,185	16.21
(ii)	Devesh D Chaturvedi	1,902,419	10.87	1,902,419	10.87
(iii)	Brijesh D Chaturvedi	999,867	5.71	999,867	5.71
(iv)	Angular Trading Pvt Ltd	981,843	5.61	981,843	5.61
(v)	Rajesh D Chaturvedi	2,605,586	14.89	2,605,586	14.89
(vi)	A to Z Broking Services LLP	2,118,400	12.11	2,118,400	12.11
(vii)	Shriyam Commodities Intermediary LLP	932,000	5.33	932,000	5.33

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 18A - Share Capital

The details of Promoter's Shareholding:

a) Equity Shares:

Sr. No.	Name	As at 31st March, 2022			As at 31st March, 2021		
		No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change
(i)	Gagan D Chaturvedi	2,836,185	16.21	-	2,836,185	16.21	-
(ii)	Rajesh D Chaturvedi	2,605,586	14.89	-	2,605,586	14.89	-
(iii)	Devesh D Chaturvedi	1,902,419	10.87	-	1,902,419	10.87	-
(iv)	Brijesh D Chaturvedi	999,867	5.71	-	999,867	5.71	-
(v)	Mani D Chaturvedi*	-	-	-	350,450	2.00	-
(vi)	Dinanath Chaturvedi*	350,450	2.00	-	-	-	-
(vii)	Babita D Chaturvedi	169,600	0.97	-	169,600	0.97	-
(viii)	Shruti G Chaturvedi	136,000	0.78	-	136,000	0.78	-
(ix)	Varsha R Chaturvedi	136,000	0.78	-	136,000	0.78	-
(x)	Raghav R Chaturvedi	131,100	0.75	-	131,100	0.75	-
(xi)	Ramya R Chaturvedi	127,500	0.73	-	127,500	0.73	-
(xii)	Mohini G Chaturvedi	99,700	0.57	-	99,700	0.57	-
(xiii)	Rajesh D Chaturvedi HUF	75,700	0.43	-	75,700	0.43	-
(xiv)	A To Z Broking Services LLP	2,118,400	12.11	-	2,118,400	12.11	-
(xv)	Shriyam Commodities Intermediary LLP	932,000	5.33	-	932,000	5.33	-
(xvi)	Pradeep Sandeep Corporate Advisors LLP	475,000	2.71	-	475,000	2.71	-
(xvii)	Kamvan Construction Pvt Ltd	300	0.00	-	300	0.00	-

*Note: These shareholding changed due to transmission of Shares resulting death of a Shareholder Mrs. Mani D Chaturvedi.

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 19 - Other Equity

		(Rs. In Lakh)	
	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
(A) Capital Reserve			
	Balance as per the last financial statement	6.90	6.90
	Addition/(Deletion) during the year	-	6.90
(B) Securities Premium			
	Balance as per the last financial statement	2,666.69	2,666.69
	Addition/(Deletion) during the year	-	2,666.69
(C) General Reserve			
	Balance as per the last financial statement	328.58	328.58
	Add : Amount transferred from surplus balance in the Statement of Profit and Loss	-	328.58
(D) Statutory Reserve Fund (As per RBI Guidelines)			
	Balance as per the last financial statement	2,465.50	2,190.15
	Add : Amount transferred from surplus balance in the Statement of Profit and Loss (Created pursuant to Section 45-IC of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934)	157.15	275.35
(E) Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
	Balance as per the last financial statement	18,610.81	9,902.83
	Items that will not be reclassified to Profit/ (Loss)	7,401.42	10,019.99
	Add/(Less): DTA/(DTL) Effect on Above	(652.91)	(1,083.06)
	Less: Transferred to Retained Earnings on Realisation	(896.62)	(228.95)
		24,462.70	18,610.81
(F) Retained Earnings			
	Balance as per the last financial statement	5,400.20	4,069.85
	Add: Transferred from OCI Reserve on Realisation	896.62	228.95
	Add : Profit/(Loss) for the year	785.77	1,376.75
	Amount available for Appropriations	7,082.59	5,675.55
	Less : Appropriations		
	Transferred to Statutory Reserve Fund (As per RBI Guidelines)	157.15	275.35
		6,925.44	5,400.20
	Total	37,012.96	29,478.68

Nature and purpose of reserve:
a) Capital Reserve

Capital Reserves are mainly the reserves created during business combination for the gain on bargain purchase.

b) Securities Premium

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

c) General Reserve

The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

d) Statutory Reserve Fund (As per RBI Guidelines)

Statutory reserve fund is created pursuant to section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 for NBFC Companies.

e) Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

FVOCI equity investments: The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVOCI equity investments reserve within equity. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.

Other Comprehensive Income also represents actuarial gains / (losses) arising on recognition of defined benefit plans.

f) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings represents the surplus/(deficit) in profit and loss account and appropriations.

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 20 - Revenue from Operations

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakh)	
	2021-22	2020-21
Interest Income	0.92	22.17
- Interest on Loans	-	10.53
- Interest on Deposits with Banks	<u>0.92</u>	<u>11.64</u>
Dividend Income	111.72	103.24
Rent Income	142.20	89.75
Income from Advisory Fees and Services	10.00	-
Net Gain on Fair Value Changes (Refer Note 22)	768.63	1,607.78
Profit/ (loss) on dealing in securities (Net)	(117.09)	(94.06)
Net Profit on Sale of Investments	230.08	246.13
Total	<u><u>1,146.46</u></u>	<u><u>1,975.01</u></u>

Note 21 - Other Income

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakh)	
	2021-22	2020-21
Interest on Income Tax Refund	4.19	-
Profit on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)	0.12	-
Reversal of Contingent Provisions against Standard Assets	-	0.08
Miscellaneous Income	0.76	0.01
Total	<u><u>5.07</u></u>	<u><u>0.09</u></u>

Note 22 - Net Gain/(Loss) on Fair Value Changes

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakh)	
	2021-22	2020-21
Net Gain/(Loss) on Fair Value Changes on Investments measured at Fair Value through Profit & Loss		
On Investments	768.63	1,607.78
Total Net Gain/(Loss) on Fair Value Changes	<u><u>768.63</u></u>	<u><u>1,607.78</u></u>
Fair Value Changes		
Realised	-	-
Unrealised	768.63	1,607.78
Total Net Gain/(Loss) on Fair Value Changes	<u><u>768.63</u></u>	<u><u>1,607.78</u></u>

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 23 - Finance Cost

		(Rs. In Lakh)	
	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
	Interest Expenses		
(a)	Other Interest Expenses	-	0.20
	Total	-	0.20

Note 24 - Employee Benefits Expenses

		(Rs. In Lakh)	
	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
(a)	Salaries and Wages	49.09	55.82
(b)	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	0.96	1.19
(c)	Staff Welfare Expenses	0.03	0.04
(d)	Contribution to Gratuity	1.37	1.16
	Total	51.45	58.21

Note 25 - Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses

		(Rs. In Lakh)	
	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
(a)	On Investment Property	17.83	9.93
(b)	On Property, Plant & Equipment	9.07	17.17
(c)	On Other Intangible Assets	0.34	0.57
	Total	27.24	27.67

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 26 - Other Expenses

		(Rs. In Lakh)	
	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
(A)	Payment to Auditors (excluding GST)		
(a)	Statutory Audit Fees	2.25	2.25
(b)	Tax Audit Fees	0.50	0.50
(c)	Other Services	0.25	0.25
(B)	Operating / Administrative and General Expenses		
(a)	Rates and Taxes	27.47	26.72
	Rent	-	-
(b)	Other Repairs :		
	i) Equipments	1.29	0.67
	ii) Office Premises	0.11	0.05
(c)	Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	3.31	2.71
(d)	Telephone and lease line charges	0.08	0.31
(e)	Directors Sitting Fees	1.38	1.27
(f)	Printing & Stationery	0.07	0.16
(g)	Electricity Charges	1.12	2.90
(h)	Securities Transaction Tax	6.07	7.73
(i)	Fees & Subscription	7.76	7.16
(j)	Professional Fees	2.94	1.80
(k)	Advertisement	0.78	0.98
(l)	Insurance	1.18	1.95
(m)	Motor Car Expenses	0.19	-
(n)	Bank Charges	0.01	-
(n)	Demat Charges	0.05	0.05
(o)	Miscellaneous Expenses	3.21	4.43
	Total	60.02	61.89

Note 27 - Earnings Per Equity Share

	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
(A)	Net Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (Rs. In Lakh)	785.77	1,376.75
(B)	Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS (in Nos.)	17,498,433	17,498,433
(C)	Basic and diluted earnings/ (loss) per share of face value of Rs. 10 each:		
	(a) Basic (In Rs.)	4.49	7.87
	(b) Diluted (In Rs.)	4.49	7.87

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 28 - Income tax
28.1 The components of income tax expense for the year ended are:

		(Rs. In Lakh)	
	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
	Current Tax	53.85	41.40
	Adjustment of Current Tax Relating to Prior Years	-	(7.55)
	Deferred Tax	173.20	416.53
	Total	227.05	450.38

28.2 Reconciliation of the total tax charge

The tax charge shown in the statement of profit and loss differs from the tax charge that would apply if all profits had been charged at India corporate tax rate. A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 is, as follows:

		(Rs. In Lakh)	
	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
	Reconciliation of Profit Before Tax to Taxable Profit		
	Accounting profit/(loss) before tax	1,012.82	1,827.13
(A)	Tax at India's statutory income tax rate of 25.168% (previous year 25.168%)	254.91	459.85
(B)	Tax effect of the amount which are not taxable in calculating taxable income		
	:		
	On Property Plant and Equipment	0.01	(0.00)
	On Financial Instruments	(19.59)	4.10
	Adjustment on account of ICDS impact	1.96	-
	Other deductions / allowances / B/F Loss Adjustments	(10.24)	(6.02)
	Adjustment of Current Tax Relating to Prior Years	-	(7.55)
(C)	Income tax expense at effective tax rate	227.05	450.38

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 29 As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures of transactions with the related parties are given below:

(i) List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship
1	Shriyam Broking Intermediary Limited	Subsidiary
2	Shriyam Realtors Private Limited	Step-down Subsidiary
3	Mr. R. Sundaresan - Executive Chairman	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)
4	Mr. Yogendra Chaturvedi - Executive Director	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)
5	Ms. Daya Bhalia - Executive Director & Company Secretary	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)
6	Mr. Charul Abuwala - Non-Executive Director	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)
7	Mr. Lalit Shah - Non-Executive Director	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)
8	Mr. Devesh Vasavada - Non-Executive Director	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)
9	Mr. Prashant Chaturvedi - CFO (upto 31.10.2020)	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)
10	Mr. Tarun Chaturvedi - CFO (w.e.f 13.11.2020)	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

 (ii) Transactions during the year with related parties (excluding reimbursements): (Rs. In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transactions	Subsidiary	(KMP)	Total
1	Expenses for Trading Activities toward Brokerage	1.29	-	1.29
		(2.00)	-	(2.00)
2	Interest Income on Loans	-	-	-
		(9.74)	-	(9.74)
3	Loan Given	-	-	-
		(750.00)	-	(750.00)
4	Receipt of Loan Given	-	-	-
		(750.00)	-	(750.00)
5	Directors Sitting Fees	-	1.38	1.38
		-	(1.27)	(1.27)
6	Payment for remuneration and services	-	49.09	49.09
		-	(44.88)	(44.88)
Balance as at 31st March, 2022				
7	Share capital	1,000.00	-	1,000.00
		(1,000.00)	-	(1,000.00)
8	Other Financial Assets - Others	8.73	-	8.73
		(5.24)	-	(5.24)

Figures in bracket represents previous year's amount.

 (iii) Disclosure in respect of material related party transactions during the year: (Rs. In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Relationship	2021-22	2020-21
9	Directors Sitting Fees			
	Mr. Charul Abuwala	KMP	0.47	0.47
	Mr. Lalit Shah	KMP	0.44	0.44
	Mr. Devesh Vasavada	KMP	0.47	0.36
10	Payment for remuneration and services			
	Mr. R. Sundaresan	KMP	7.25	5.96
	Mr. Yogendra Chaturvedi	KMP	15.28	13.96
	Ms. Daya Bhalia	KMP	11.78	11.78
	Mr. Prashant Chaturvedi	KMP	0.00	6.52
	Mr. Tarun Chaturvedi	KMP	14.78	6.66

Note 30 Global Health Pandemic from COVID – 19 (“Covid – 19”)

There is no major impact of Covid-19 pandemic on the business of the Company. However, the Company is closely monitoring any material changes on a continuous basis.

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 31 Employee Benefits

The Company has classified the various benefits provided to employees as under:

(A) Defined contribution plans

The Company has a defined contribution plan in respect of provident fund. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the Government. The obligation of the company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation.

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakh)	
	2021-22	2020-21
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund (includes administration charges) Refer Note No. 24	0.96	1.19

(B) Defined Benefit Plans:
Gratuity:

The employees' gratuity fund scheme managed by LIC (insurer) is a defined benefit plan. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Accrued Benefit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans:

Employee Benefit Obligation (Gratuity)

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity Benefits (Funded)	
	2021-22	2020-21
I. Change in present value of obligation:		
Present value of obligations at the beginning of the year	16.88	14.16
Interest Cost	0.95	0.89
Current Service Cost	1.24	1.12
Liability for Transferred In / (out)	-	-
Benefit Paid	-	-
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	(0.24)	0.39
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising on account of experience changes	(0.82)	0.32
Present value of obligations at the end of the year	18.01	16.88
II. Change in the fair value of Plan Assets :		
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	14.41	13.53
Interest income	0.81	0.85
Contributions	0.02	0.03
Benefit Paid	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) on Plan Assets	0.14	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	15.38	14.41
III. Reconciliation of present value of obligation and fair value of		
Liability at the end of the year	18.01	16.88
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	15.38	14.41
(Asset)/Liability Recognised in the Balance Sheet (Refer Note No. 15)	2.63	2.47
IV. Expenses recognised during the year :		
Current Service Cost	1.24	1.12
Interest Cost	0.13	0.04
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Net Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognised	-	-
Expense Recognised in Statement of profit and loss (Refer Note No. 24)	1.37	1.16
V. Amount recorded in Other comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Period	(1.06)	0.71
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	(0.14)	-
Net (Income)/Expense For the Period Recognized in OCI	(1.20)	0.71
VI. Investment details :		
Total value of investments for employees gratuity fund scheme is managed by insurance company (LIC).		
VII. Actuarial Assumptions :		
Discount Rate (per annum)	6.00%	5.64%
Expected Return on Plan Assets	6.00%	5.64%
Salary Escalation	4.00%	4.00%
Rate of employee turnover	Category wise	Category wise
Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary.

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
VIII. Sensitivity analysis:

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumption is:

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	Change in assumption		Impact on defined benefit obligation			
			Increase in assumption		Decrease in assumption	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Discount Rate	1%	1%	1.18	1.07	1.29	1.18
Salary growth rate	1%	1%	1.30	1.18	1.18	1.07
Withdrawal Rate	50%	50%	1.24	1.12	1.23	1.12
Mortality Rate	10%	10%	1.24	1.12	1.23	1.12

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

IX. Major Category of Plan Asset as a % of total Plan Assets

(Rs. In Lakh)

Category of Assets (% Allocation)	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
	%		Amount	
Insurer managed funds	100%	100%	15.38	14.41
Total	100%	100%	15.38	14.41

X. Risk exposure

Through its defined benefit plans, the company is exposed to a number of risks, like credit risk, discount rate risk, liquidity risk, etc

XI. Estimated Liability in Future Years (Maturity)

The Company generally eliminates the deficit in the defined benefit gratuity plan with in next one year.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 4.25 years as on March 2022 & 4.36 years as on March 2021.

The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted post employment benefit plan (gratuity) is as follows :

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	1st Year	Between 2-5 years	Between 6-10 years	Over 10 years	Total
2021-22	10.06	0.70	10.66	2.20	23.62
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)					
2020-21	10.39	0.53	9.08	1.62	21.62
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)					

Note 32 Dividend paid and proposed during the year

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
A. Declared and paid during the year		
Dividend on equity shares	-	-
Dividend distribution tax on final dividend	-	-
	-	-
B. Proposed for approval at Annual General Meeting (not recognised as a liability as at Balance sheet date)		
Dividend on equity shares [for March 2021: Re. Nil per share (March 2020: Re. Nil per share)]	-	-
Dividend distribution tax on proposed dividend	-	-
	-	-

Note 33 Events after reporting date

There have been no events after the reporting date that require adjustment/disclosure in these financial statements.

Note 34
Foreign Currency Transactions

(Rs. In Lakh)

	2021-22	2020-21
Details of foreign currency transactions are as follows:		
Expenditure incurred in foreign currency*	NIL	NIL
Income earned in foreign currency*	NIL	NIL
*During the year the company had no unhedge foreign currency exposures.		

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 35 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price), regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique.

In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques.

1) Fair value hierarchy:

The Company determines fair value of its financial instruments according to following hierarchy:

Level 1: Category includes financials assets and liabilities that are measured in whole or significant part by reference to published quotes in an active market.

Level 2: Category includes financials assets and liabilities that are measured using a valuation technique based on assumptions that are supported by prices from observable current market transactions.

Level 3: Category includes financials assets and liabilities that are measured using valuation techniques based on nonmarket observable inputs. This means that fair value are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data. The main asset classes in this category are unlisted equity investments as well as unlisted funds. Company has used discounted cash flow, comparable company analysis, net asset value method and valuation report of independent valuers where ever possible.

2) An explanation of each level follows underneath the table:
As at 31st March, 2022
(Rs. In Lakh)

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Amortised cost /Deemed Cost	Total
Financial Assets					
Financial Assets at FVTPL					
Investments	5,521.71	-	76.87	225.00	5,823.58
Trade Receivables	-	-	-	11.80	11.80
Financial Assets at FVOCI					
Investments	32,813.43	-	166.18	1,000.00	33,979.61
Financial Assets at Amortised cost					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-	196.37	196.37
Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents above	-	-	-	18.86	18.86
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	11.52	11.52
Total Financial Assets	38,335.14	-	243.05	1,463.55	40,041.74
Financial Liabilities at Amortised cost					
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	76.01	76.01
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	76.01	76.01

As at 31st March, 2021
(Rs. In Lakh)

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Amortised cost /Deemed Cost	Total
Financial Assets					
Financial Assets at FVTPL					
Investments	4,666.84	-	26.37	225.00	4,918.21
Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at FVOCI					
Investments	24,427.00	-	213.95	1,000.00	25,640.95
Financial Assets at Amortised cost					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-	1,053.58	1,053.58
Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents above	-	-	-	22.96	22.96
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	9.47	9.47
Total Financial Assets	29,093.84	-	240.32	2,311.01	31,645.17
Financial Liabilities					
Financial Liabilities at Amortised cost					
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	71.97	71.97
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	71.97	71.97

Fair value of cash and cash equivalents, bank balances, trade & other receivables, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to current maturities of these instruments. Accordingly, fair value hierarchy for these financial instruments have not been presented above.

Note 36 Financial risk management

Shardul Securities Limited ('the Company') is registered as Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) as defined under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (RBI). It's a Non-Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking NBFC Company.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk, liquidity & interest rate risk and capital management risk. The Company's risk management function is carried out by the Risk Management Committee by evaluating financial risks and the appropriate governance framework for the Company. The Risk Management Committee provides assurance to the Board that 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 the Company's policies and risk objectives. The major risks are summarised below:

Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Company has quoted investments and investment in bullions which are exposed to fluctuations in stock prices. The company continuously monitors market exposure and, in appropriate cases, also uses various derivative instruments as a hedging mechanism to limit volatility. The unquoted redeemable non-convertible Preference Shares and unquoted investment in various funds are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The fair values of these investments are regularly monitored.

Credit risk management:

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Credit risk arises mainly from loans and advances, and loan commitments arising from such lending activities, but can also arise from credit enhancement provided, such as financial guarantees, letters of credit, endorsements and acceptances. The Company has very insignificant exposure to loans given or taken hence exposure to such risk is very negligible.

Credit risk is one of the major risk for the Company's business, management therefore carefully manages its exposure to credit risk. This risk is comprehensively addressed both at the strategic level and at the client level. There is a framework with risk oversight being provided by the Risk Management. During the year the Company has adopted the Ind AS while identifying and providing for the Expected Credit Losses (ECL). Regular portfolio risk analysis is done various financial and policy parameters for making required changes in the credit policy as a proactive approach to risk management. The assessment of credit risk of a portfolio of assets entails further estimations as to the likelihood of defaults occurring, of the associated loss ratios and of default correlations. The Company measures credit risk using Probability of Default (PD), Exposure at Default (EAD) and Loss Given Default (LGD). This is similar to the approach used for the purposes of measuring Expected Credit Loss (ECL) under Ind AS 109.

Liquidity and Interest Rate Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. While interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to liquidity or interest rate risk, however the Management is continuously evaluating the risks, if any.

The Company is exposed to liquidity risk principally, as a result of lending and investment for periods which may differ from those of its funding sources. Treasury teams actively manage asset liability positions in compliance with the ALM policy of the company laid down in accordance overall guidelines issued by RBI in the Asset Liability Management (ALM) framework.

The Company may be impacted by volatility in interest rates in India which could cause its margins to decline and profitability to shrink. It is exposed to interest rate risk, both as a result of lending at fixed interest rates and for reset periods which may differ from those of its funding sources. The Company seeks to match its interest rate positions of assets and liabilities to minimize interest rate risk. Further, an interest rate sensitivity gap report is prepared by classifying all rate sensitive assets and rate sensitive liabilities into various time period categories. The difference in the amount of rate sensitive assets and rate sensitive liabilities maturing or being re-priced in any time period category, gives an indication of the extent of exposure to the risk of potential changes in the margins on new or re-priced assets and liabilities. Interest rate risk is measured on a bi-annual basis and filed with regulator.

Currency Risk:

Exchange rate volatility imparts a new dimension to the risk profile of an NBFC's balance sheets having foreign assets or liabilities. The Company is not exposed to currency risk as it has no foreign assets or liabilities.

Capital Management Risk:

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) sets and monitors capital adequacy requirements for the Company from time to time. As per regulations prescribed by Reserve Bank of India, the Company's minimum prescribed regulatory capital is holding Net Owned Funds of Rs. 200 Lakh. The Companies policies in respect of capital management and allocation are reviewed regularly by the Board of Directors and hence, increase in capital is planned well in advance to ensure adequate funding for its growth.

Expected credit loss measurement:

Ind AS 109 outlines a 'three-stage' model for impairment based on changes in credit quality since initial recognition as summarised below. The objective of the impairment requirements is to recognise lifetime expected credit losses for all financial instruments for which there have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition - whether assessed on an individual or collective basis - considering all reasonable and supportable information, including that which is forward-looking.

A financial instrument that is not credit-impaired on initial recognition is classified in 'Stage 1' and has its credit risk continuously monitored by the Company.

If significant increases in credit risk ('SICR') since initial recognition is identified, the financial instrument is moved to 'Stage 2' but is not yet deemed to be credit-impaired.

If the financial instrument is credit-impaired, the financial instrument is then moved to 'Stage 3'. Financial instruments in Stage 1 have their ECL measured at an amount equal to 12 month ECLs. Instruments in Stages 2 or 3 have their ECL measured based on expected credit losses on a lifetime basis. Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets are those financial assets that are credit impaired on initial recognition. Their ECL is always measured on a lifetime basis (Stage 3).

The measurement of ECL is calculated using three main components: (i) Probability of Default (PD) (ii) Loss Given Default (LGD) and (iii) the Exposure At Default (EAD).

The 12 month ECL is calculated by multiplying the 12 month PD, LGD and the EAD. The 12 month and lifetime PDs represent the PD occurring over the next 12 months and the remaining maturity of the instrument respectively. The EAD represents the expected balance at default, taking into account the repayment of principal and interest from the balance sheet date to the default event together with any expected drawdowns of committed facilities. The LGD represents expected losses on the EAD given the event of default, taking into account, among other attributes, the mitigating effect of collateral value at the time it is expected to be realised and the time value of money.

i) Probability of default (PD) represents the likelihood of a borrower defaulting on its financial obligation, either over the next 12 months (12M PD), or over the remaining lifetime (Lifetime PD) of the obligation.

ii) Exposure At default (EAD) is the total amount of an asset the entity is exposed to at the time of default. EAD is defined based on the characteristics of the asset. EAD is dependent on the outstanding exposure of an asset, sanctioned amount of a loan and credit conversion factor for non-funded exposures.

iii) Loss given default (LGD) It is the part of an asset that is lost provided the asset default. The recovery rate is derived as a ratio of discounted value of recovery cash flows (incorporating the recovery time) to total exposure amount at the time of default. Recovery rate is calculated for each segment separately. Loss given default is computed as $(1 - \text{recovery rate})$ in percentage terms.

The Company assesses when a significant increase in credit risk has occurred based on quantitative and qualitative assessments. Exposures are considered to have resulted in a significant increase in credit risk and are moved to Stage 2 when:

i. Quantitative test: Accounts that are 30 calendar days or more past due move to Stage 2 automatically. Accounts that are 90 calendar days or more past due move to Stage 3 automatically.

ii. Qualitative test: Accounts that meet the portfolio's 'high risk' criteria and are subject to closer credit monitoring. High risk customers may not be in arrears but either through an event or an observed behavior exhibit credit distress.

iii. Reversal in Stages: Exposures will move back to Stage 2 or Stage 1 respectively, once they no longer meet the quantitative criteria set out above. For exposures classified using the qualitative test, when they no longer meet the criteria for a significant increase in credit risk.

Collateral and other credit enhancements:

The Company employs a range of policies and practices to mitigate credit risk. The most common of these is accepting collateral for funds advanced. The principal collateral types for loans and advances are:

i) Charges over business assets such as premises, inventory and accounts receivable; and

ii) Charges over financial instruments such as debt securities and equities.

Longer-term finance and lending to corporate entities are generally secured.

The Company's policies regarding obtaining collateral have not significantly changed during the reporting period and there has been no significant change in the overall quality of the collateral held by the Company since the prior period.

The Company closely monitors collateral held for financial assets considered to be credit-impaired, as it becomes more likely that the Company will take possession of collateral to mitigate potential credit losses. Financial assets that are credit-impaired and related collateral held in order to mitigate potential losses.

Write-off policy:

The Company writes off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include (i) ceasing enforcement activity and (ii) where the Company's recovery method is foreclosing on collateral and the value of the collateral is such that there is no reasonable expectation of recovering in full.

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 37 Disclosures prescribed under Liquidity Risk Management Framework of Reserve Bank of India

(i) Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty (Both Deposits and Borrowings)

Sr. No.	Name of the Significant Counterparties*	Amount (Rs in Lakh)	% of Total Deposits	% of Total Liabilities
1	Nil	-	Not Applicable	0.00%
	Total Liabilities	-	Not Applicable	0.00%

*Significant Counterparties are defined as parties having exposure in excess of 10% of the total borrowings.

(ii) The Company is a non-deposit taking non-banking financial company, and therefore, has not accepted any public deposits.

(iii) Top 10 Borrowings of the Company are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Significant Counterparties	Amount (Rs in Lakh)	% of Total Liabilities
1	Nil	-	0.00%
	Total Borrowings	-	0.00%

(iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

Sr. No.	Name of the instrument/product	Amount (Rs in Lakh)	% of Total Liabilities
1	Nil	-	0.00%
	Total Borrowings	-	0.00%

(v) Stock Ratios:

- As at 31st March, 2022 The Commercial Papers issued by the Company - Nil.
- As at 31st March, 2022 Outstanding Non-Convertible Debentures with original maturity of less than one year - Nil.
- Other short-term liabilities, if any as a % of total public funds, total liabilities and total assets - Nil.

(vi) Institutional Set-up for Liquidity Risk Management

The Company's risk management function is carried out by the Risk Management Committee by evaluating financial risks and the appropriate governance framework for the Company. The Risk Management Committee provides assurance to the Board that 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 the Company's policies and risk objectives.

(vii) Maturity Profile - Liquidity - Refer Note No. 39

Note 38 Disclosure in terms of RBI Notification RBI/2019-20/170 DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated 13th March 2020

A comparison between provisions required under IRACP and impairment allowances made under IndAS 109:

(Rs. In Lakh)

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset Classification as per IndAS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per IndAS	Loss Allowances Required under IndAS	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP Norms	Difference between IndAS 109 provisions and IRACP Norms
Performing Assets - Loans						
Standard:	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (Performing Assets)		-	-	-	-	-
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Sub-standard:	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
	Doubtful:					
Upto 1 Year	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 3 Years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 Years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (NPA)		-	-	-	-	-
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total		-	-	-	-	-
Total	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 39 Analysis of financial assets and liabilities by remaining maturities (Maturity Profile - Liquidity)

(Rs. In Lakh)

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value	Year	Less than 1 months	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 Year	Total
Outflows:								
a) Capital Fund								
Equity Share Capital	2021-22	-	-	-	-	-	1,749.84	1,749.84
	2020-21	-	-	-	-	-	1,749.84	1,749.84
b) Financial Liabilities								
Other financial liabilities	2021-22	-	-	-	48.90	27.11	-	76.01
	2020-21	-	0.11	-	-	48.90	22.96	71.97
Inflows:								
a) Financial Assets								
Financial Assets at FVPL								
Investments	2021-22	4,859.95	-	-	886.76	-	76.87	5,823.58
	2020-21	4,100.00	-	-	791.84	-	26.37	4,918.21
Trade Receivables	2021-22	-	-	11.80	-	-	-	11.80
	2020-21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Cost/FVOCI								
Investments	2021-22	-	-	-	-	-	33,979.61	33,979.61
	2020-21	-	-	-	-	-	25,640.95	25,640.95
Financial Assets at Amortised cost								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2021-22	196.36	-	-	-	-	-	196.36
	2020-21	1,003.58	50.00	-	-	-	-	1,053.58
Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents above	2021-22	-	-	-	-	-	18.86	18.86
	2020-21	-	-	-	-	-	22.96	22.96
Other Financial Assets	2021-22	8.73	0.84	-	-	-	1.95	11.52
	2020-21	5.24	2.28	-	-	-	1.95	9.47

Notes:

- (a) All quoted investments measured at FVPL have been included in less than 1 month bucket considering its liquidity. All unquoted equity shares / funds including investment in subsidiaries & all quoted investments measured at FVOCI have been included in 'Over 5 years'. The maturity pattern has been prepared in line with various regulations issued by RBI from time to time, best practices & based upon best estimate of the management with regard to the timing of various cash flows.
- (b) The classification of Assets and Liabilities into current and non-current is carried out based on their residual maturity profile as per requirement of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. The above maturity pattern of assets and liabilities has been prepared by the Company after taking into consideration guidelines for Maturity Profile - Liquidity given under master directions issued by RBI, best practices and best estimate of the Assets-Liability Committee /management with regard to the timing of various cash flows.

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 40 Capital management:

The Company's objective is to maintain appropriate levels of capital to support its business strategy taking into account the regulatory, economic and commercial environment. The Company aims to maintain a strong capital base to support the risks inherent to its business and growth strategies. The Company endeavors to maintain a higher capital base than the mandated regulatory capital at all times. No changes have been made to the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years. However, they are under constant review by the Board.

The Company's assessment of capital requirement is aligned to its planned growth which forms part of an annual operating plan which is approved by the Board and also a long range strategy. These growth plans are aligned to assessment of risks– which include credit, liquidity and interest rate.

The Company monitors its capital regularly, and hence, increase in capital is planned well in advance to ensure adequate funding for its growth.

Note 41 Directors Remuneration :

Salary to Executive Directors as under (include under the head payment to employees):

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Mr. R. Sundaresan	7.25	5.96
Mr. Yogendra Chaturvedi	15.28	13.96
Mrs. Daya Bhalia	11.78	11.78

During the year, remuneration paid to the directors are within the prescribed limit of section 196, 197 & 203 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.

Note 42 The Company being NBFC is mainly engaged in the business of Investment & Finance Activities in India. All activities of the Company revolve around this main business, and as such, there are no separate reportable segments as per the IndAS 108 "Operating Segments" specified under Section 133 of the Act.

Note 43 Contingent Liabilities & Capital Commitments:

(Rs. In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
1	Bank Guarantees Outstanding*	-	-
*Bank Guarantee of Rs. 1,500 Lakh (P.Y. Rs 1,400 Lakh) is executed by the Shriyam Broking Intermediary Limited (SBIL), the subsidiary company and backed up by the Company in the form of Corporate Guarantee. Out of that Rs. 1,500 Lakh (P.Y. Rs 1,400 Lakh) is backed up by FD & Lien of Shares held as Investments by SBIL and exposure to the extent of Balance of Rs. Nil Lakh (P.Y. Rs Nil Lakh) remains as contingent with the Company.			
2	Capital Commitment on Partly Paid up Investment in Reliance Industries Ltd Shares	-	1,818.80

Note 44 Disputed Tax Liabilities:

The Income-Tax assessments of the company have been completed up to the assessment year 2019-20. The disputed demand outstanding up to the said assessment year is Rs. 15.98 Lakh against which company has paid/adjusted Rs. Nil Lakh under protest. Based on the decision of the Appellate Authorities and the interpretations of the relevant provisions, the company has been legally advised that the demand is likely to be either deleted or substantially reduced and accordingly no provision has been made.

Note 45

CSR Expenditure include expenditure related to Corporate Social Responsibility as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII thereof: Rs. Nil Lakh (P.Y. Rs. Nil Lakh).

Gross amount required to be spent as per aforesaid provision is Rs. Nil Lakh.

Note 46 Other Statutory Information

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) There are no balances outstanding on account of any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- (iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

- (v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or;
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- (a) 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;
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vii) The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- (viii) The Company has not borrowed from banks and financial institutions for any specific purpose during the financial year.
- (ix) There is no immovable property whose title deeds are not held in the name of the Company.
- (x) There are no loans or advances in the nature of loans that are granted to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMPs) and the related parties either severally or jointly with any other person, that are: a) Repayable on demand or b) Without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- (xi) The Company does not have borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.
- (xii) The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.

Note 47 Since the Company is non-systemically important non-deposit taking NBFC, the ratios prescribed under division III of schedule III are not applicable.

Note 48 Previous year's figures have been regrouped, rearranged and / or reclassified wherever necessary.

Notes on Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

2 Unquoted		
(i) Shares		
(a) Equity	1,166.18	1,213.95
(b) Preference	225.00	225.00
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	-
(iii) Units of mutual funds	76.87	26.37
(iv) Government Securities	-	-
(v) Others - Gold & Silver	661.76	566.84

(6) Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (3) and (4) above : Please see Note 2 below					(Rs. In Lakh)
Category	Amount net of provisions				
	Secured		Unsecured		
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	
1 Related Parties **					
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-	-	
(c) Other related parties	-	-	-	-	
2 Other than related parties	-	-	-	-	
Total	-	-	-	-	

(7) Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted) : Please see note 3 below					(Rs. In Lakh)
Category	Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV		Book Value (Net of Provisions)		
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	
1 Related Parties **					
(a) Subsidiaries	9,840.06	8,604.50	1,000.00	1,000.00	
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-	-	
(c) Other related parties	-	-	-	-	
2 Other than related parties	38,141.43	28,992.32	38,141.43	28,992.32	
Total	47,981.49	37,596.82	39,141.43	29,992.32	

** As per Accounting Standard of ICAI (Please see Note 3)

(8) Other information			(Rs. In Lakh)
Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	
(i) Gross Non-Performing Assets			
(a) Related parties	-	-	
(b) Other than related parties	-	-	
(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets			
(a) Related parties	-	-	
(b) Other than related parties	-	-	
(iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	-	-	

Notes :

- As defined in point xxv of paragraph 3 of Chapter -II of these Directions.
- Provisioning norms shall be applicable as prescribed in these Directions.
- All Accounting Standards and Guidance Notes issued by ICAI are applicable including for valuation of investments and other assets as also assets acquired in satisfaction of debt. However, market value in respect of quoted investments and break up / fair value / NAV in respect of unquoted investments shall be disclosed irrespective of whether they are classified as long term or current in (5) above.

As per our report of even date
For J. Kala & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN 118769W

Jayesh Kala
 Partner
 M.No. 101686

Place :- Mumbai
 Date :- 30th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board

R Sundaresan
 (Chairman) (DIN 00029840)

Yogendra Chaturvedi
 (Executive Director & CEO) (DIN 00013613)

Daya Bhalia
 (Executive Director & Company Secretary) (DIN 07049483)

Charul Abuwala
 (Director) (DIN 00071142)

Lalit Shah
 (Director) (DIN 08473788)

Devesh Vasavada
 (Director) (DIN 00273128)

Tarun Chaturvedi
 (CFO)

SHARDUL
SECURITIES LIMITED



CONSOLIDATED
IND AS FINANCIALS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**To the Members of Shardul Securities Limited****Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements****Opinion**

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of **Shardul Securities Limited** (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, the consolidated Cash Flows Statement and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information prepared based on the relevant records. (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS financial statements").
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated IndAS 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, ("IndAS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2022, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statement.

Key Audit Matters

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

5. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
6. Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
7. In connection with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

8. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, including other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows, of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

9. In preparing the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
10. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

11. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.
12. 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 consolidated Ind AS 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group 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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
 - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of which we are the independent auditors.
13. Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated Ind AS 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 consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
14. We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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.
15. 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.
16. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the financial year ended March 31, 2022 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

17. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account and records maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A";
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197 (16) of the act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Holding Company and one of its subsidiary to their directors during the year are in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

- (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 Auditor's) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the Ind AS consolidated financial position of the Group – Refer Note 45.
 - ii. The Group does not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2022.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary during the year ended March 31, 2022.
 - iv.
 - a) The management of the Company has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds 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(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("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 of the Company has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("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 Parties ("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 Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year. Hence, reporting the compliance with section 123 of the Act is not applicable.

For **J. Kala & Associates**
Firm Registration Number: 118769W
Chartered Accountants

Jayesh Kala
Partner
Membership Number: 101686

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th May 2022
UDIN: 22101686AJXXQF1923

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 18(f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of **Shardul Securities Limited** on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended **March 31, 2022**

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of **Shardul Securities Limited** as of and for the year ended **March 31, 2022**, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Shardul Securities Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies (the Holding company and its subsidiary companies together referred to as "the Group"), which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding company, its subsidiary companies, , to whom reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting is applicable, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective 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 Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. 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") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing 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 ICAI. 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.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS 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 internal financial control system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

5. 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 Consolidated Ind AS 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 Consolidated Ind AS 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

6. 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 Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022 , based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For J. Kala & Associates

Firm Registration Number: 118769W
Chartered Accountants

Jayesh Kala

Partner
Membership Number: 101686

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th May 2022
UDIN: 22101686AJXXQF1923

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022

Particulars	Note No.	(Rs. In Lakh)	
		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	815.39	2,240.50
Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	432.19	411.29
Receivables	5		
Trade Receivables		11.80	-
Other Receivables		94.92	-
Investments	6	47,323.56	35,257.47
Other Financial Assets	7	2,110.98	261.87
Total		50,788.84	38,171.13
Non-Financial Assets			
Inventories	8	-	1,269.89
Current Tax Assets (Net)	9	31.38	54.88
Investment Property	10	1,266.96	447.87
Property, Plant & Equipment	11	384.26	1,234.58
Other Intangible Assets	12	0.51	0.85
Other Non-Financial Assets	13	12.52	46.13
Total		1,695.63	3,054.20
Total Assets		52,484.47	41,225.33
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Payables	14		
(a) Trade Payables			
Micro and Small Enterprises		-	-
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises		97.16	41.29
(b) Other Payables			
Micro and Small Enterprises		-	-
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises		-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	15	1,874.76	370.41
Total		1,971.92	411.70
Non-Financial Liabilities			
Provisions	16	2.63	3.04
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	17	2,859.17	1,940.73
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	18	23.08	16.33
Total		2,884.88	1,960.10
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	19	1,749.84	1,749.84
Other Equity	20	45,877.83	37,103.69
Total		47,627.67	38,853.53
Total Liabilities and Equity		52,484.47	41,225.33
Significant Accounting Policies	2		
See accompanying notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements	1 to 47		

As per our report of even date

For J. Kala & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN 118769W

Jayesh Kala

Partner

M.No. 101686

Place :- Mumbai

Date :- 30th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board

R Sundaresan

(Chairman) (DIN 00029840)

Yogendra Chaturvedi

(Executive Director & CEO) (DIN 00013613)

Daya Bhalia

(Executive Director & Company Secretary) (DIN 07049483)

Charul Abuwala

(Director) (DIN 00071142)

Lalit Shah

(Director) (DIN 08473788)

Devesh Vasavada

(Director) (DIN 00273128)

Tarun Chaturvedi

87 (CFO)

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Particulars	Note No.	(Rs. In Lakh)	
		2021-22	2020-21
Revenue from Operations	21		
Brokerage Income		163.78	141.40
Interest Income		28.70	46.89
Dividend Income		136.89	135.67
Rent Income		175.20	89.75
Income from Advisory Fees and Services		10.00	-
Net Gain on Fair Value Changes		744.14	1,680.38
Profit/ (loss) on dealing in securities (Net)		(100.72)	(89.15)
Profit/ (loss) on dealing in Commodities (Net)		48.82	101.88
Net Profit/ (Loss) on Sale of Investments		332.08	258.96
Total		1,538.89	2,365.78
Other Income	22	11.84	2.19
Total Income		1,550.73	2,367.97
Expenses			
Finance Costs	24	5.84	0.20
Employee Benefits Expenses	25	135.62	135.22
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	26	36.19	36.33
Other Expenses	27	128.54	123.64
Total Expenses		306.19	295.39
Profit/ (Loss) before Tax		1,244.54	2,072.58
Tax Expense:			
Current Tax		120.95	49.32
Adjustment of Current Tax Relating to Prior Years		(0.22)	0.62
Deferred Tax		160.82	468.02
Total Tax Expense		281.55	517.96
Profit/ (Loss) for the year from Continuing Operations		962.99	1,554.62
Profit/(Loss) from Discontinued Operations		-	-
Tax Expenses of Discontinued Operations		-	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the year		962.99	1,554.62
Add: Share of Profit/ (Loss) from Associates		-	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the year		962.99	1,554.62
Other Comprehensive Income			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit/ (Loss)			
- Change in fair value of FVOCI instrument		8,568.67	13,098.19
- Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		0.08	(0.40)
(b) Income Tax relating to above		(757.60)	(1,350.65)
Total		7,811.15	11,747.14
(a) Items that will be reclassified to Profit/ (Loss)		-	-
(b) Income Tax relating to above		-	-
Total		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income		7,811.15	11,747.14
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		8,774.14	13,301.76
(Comprising Profit and Other Comprehensive Income)			
Earnings per equity share of face value of Rs. 10/- each:	28		
(a) Basic (In Rs.)		5.50	8.88
(b) Diluted (In Rs.)		5.50	8.88
Significant Accounting Policies	2		
See accompanying notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements	1 to 47		
As per our report of even date For J. Kala & Associates Chartered Accountants FRN 118769W	For and on behalf of the Board		
Jayesh Kala Partner M.No. 101686	R Sundaresan (Chairman) (DIN 00029840)		
	Yogendra Chaturvedi (Executive Director & CEO) (DIN 00013613)		
	Daya Bhalia (Executive Director & Company Secretary) (DIN 07049483)		
	Charul Abuwala (Director) (DIN 00071142)		
	Lalit Shah (Director) (DIN 08473788)		
	Devesh Vasavada (Director) (DIN 00273128)		
	Tarun Chaturvedi (CFO)		
Place :- Mumbai Date :- 30th May, 2022			

Consolidated Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2022
A. Equity Share Capital

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	Number of Shares	Amount
As at 31st March, 2020		17,498,433	1,749.84
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	19	17,498,433	1,749.84
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-	-
As at 31st March, 2022		17,498,433	1,749.84

B. Other Equity

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	Reserves and Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	Total
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Statutory Reserve Fund	Retained Earnings		
Balance As at 31st March, 2020		6.90	2,666.69	328.58	2,190.15	7,313.34	11,296.27	23,801.93
Profit/(Loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	1,554.62	-	1,554.62
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	13,097.79	13,097.79
DTL on Above		-	-	-	-	-	(1,350.65)	(1,350.65)
Transferred from OCI Reserve on Realisation		-	-	-	-	982.86	(982.86)	-
Transferred to Statutory Reserve Fund		-	-	-	275.35	(275.35)	-	-
Balance As at 31st March, 2021	20	6.90	2,666.69	328.58	2,465.50	9,575.47	22,060.55	37,103.69
Profit/(Loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	962.99	-	962.99
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	8,568.75	8,568.75
DTL on Above		-	-	-	-	-	(757.60)	(757.60)
Transferred from OCI Reserve on Realisation		-	-	-	-	1,115.39	(1,115.39)	-
Transferred to Statutory Reserve Fund		-	-	-	157.15	(157.15)	-	-
Balance As at 31st March, 2022		6.90	2,666.69	328.58	2,622.65	11,496.70	28,756.31	45,877.83
Significant Accounting Policies	2							
See accompanying notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements	1 to 47							

As per our report of even date

For J. Kala & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN 118769W

Jayesh Kala

Partner

M.No. 101686

Place :- Mumbai

Date :- 30th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board

R Sundaresan

(Chairman) (DIN 00029840)

Yogendra Chaturvedi

(Executive Director & CEO) (DIN 00013613)

Daya Bhalia

(Executive Director & Company Secretary) (DIN 07049483)

Charul Abuwala

(Director) (DIN 00071142)

Lalit Shah

(Director) (DIN 08473788)

Devesh Vasavada

(Director) (DIN 00273128)

Tarun Chaturvedi

(CFO)

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the Year ended 31st March, 2022

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit / (Loss) before tax, as per Statement of Profit and Loss	1,244.54	2,072.58
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	36.19	36.33
Contingent Provisions against Standard Assets	-	(0.08)
(Profit) / Loss on sale of Investments	(332.08)	(258.96)
Profit on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)	(0.33)	-
Provision for Gratuity	(0.56)	1.20
Rent Income	(175.20)	(89.75)
Net (Gain)/Loss on Fair Value Changes	(744.14)	(1,680.38)
Sundry Balances w/back	3.97	-
	(1,212.15)	(1,991.64)
Operating Profit / (Loss) before working capital changes	32.39	80.94
Adjusted for:		
Net Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	(20.90)	3.32
Loans	-	30.00
Other Financial Assets	(1,849.11)	25.94
Other Non-Financial Assets	33.83	(41.41)
Trade & Other Receivables	(106.72)	19.84
Inventories	1,269.89	(1,269.89)
Trade & Other Payables	55.87	214.19
Other Financial Liabilities	1,504.48	4.36
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	6.75	(11.87)
	894.09	(1,025.52)
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	926.48	(944.58)
Income Tax (Paid)/Refund	(97.23)	(24.98)
Net Cash from / (used) in Operating Activities	829.25	(969.56)
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets	(6.40)	(2.98)
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets	2.11	-
Purchase of investments at FVPL	(1,173.85)	(617.50)
Sale of investments at FVPL	1,131.09	2,757.47
Purchase of investments at FVOCI	(4,120.50)	(2,929.75)
Sale of investments at FVOCI	1,742.09	2,863.29
Rent Income	175.20	89.75
Net Cash from / (used) in investment activities	(2,250.26)	2,160.28
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Dividend paid on Equity Shares including tax	(4.10)	(3.32)
Net cash from / (used) in Financing Activities	(4.10)	(3.32)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,425.11)	1,187.40
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,240.50	1,053.10
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	815.39	2,240.50

Notes: 1. The above Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method set out in IndAS - 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

2. Components of cash and cash equivalents are disclosed in Note No. 3.

3. Disclosure pursuant to Para 44A to 44E of IndAS - 7 Statement of Cash Flows are not applicable as Company does not have any Borrowings or Debt Securities.

As per our report of even date

For J. Kala & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN 118769W

Jayesh Kala

Partner

M.No. 101686

Place :- Mumbai

Date :- 30th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board

R Sundaresan

(Chairman) (DIN 00029840)

Yogendra Chaturvedi

(Executive Director & CEO) (DIN 00013613)

Daya Bhalia

(Executive Director & Company Secretary) (DIN 07049483)

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(Director) (DIN 08473788)

Devesh Vasavada

(Director) (DIN 00273128)

Tarun Chaturvedi

(CFO)

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**Note 1 - Background**

Shardul Securities Limited ('the Parent Company') is registered as Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) as defined under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (RBI). It's a Non-Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking NBFC Company.

These consolidated financial statement of the Parent Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on May 30, 2022. Pursuant to the provision of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') the Central Government, Income tax authorities, Securities and Exchange Board of India, other statutory regulatory body.

The Parent Company is Public Limited Company listed on recognised stock exchange in India. The registered office of the Company is located at G-12, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021.

The Parent Company together with its subsidiaries and its associates (hereinafter collectively referred as the 'Group') are engaged in Investment and Finance activities including Broking activities.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(A) Basis of preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements:**(i) Compliance with Ind AS**

- 1) The Consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended)] and other relevant provisions of the Act.
- 2) These Consolidated Ind AS financial statements are the first Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Group under Ind AS. Explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Group's financial position, financial performance and cash flows has been given under notes to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
- 3) These consolidated Ind AS financial statements are presented in 'Indian Rupees', which is also the Parent Company's functional currency and all amounts, are rounded to the nearest Rupees in Lakh, unless otherwise stated.
- 4) The consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the information and disclosures mandated by Schedule III to the Act, applicable Ind AS, other applicable pronouncements and regulations.
- 5) The consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The Consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- 1) Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivatives instruments) are measured at fair value.
- 2) Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value.

(B) Principles of consolidation and equity accounting**(i) Subsidiaries**

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group. The Group combines the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions within the Group are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

(ii) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control.

This is generally the case where the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting (see (iii) below), after initially being recognised at cost.

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**(iii) Equity method**

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and the Group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(iv) Changes in ownership interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity.

When the Group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

If the ownership interest in a joint venture or an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

(C) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

(D) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through statement of profit and loss, transaction costs that are incremental and directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability, such as fees and commissions.

Transaction costs of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss. Immediately after initial recognition, an expected credit loss allowance (ECL) is recognised for financial assets measured at amortised cost and investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through statement of profit and loss, which results in an accounting loss being recognised in statement of profit and loss.

When the fair value of financial assets and liabilities differs from the transaction price on initial recognition, the entity recognizes the difference as follows:

- 1) When the fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e. a Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, the difference is recognised as a gain or loss.
- 2) In all other cases, the difference is deferred and the timing of recognition of deferred day one profit or loss is determined individually. It is either amortised over the life of the instrument, deferred until the instrument's fair value can be determined using market observable inputs, or realised through settlement.

When the Group revises the estimates of future cash flows, the carrying amount of the respective financial assets or financial liability is adjusted to reflect the new estimate discounted using the original effective interest rate. Any changes are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**(E) Financial assets**

Financial assets include cash, or an equity instrument of another entity, or a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity. Few examples of financial assets are loan receivables, investment in equity and debt instruments, trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

1) Classification and subsequent measurement

a The Group has applied Ind AS 109 and classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL);
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); or
- Amortised cost.

b Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which it arises, unless it arises from debt instruments that were designated at fair value or which are not held for trading. Interest income from these financial assets is included in 'Interest income' using the effective interest rate method.

c Fair value through other comprehensive income: Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, and that are not designated at FVPL, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses on the instrument's amortised cost which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in 'Interest income' using the effective interest rate method.

d Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest ('SPPI'), and that are not designated at FVPL, are measured at amortised cost. The carrying amount of these assets is adjusted by any expected credit loss allowance recognised and measured. Interest income from these financial assets is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

e Fair value option for financial assets: The Group may also irrevocably designate financial assets at fair value through profit or loss if doing so significantly reduces or eliminates an accounting mismatch created by assets and liabilities being measured on different bases.

f Interest income

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of financial assets, except for:

a) Purchased or originated credit impaired (POCI) financial assets, for which the original credit-adjusted effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost of the financial asset.

b) Financial assets that are not 'POCI' but have subsequently become credit-impaired (or 'stage 3'), for which interest revenue is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to their amortised cost (i.e. net of the expected credit loss provision).

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset (i.e. its amortised cost before any impairment allowance) or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. The calculation does not consider expected credit losses and includes transaction costs, premiums or discounts and fees and points paid or received that are integral to the effective interest rate, such as origination fees. For FVOCI financial assets – assets that are credit-impaired at initial recognition – the Group calculates the credit-adjusted effective interest rate, which is calculated based on the amortised cost of the financial asset instead of its gross carrying amount and incorporates the impact of expected credit losses in estimated future cash flows.

g Equity instruments

- i) Equity instruments are instruments that meet the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective; that is, instruments that do not contain a contractual obligation to pay and that evidence a residual interest in the issuer's net assets.
- ii) The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment.
- iii) Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in net gain/loss on fair value changes in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.
- iv) Gains and losses on equity investments at FVPL are included in the statement of profit and loss.
- v) Equity instruments at FVOCI are not subject to an impairment assessment.

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**2) Impairment**

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and with the exposure arising from loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts. The Company recognizes a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date.

The measurement of ECL reflects:

- An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- The time value of money; and
- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The measurement of the ECL allowance is an area that requires the use of complex models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behavior (e.g. the likelihood of customers defaulting and the resulting losses).

3) Write-off policy

The Group writes off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include (i) ceasing enforcement activity and (ii) where the Group's recovery method is foreclosing on collateral and the value of the collateral is such that there is no reasonable expectation of recovering in full.

4) Derecognition other than on a modification

Financial assets, or a portion thereof, are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the assets have expired, or when they have been transferred and either (i) the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, or (ii) the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and the Group has not retained control. The Group directly reduces the gross carrying amount of a financial asset when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

5) Loans: Advances are classified into performing advances and non-performing advances ('NPAs') as per the RBI guidelines and are stated net of specific provision made towards NPAs. Further, NPAs are classified into substandard, doubtful and loss assets based on the criteria stipulated by the RBI. Provisions for NPAs are made at rates as prescribed by the RBI.

(F) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include liabilities that represent a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial assets to another entity, or a contract that may or will be settled in the entities own equity instruments. Few examples of financial liabilities are trade payables, debt securities and other borrowings.

1) Classification and subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, all financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR. Any gains or losses arising on derecognition of liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2) Derecognition

Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires).

3) Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Parent Company or the counterparty.

(G) Financial guarantee obligation

- 1) Financial guarantee obligation are obligation that require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due, in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Such financial guarantees are given to banks, financial institutions and others on behalf of customers to secure loans, overdrafts and other banking facilities.
- 2) For financial guarantee obligation, the loss allowance is recognised as a provision, if any.

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**(H) Repossessed collateral**

Repossessed collateral represents financial and non-financial assets acquired by the Group in settlement of overdue loans. The assets are initially recognised at book value when acquired and included in premises and equipment, other financial assets, investment properties or inventories within other assets depending on their nature and the Group's intention in respect of recovery of these assets, and are subsequently remeasured and accounted for in accordance with the accounting policies for these categories of assets.

(I) Derivatives and hedging activities

- 1) Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. All derivatives are carried as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative.
- 2) The method of recognising the resulting fair value gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated and qualifies as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

Derivatives that are not designated as hedges

The Group may enter into certain derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges. Such contracts are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss and are included in statement of profit and loss.

(J) Inventories - Stock-in-trade

Commodities acquired with the intention to trade are classified as stock-in-trade and is valued at lower of Cost or Market/Fair/Net Realisable value. The profit or loss on sale of commodities is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(K) Revenue Recognition

- 1) Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised when (or as) the Group satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that asset.
- 2) When (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, the Group recognizes as revenue the amount of the transaction price (excluding estimates of variable consideration) that is allocated to that performance obligation.
 - i) **Interest income**
Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate.
 - ii) **Dividend income**
Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.
 - iii) **Income from investments**
Profit / (Loss) earned from sale of securities is recognised on trade date basis. The cost of securities is computed based on First in First out (FIFO) method.
 - iv) **Discount on investments**
The difference between the acquisition cost and face value of debt instruments is recognised as interest income over the tenor of the instrument on straight-line basis.
 - v) **Redemption premium on investments**
Redemption premium on investments is recognised as income over the tenor of the investment.
 - vi) **Management fee income and/or Advisory Fees and Services**
Management fee income towards support services and/or income from Advisory Fees and Services is accounted as and when services are rendered and it becomes due on contractual terms with the parties.
 - vii) **Rental income**
Lease rental income is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(L) Income Tax**i) Current Taxes**

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the Income Computation and Disclosure Standards (ICDS) prescribed therein. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in other equity. 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.

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**ii) Deferred Taxes**

Deferred tax is provided using the Balance Sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

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, if any, 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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised either in OCI or in other equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

(M) Leases**i) As a Lessor**

Leases for which the Group is a lessor is classified as finance lease or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the lease contract is classified as finance lease. All other leases is classified as operating lease.

For Operating Lease, lease rentals are recognised on a straight line basis over the term of lease.

ii) Transition

Effective April 1, 2019, the Group adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on April 1, 2019 using the retrospective with cumulative effect method of initially applying the standard recognized at the date of initial application without any adjustment to opening balance of retained earnings. The Group did not have any material impact on the standalone financial statements on application of the above standard.

(N) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

(O) Property, Plant & Equipment

The Group had applied for the one time transition exemption of considering the carrying cost on the transition date i.e. April 01, 2018 as deemed cost under Ind As. Hence, regarded thereafter as historical cost.

Property, plant and equipment are carried at historical cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, consistent with the criteria specified in Ind AS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment'.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

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

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives & residual value**

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis for all tangible assets on straight line method over the useful life of assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

The estimated useful lives for the different types of assets are :

- (i) Furniture and Fixtures - 10 years
- (ii) Office equipments - 5 years
- (iii) Computers - 3 years
- (iv) Vehicles - 8 years
- (v) Buildings - 60 years

The Group provides pro-rata depreciation from the day the asset is put to use and for any asset sold, till the date of sale. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(P) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognised where it is probable that the future economic benefit attributable to the assets will flow to the Group and its cost can be reliably measured. Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortisation. In case of Stock Exchange Membership Card the subsidiary Company has recognised fair values as deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS.

Intangible Assets are amortised on straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset up to a maximum of 5 years commencing from the month in which such asset is first installed except In case of Stock Exchange Membership Card.

The Group provides pro-rata amortization from the day the asset is put to use and for any asset sold, till the date of sale. Stock Exchange Membership Card is not amortised.

Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as at April 01, 2018 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of intangible assets.

On transition to Ind AS, In case of Stock Exchange Membership Card the subsidiary Company has recognised fair values as deemed cost.

(Q) Investment properties

The Group had applied for the one time transition exemption of considering the carrying cost on the transition date i.e. April 01, 2018 as deemed cost under Ind As. Hence, regarded thereafter as historical cost.

An investment property is accounted for in accordance with cost model. The cost of any shares in a co-operative society or a company, the holding of which is directly related to the right to hold the investment property, is added to the carrying amount of the investment property.

Depreciation on investment property is provided in accordance with the provisions of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Tangible assets are depreciated on straight line basis method over the useful life of assets, as prescribed in Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

(R) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs, which are directly attributable to the acquisition / construction of property plant and equipment, till the time such assets are ready for intended use, are capitalised as part of the cost of the assets. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred. Brokerage costs directly attributable to a borrowing are expensed over the tenure of the borrowing.

(S) Impairment of non-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.

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**(T) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

The Group creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be outflow of resources and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made of the amount of the obligation. Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that the outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Contingent assets are not recognised nor disclosed in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

(U) Foreign currency translation

The Group's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee, which is also the Parent Company's functional currency.

Initial recognition: Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the time of the transaction.

Conversion: Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are restated at year end rates.

Exchange differences: All exchange differences are accounted in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(V) Employee benefits**1) Short-term obligations**

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

2) Post-employment obligations**i) Defined benefit plans****Gratuity**

The Group's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Group's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets, if any, is deducted.

The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Accrued Benefit Method (same as Projected Unit Credit Method), which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan, are based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date.

Re-measurement 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 retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii) Defined contribution plans**Provident fund**

Group's contributions to the recognised provident fund, which is a defined contribution scheme, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(W) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**(X) Earnings per share****1) Basic earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus element in equity shares issued during the year, if any.

2) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(Y) Rounding of Amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakh upto two decimal points as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

(Z) Critical estimates and judgments

The Company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, and the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Management also makes certain judgments, apart from those involving estimations, in the process of applying the accounting policies. Judgments that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements and estimates that can cause a significant adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include the following:

1) Estimation of fair value of unlisted investments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Group uses its judgment to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period. For details of the key assumptions used and the impact of changes to these assumptions.

2) Current tax

Provision for current tax is made after taking into consideration benefits admissible under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. For the purpose of preparing Income Tax working, the Group has opted for the new taxation rates u/s 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

3) Estimation of fair value of investments property

The Group has carried out the valuation activity to assess fair value of its Investment in land and property. Accordingly, fair value estimates for investment in land and property is classified as level 3.

The Group has obtained a Valuation Report from valuer to assess fair value of its Investment of property.

4) Estimation of fair value of Stock Exchange Membership Card

The subsidiary Company has carried out the valuation activity to assess fair value of its Stock Exchange Membership Card. Accordingly, fair value estimates for Stock Exchange Membership Card is classified as level 3.

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Cash on Hand	0.01	-
Balances with Banks	815.38	2,165.50
Fixed Deposits with Bank #	-	75.00
Total	815.39	2,240.50

Notes:

The Group has taken bank overdraft facility against lien of FD of Rs. Nil Lakh (P.Y. Rs 75 Lakh) but not utilised it as on 31.03.2022 (P.Y. 31.03.2021), therefore the cash and cash equivalents for the cash flow statement is same as cash and cash equivalents given above.

Note 4 - Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents above

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Balances with Banks		
In Earmarked Accounts		
Unclaimed Dividend	18.86	22.96
Fixed Deposits with Bank **	413.33	388.33
Total	432.19	411.29

Notes:

** Rs. 388.33 Lakh as at March 31, 2022 and Rs. 363.33 Lakh as at March 31, 2021 are marked as lien for issuing Bank guarantees.

** Rs. 25 Lakh as at March 31, 2022 and Rs. 25 Lakh as at March 31, 2021 placed as margin favoring Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).

Note 5- Receivables

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Trade Receivables		
Undisputed Receivables considered good ##	11.80	-
Total	11.80	-
Other Receivables		
Undisputed Receivables considered good **	94.92	-
Total	94.92	-
Total	106.72	-

Notes:

1. No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

2. Impairment loss allowance recognised on trade and other receivables is Rs. Nil Lakh (Previous year: Rs. Nil Lakh)

3. **Ageing: ##** All Trade Receivables are outstanding for a period of less than 6 months from the due date of payment.

4. **Ageing: **** All Other Receivables are outstanding for a period of less than 6 months from the due date of payment.

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 6 - Investments

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakh)	
	Amount	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Investments		
(A) Investment measured at Cost	-	-
Total (A)	-	-
(B) Investments measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income #		
In Equity shares - Quoted - Fully Paid-up *	40,217.92	25,691.25
Sub Total	40,217.92	25,691.25
In Equity shares - Quoted - Partly Paid-up	-	3,317.30
Sub Total	-	3,317.30
In Equity shares - Unquoted - Fully Paid-up	912.01	1,174.27
Sub Total	912.01	1,174.27
Total (B)	41,129.93	30,182.82
(C) Investments measured at Fair Value through Profit & Loss		
In Equity shares - Quoted - Fully Paid-up (held for Trade)	2,174.17	1,791.09
Sub Total	2,174.17	1,791.09
In Equity shares - Quoted - Fully Paid-up	3,055.83	2,465.35
Sub Total	3,055.83	2,465.35
In Preference shares - Unquoted - Fully Paid up	225.00	225.00
Sub Total	225.00	225.00
In Bullion - (Gold & Silver)	661.76	566.84
Sub Total	661.76	566.84
Investment in Funds -Unquoted	76.87	26.37
Sub Total	76.87	26.37
Total (C)	6,193.63	5,074.65
Total Investments (A+B+C)	47,323.56	35,257.47
Less: Allowance for impairment Loss	-	-
Total Investments Net	47,323.56	35,257.47
Investments Outside India	-	-
Investments in India	47,323.56	35,257.47
Note 6.1 Category-wise Investment		
Investment measured at Cost	-	-
Investments measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	41,129.93	30,182.82
Investments measured at Fair Value through Profit & Loss	6,193.63	5,074.65
#The equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Group has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value through OCI rather than profit or loss as these are strategic investments and the Group considered this to be more relevant.		
* Includes Lien/Pledge with the Banks, Exchanges and Other Corporates against loan / margins.		

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
**Note 7 - Other Financial Assets
(Unsecured and Considered Good)**

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Security Deposits	2,093.55	213.45
Loans and Advances to Employees	0.60	28.00
Others	0.84	0.97
Interest Receivables	15.99	19.45
Total	2,110.98	261.87

Note 8 - Inventories

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Stock in Trade (Commodities)*	-	1,269.89
Total	-	1,269.89

Notes:

* Lien/Pledge with the Commodity Exchange (MCX) against margins.

Note 9 - Current Tax Assets (Net)

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	31.38	54.88
Total	31.38	54.88

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 10 - Investment Property

(Rs. In Lakh)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation				Net Block
	As at 1st April, 2021	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments*	As at 31st March, 2022	Upto 31st March, 2021	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments*	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2022
Tangible Assets:									
Office Premises (Building)	632.52	-	(997.84)	1,630.36	184.65	25.71	(153.04)	363.40	1,266.96
Total	632.52	-	(997.84)	1,630.36	184.65	25.71	(153.04)	363.40	1,266.96

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation				Net Block
	As at 1st April, 2020	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	Upto 31st March, 2020	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021
Tangible Assets:									
Office Premises (Building)	632.52	-	-	632.52	174.72	9.93	-	184.65	447.87
Total	632.52	-	-	632.52	174.72	9.93	-	184.65	447.87

Notes:

i) The Company has obtained a Valuation Report from valuer to assess fair value of its Investment of property which is Rs. 2,041.45 Lakhs as on 31.03.2022 and Rs. 1,169.52 Lakhs as on 31.03.2021. Accordingly, Fair value estimates for investment property is classified as Level 3.

ii) Office Premises includes 10 shares of Rs. 50/- each of Laxmi Finance & Leasing Companies Commercial Premises Co-op. Society Limited.

iii) Office Premises includes 20 shares of Rs. 50/- each of Tulsiani Chamber Premises Co-op. Society Limited.

iv) * Adjustments pertain to transfer of Property, Plant & Equipment to Investment Property.

v) Information regarding Income & Expenditure of Investment property

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Rental income derived from investment property	159.00	85.25
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) associated with rental income	(10.74)	(18.96)
Profit/ (Loss) arising from sale of investment property	-	-
Impairment during the year	-	-
Depreciation for the year	(25.71)	(9.93)
Profit/ (Loss) arising from investment property before indirect expenses	122.55	56.36

Note 11 - Property, Plant & Equipment

(Rs. In Lakh)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation				Net Block
	As at 1st April, 2021	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2022	Upto 31st March, 2021	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2022
Tangible Assets:									
Office Premises (Building)	1,568.56	-	997.84	570.72	353.65	7.82	153.04	208.43	362.29
Furniture and Fixtures	139.02	-	-	139.02	132.07	-	-	132.07	6.95
Vehicles	51.54	-	4.80	46.74	45.79	0.81	3.17	43.43	3.31
Office Equipment	95.04	0.35	-	95.39	88.81	0.79	-	89.60	5.79
Computers	8.90	6.05	3.00	11.95	8.16	0.72	2.85	6.03	5.92
Total	1,863.06	6.40	1,005.64	863.82	628.48	10.14	159.06	479.56	384.26

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation				Net Block
	As at 1st April, 2020	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	Upto 31st March, 2020	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021
Tangible Assets:									
Office Premises (Building)	1,565.58	2.98	-	1,568.56	330.12	23.53	-	353.65	1,214.91
Furniture and Fixtures	139.02	-	-	139.02	132.07	-	-	132.07	6.95
Vehicles	51.54	-	-	51.54	44.56	1.23	-	45.79	5.75
Office Equipment	95.04	-	-	95.04	88.06	0.75	-	88.81	6.23
Computers	8.90	-	-	8.90	7.84	0.32	-	8.16	0.74
Total	1,860.08	2.98	-	1,863.06	602.65	25.83	-	628.48	1,234.58

Note:

i) Office Premises includes :

a) 5 shares of Rs. 50/- each of Tulsiani Chamber Premises Co-op. Society Limited.

b) 5 shares of Rs. 50/- each of Parekh Vora Chamber Premises Co-op. Society Limited.

Note 12 - Other Intangible Assets

(Rs. In Lakh)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation				Net Block
	As at 1st April, 2021	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2022	Upto 31st March, 2021	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2022
Computer Software	3.77	-	-	3.77	3.02	0.34	-	3.36	0.41
Stock Exchange Membership Card	0.10	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	0.10
Total	3.87	-	-	3.87	3.02	0.34	-	3.36	0.51

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation				Net Block
	As at 1st April, 2020	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	Upto 31st March, 2020	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021
Computer Software	3.77	-	-	3.77	2.45	0.57	-	3.02	0.75
Stock Exchange Membership Card	0.10	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	0.10
Total	3.87	-	-	3.87	2.45	0.57	-	3.02	0.85

Note:

i) Represents Software other than self generated.

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 13 - Other Non-Financial Assets

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Prepaid Expenses	7.89	6.35
Gratuity Balance receivable	0.22	-
Others	4.41	39.78
Total	<u><u>12.52</u></u>	<u><u>46.13</u></u>

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 14 - (a) Trade Payables

The details of amounts outstanding to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises based on information available with the Company is as under:

(Rs. In Lakh)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Principal amount due and remaining unpaid	-	-
Interest due on above and the unpaid interest	-	-
Interest paid	-	-
Payment made beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delay	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years	-	-
Total	-	-

Note 14 - (b) Other Payables - Ageing:

All Trade Payable Other than Micro and Small Enterprises of Rs. 97.16 Lakh as on 31.03.2022 & Rs. 41.29 Lakh as on 31.03.2021 are outstanding for a period of less than 1 year from the due date of payment.

Note 14 - (c) Other Payables

The details of amounts outstanding to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises based on information available with the Company is as under:

(Rs. In Lakh)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Principal amount due and remaining unpaid	-	-
Interest due on above and the unpaid interest	-	-
Interest paid	-	-
Payment made beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delay	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years	-	-
Total	-	-

Note 15 - Other Financial Liabilities

(Rs. In Lakh)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Security Deposit - Rental Deposit	65.40	48.90
Unclaimed Dividends *	18.86	22.96
Margin Money Received from clients	1,790.50	293.36
Other Payables	-	5.19
Total	1,874.76	370.41

* These figures do not include any amounts, due and outstanding, to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

Note 16 - Provisions

(Rs. In Lakh)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Provision for Gratuity	2.63	3.04
Total	2.63	3.04

Note 17 - Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset) (net)

(Rs. In Lakh)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset)		
Related to Non-Financial Assets (Fixed Assets)	188.31	194.78
Related to Provision for Gratuity	(0.60)	(0.76)
Related to Investments Appreciation through OCI	2,185.59	1,427.98
Related to Investments Appreciation through P&L	485.87	318.73
Total	2,859.17	1,940.73

Note 18 - Other Non-Financial Liabilities

(Rs. In Lakh)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Statutory Liabilities	9.60	7.25
Other Payables	13.48	9.08
Total	23.08	16.33

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 19 - Equity Share Capital

(Rs. In Lakh)

(A)	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
		No. of Shares		Amount	
	Authorised Share Capital: Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	100,000,000	100,000,000	10,000.00	10,000.00
		100,000,000	100,000,000	10,000.00	10,000.00
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up: Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each (Fully Paid up)	17,498,433	17,498,433	1,749.84	1,749.84
		17,498,433	17,498,433	1,749.84	1,749.84
	Total				
(B)	The reconciliation of the number of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:				
	Particulars			2021-22	2020-21
	No. of Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year			17,498,433	17,498,433
	Addition during the year			-	-
	Deletion during the year			-	-
	No. of Shares outstanding at the end of the year			17,498,433	17,498,433
(C)	Par value per share: The par value of Equity Shares is Rs.10/-.				
(D)	The rights, preferences and restrictions attached to each class of shares including to restrictions on the distribution of dividends and repayment of capital: Equity Shares- The Company has only one class of equity shares. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The equity shareholders are entitled to dividend only if dividend in a particular financial year is recommended by the Board of Directors and approved by the members at the annual general meeting of that year. In case of winding up of Parent Company, if the assets available for distribution are less than the paid up share capital, then the shortfall will be borne by the members proportionately. Where there is an excess, the same shall be distributed proportionately among the members.				
(E)	Details of Shares held by Holding or Ultimate Holding Company (including their Subsidiary or Associates) Shares Held Nil (P.Y. Nil)				
(F)	The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares : Equity Shares:				
Sr. No.	Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
		No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
(i)	Gagan D Chaturvedi	2,836,185	16.21	2,836,185	16.21
(ii)	Devesh D Chaturvedi	1,902,419	10.87	1,902,419	10.87
(iii)	Brijesh D Chaturvedi	999,867	5.71	999,867	5.71
(iv)	Angular Trading Pvt Ltd	981,843	5.61	981,843	5.61
(v)	Rajesh D Chaturvedi	2,605,586	14.89	2,605,586	14.89
(vi)	A to Z Broking Services LLP	2,118,400	12.11	2,118,400	12.11
(vii)	Shriyam Commodities Intermediary LLP	932,000	5.33	932,000	5.33

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 19A - Share Capital

The details of Promoter's Shareholding:

a) Equity Shares:

Sr. No.	Name	As at 31st March, 2022			As at 31st March, 2021		
		No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change
(i)	Gagan D Chaturvedi	2,836,185	16.21	-	2,836,185	16.21	-
(ii)	Rajesh D Chaturvedi	2,605,586	14.89	-	2,605,586	14.89	-
(iii)	Devesh D Chaturvedi	1,902,419	10.87	-	1,902,419	10.87	-
(iv)	Brijesh D Chaturvedi	999,867	5.71	-	999,867	5.71	-
(v)	Mani D Chaturvedi*	-	-	-	350,450	2.00	-
(vi)	Dinanath Chaturvedi*	350,450	2.00	-	-	-	-
(vii)	Babita D Chaturvedi	169,600	0.97	-	169,600	0.97	-
(viii)	Shruti G Chaturvedi	136,000	0.78	-	136,000	0.78	-
(ix)	Varsha R Chaturvedi	136,000	0.78	-	136,000	0.78	-
(x)	Raghav R Chaturvedi	131,100	0.75	-	131,100	0.75	-
(xi)	Ramya R Chaturvedi	127,500	0.73	-	127,500	0.73	-
(xii)	Mohini G Chaturvedi	99,700	0.57	-	99,700	0.57	-
(xiii)	Rajesh D Chaturvedi HUF	75,700	0.43	-	75,700	0.43	-
(xiv)	A To Z Broking Services LLP	2,118,400	12.11	-	2,118,400	12.11	-
(xv)	Shriyam Commodities Intermediary LLP	932,000	5.33	-	932,000	5.33	-
(xvi)	Pradeep Sandeep Corporate Advisors LLP	475,000	2.71	-	475,000	2.71	-
(xvii)	Kamvan Construction Pvt Ltd	300	0.00	-	300	0.00	-

*Note: These shareholding changed due to transmission of Shares resulting death of a Shareholder Mrs. Mani D Chaturvedi.

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 20 - Other Equity

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
(A) Capital Reserve	Balance as per the last financial statement	6.90		6.90	
	Addition/(Deletion) during the year	-	6.90	-	6.90
(B) Securities Premium Account	Balance as per the last financial statement	2,666.69		2,666.69	
	Addition/(Deletion) during the year	-	2,666.69	-	2,666.69
(C) General Reserve	Balance as per the last financial statement	328.58		328.58	
	Add : Amount transferred from surplus balance in the Statement of Profit and Loss	-	328.58	-	328.58
(D) Statutory Reserve Fund (As per RBI Guidelines)	Balance as per the last financial statement	2,465.50		2,190.15	
	Add : Amount transferred from surplus balance in the Statement of Profit and Loss (Created pursuant to Section 45-IC of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934)	157.15	2,622.65	275.35	2,465.50
(E) Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	Balance as per the last financial statement	22,060.55		11,296.27	
	Items that will not be reclassified to Profit/ (Loss)	8,568.75		13,097.79	
	Add/(Less): DTA/(DTL) Effect on Above	(757.60)		(1,350.65)	
	Less: Transferred to Retained Earnings on Realisation	(1,115.39)		(982.86)	
			28,756.31		22,060.55
(F) Retained Earnings	Balance as per the last financial statement	9,575.47		7,313.34	
	Add: Transferred from OCI Reserve on Realisation	1,115.39		982.86	
	Add : Profit/(Loss) for the year	962.99		1,554.62	
	Amount available for Appropriations	11,653.85		9,850.82	
	Less : Appropriations				
	Transferred to Statutory Reserve Fund (As per RBI Guidelines)	157.15		275.35	
		11,496.70		9,575.47	
	Total		45,877.83		37,103.69

Nature and purpose of reserve:
a) Capital Reserve

Capital Reserves are mainly the reserves created during business combination for the gain on bargain purchase.

b) Securities Premium

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

c) General Reserve

The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

d) Statutory Reserve Fund (As per RBI Guidelines)

Statutory reserve fund is created pursuant to section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 for NBFC Companies.

e) Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

FVOCI equity investments: The Group has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVOCI equity investments reserve within equity. The Group transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.

f) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings represents the surplus/(deficit) in profit and loss account and appropriations.

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 21 - Revenue from Operations

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Brokerage Income	163.78	141.40
Interest Income	28.70	46.89
- Interest on Loans	-	0.79
- Interest on Deposits with Banks	28.31	44.88
- Other Interest Income	0.39	1.22
Dividend Income	136.89	135.67
Rent Income	175.20	89.75
Net Gain on Fair Value Changes (Refer Note 23)	744.14	1,680.38
Profit/ (loss) on dealing in securities (Net)	(100.72)	(89.15)
Profit/ (loss) on dealing in Commodities (Net)	48.82	101.88
Net Profit on Sale of Investments	332.08	258.96
Total	1,538.89	2,365.78

Note 22 - Other Income

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Interest on Income Tax Refund	4.95	0.25
Profit on sale of Fixed Assets (Net)	0.33	-
Reversal of Contingent Provisions against Standard Assets	-	0.08
Miscellaneous Income	6.56	1.86
Total	11.84	2.19

Note 23 - Net Gain/(Loss) on Fair Value Changes

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Net Gain/(Loss) on Fair Value Changes on Investments measured at Fair Value through Profit & Loss		
On Investments	744.14	1,680.38
Total Net Gain/(Loss) on Fair Value Changes	744.14	1,680.38
Fair Value Changes		
Realised	-	-
Unrealised	744.14	1,680.38
Total Net Gain/(Loss) on Fair Value Changes	744.14	1,680.38

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 24 - Finance Cost

		(Rs. In Lakh)	
	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
	Interest Expenses		
(a)	Other Interest Expenses	5.84	0.20
	Total	5.84	0.20

Note 25 - Employee Benefits Expenses

		(Rs. In Lakh)	
	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
(a)	Salaries and Wages	130.41	130.02
(b)	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	2.60	2.82
(c)	Staff Welfare Expenses	0.03	0.09
(d)	Contribution to Gratuity	2.58	2.29
	Total	135.62	135.22

Note 26 - Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses

		(Rs. In Lakh)	
	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
(a)	On Investment Property	25.71	9.93
(b)	On Property, Plant & Equipment	10.14	25.83
(c)	On Other Intangible Assets	0.34	0.57
	Total	36.19	36.33

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 27 - Other Expenses

		(Rs. In Lakh)	
	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
(A)	Payment to Auditors (excluding GST)		
(a)	Statutory Audit Fees	2.90	2.90
(b)	Tax Audit Fees	0.70	0.70
(c)	Other Services	0.35	0.35
(B)	Operating / Administrative and General Expenses		
(a)	Rates and Taxes	32.24	30.14
(b)	Rent	2.41	2.40
(c)	Other Repairs :		
	i) Equipments	5.14	2.98
	ii) Office Premises	0.30	0.15
(d)	Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	3.75	4.72
(e)	Telephone and lease line charges	1.84	2.92
(f)	Bank Guarantee Commission	10.58	10.72
(g)	Stamp Duty Charges	16.54	10.77
(h)	Directors Sitting Fees	1.38	1.27
(i)	Business Promotion	3.11	0.94
(j)	Printing & Stationery	0.25	0.37
(k)	Electricity Charges	1.22	4.73
(l)	Securities Transaction Tax	8.21	9.67
(m)	Commodity Transaction Tax	-	0.50
(n)	Fees & Subscription	10.35	9.41
(o)	Professional Fees	6.26	5.52
(p)	Transaction Charges	7.21	5.81
(q)	Exchange General Charges	0.57	0.63
(r)	Advertisement	0.78	0.98
(s)	Insurance	3.03	5.10
(t)	Motor Car Expenses	0.19	-
(u)	Bank Charges	0.17	0.04
(v)	Demat Charges	4.86	4.82
(w)	Miscellaneous Expenses	4.20	5.10
	Total	128.54	123.64

Note 28 - Earnings Per Equity Share

	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
(A)	Net Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (Rs. In Lakh)	962.99	1,554.62
(B)	Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS (in Nos.)	17,498,433	17,498,433
(C)	Basic and diluted earnings/ (loss) per share of face value of Rs. 10 each:		
	(a) Basic (In Rs.)	5.50	8.88
	(b) Diluted (In Rs.)	5.50	8.88

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 29 - Income tax
29.1 The components of income tax expense for the year ended are:

		(Rs. In Lakh)	
	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
	Current Tax	120.95	49.32
	Adjustment of Current Tax Relating to Prior Years	(0.22)	0.62
	Deferred Tax	160.82	468.02
	Total	281.55	517.96

29.2 Reconciliation of the total tax charge

The tax charge shown in the statement of profit and loss differs from the tax charge that would apply if all profits had been charged at India corporate tax rate. A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 is, as follows:

		(Rs. In Lakh)	
	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
	Reconciliation of Profit Before Tax to Taxable Profit		
	Accounting profit/(loss) before tax	1,244.54	2,072.58
(A)	Tax at India's statutory income tax rate of 25.168% (previous year 25.168%)	313.23	521.63
(B)	Tax effect of the amount which are not taxable in calculating taxable income :		
	On Property Plant and Equipment	0.02	18.43
	On Financial Instruments	(24.20)	13.81
	Effect of incomes which are exempt from tax	-	-
	Adjustment on account of ICDS impact	1.96	-
	Other deductions / allowances / B/F Loss Adjustments	(9.24)	(36.53)
	Adjustment of Current Tax Relating to Prior Years	(0.22)	0.62
(C)	Income tax expense at effective tax rate	281.55	517.96

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 30 As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures of transactions with the related parties are given below:

(i) List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship
1	Shriyam Broking Intermediary Limited	Subsidiary
2	Shriyam Realtors Private Limited	Step-down Subsidiary
3	Mr. R. Sundaresan - Executive Chairman	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)
4	Mr. Yogendra Chaturvedi - Executive Director	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)
5	Ms. Daya Bhalia - Executive Director & Company Secretary	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)
6	Mr. Charul Abuwala - Non-Executive Director	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)
7	Mr. Lalit Shah - Non-Executive Director	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)
8	Mr. Devesh Vasavada - Non-Executive Director	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)
9	Mr. Prashant Chaturvedi - CFO (upto 31.10.2020)	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)
10	Mr. Tarun Chaturvedi - CFO (w.e.f 13.11.2020)	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)
11	Shriyam Commodities Intermediary LLP (Of Subsidiary)	Entity with Common Director/Partner
12	Mr. Suresh Chaturvedi - Executive Chairman (Of Subsidiary)	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)
13	Mr. Gaurav Chaturvedi - CFO (Of Subsidiary)	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

(ii) Transactions during the year with related parties (excluding reimbursements):

(Rs. In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transactions	Entity with Common Director/Partner	(KMP)	Total
1	Directors Sitting Fees	-	1.38	1.38
		-	(1.27)	(1.27)
2	Rent Expenses	2.40	-	2.40
		(2.40)	-	(2.40)
3	Payment for remuneration and services	-	72.35	72.35
		-	(66.36)	(66.36)

Figures in bracket represents previous year's amount.

(iii) Disclosure in respect of material related party transactions during the year:

(Rs. In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Relationship	2021-22	2020-21
4	Directors Sitting Fees			
	Mr. Charul Abuwala	KMP	0.47	0.47
	Mr. Lalit Shah	KMP	0.44	0.44
	Mr. Devesh Vasavada	KMP	0.47	0.36
5	Payment for remuneration and services			
	Mr. R. Sundaresan	KMP	7.25	5.96
	Mr. Yogendra Chaturvedi	KMP	15.28	13.96
	Ms. Daya Bhalia	KMP	11.78	11.78
	Mr. Prashant Chaturvedi	KMP	0.00	6.52
	Mr. Tarun Chaturvedi	KMP	14.78	6.66
	Mr. Suresh Chaturvedi	KMP	13.58	13.02
	Mr. Gaurav Chaturvedi	KMP	9.68	8.46

Note 31 Global Health Pandemic from COVID – 19 (“Covid – 19”)

There is no major impact of Covid-19 pandemic on the business of the Company (Group). However, the Company (Group) is closely monitoring any material changes on a continuous basis.

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 32 Employee Benefits

The Group has classified the various benefits provided to employees as under:

(A) Defined contribution plans

The Group has a defined contribution plan in respect of provident fund. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the Government. The obligation of the group is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation.

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakh)	
	2021-22	2020-21
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund (includes administration charges) Refer Note No. 25	2.60	2.82

(B) Defined Benefit Plans:
Gratuity:

The employees' gratuity fund scheme managed by LIC (insurer) is a defined benefit plan. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Accrued Benefit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The following tables summaries the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans:

Employee Benefit Obligation (Gratuity)

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity Benefits (Funded)	
	2021-22	2020-21
I. Change in present value of obligation:		
Present value of obligations at the beginning of the year	26.14	22.17
Interest Cost	1.57	1.41
Current Service Cost	2.52	2.23
Liability for Transferred In / (out)	-	-
Benefit Paid	-	-
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	(0.55)	0.31
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising on account of experience changes	0.47	0.02
Present value of obligations at the end of the year	30.15	26.14
II. Change in the fair value of Plan Assets :		
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	23.10	20.72
Interest income	1.50	1.36
Contributions	3.14	1.09
Benefit Paid	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) on Plan Assets	-	(0.07)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	27.74	23.10
III. Reconciliation of present value of obligation and fair value of		
Liability at the end of the year	30.15	26.14
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	27.74	23.10
(Asset)/Liability Recognised in the Balance Sheet (Refer Note 13 & 16)	2.41	3.04
IV. Expenses recognised during the year :		
Current Service Cost	2.52	2.23
Interest Cost	0.06	0.06
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Net Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognised	-	-
Expense Recognised in Statement of profit and loss (Refer Note 25)	2.58	2.29
V. Amount recorded in Other comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Period	(0.08)	0.33
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	-	0.07
Net (Income)/Expense For the Period Recognized in OCI	(0.08)	0.40
VI. Investment details :		
Total value of investments for employees gratuity fund scheme is managed by insurance company (LIC).		
VII. Actuarial Assumptions :		
Discount Rate (per annum)	6.00%	5.64%
Expected Return on Plan Assets	6.00%	5.64%
Salary Escalation	4.00%	4.00%
Rate of employee turnover	Category wise	Category wise
Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary.

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

VIII. Sensitivity analysis:

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumption is:

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	Change in assumption		Impact on defined benefit obligation			
			Increase in assumption		Decrease in assumption	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Discount Rate	1%	1%	2.37	2.10	2.67	2.39
Salary growth rate	1%	1%	2.68	2.39	2.36	2.09
Withdrawal Rate	50%	50%	2.53	2.23	2.50	2.22
Mortality Rate	10%	10%	2.52	2.23	2.51	2.23

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

IX. Major Category of Plan Asset as a % of total Plan Assets

(Rs. In Lakh)

Category of Assets (% Allocation)	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
	%		Amount	
Insurer managed funds	100%	100%	27.74	23.10
Total	100%	100%	27.74	23.10

X. Risk exposure

Through its defined benefit plans, the group is exposed to a number of risks, like credit risk, discount rate risk, liquidity risk, etc

XI. Estimated Liability in Future Years (Maturity)

The Company generally eliminates the deficit in the defined benefit gratuity plan with in next one year.

The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted post employment benefit plan (gratuity) is as follows :

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	1st Year	Between 2-5 years	Between 6-10 years	Over 10 years	Total
2021-22	14.01	1.67	19.22	11.68	46.58
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)					
2020-21	13.36	1.26	15.87	8.73	39.22
Defined benefit obligation (gratuity)					

Note 33 Dividend paid and proposed during the year by Parent Company

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
A. Declared and paid during the year by Parent Company		
Dividend on equity shares		
Final dividend [for March 2021: Re. Nil per share (March 2020: Re. Nil per share)]	-	-
Dividend distribution tax on final dividend	-	-
B. Proposed for approval at Annual General Meeting (not recognised as a liability as at Balance sheet date)		
Dividend on equity shares [for March 2022: Re. Nil per share (March 2021: Re. Nil per share)]	-	-
Dividend distribution tax on proposed dividend	-	-

Note 34 Events after reporting date

There have been no events after the reporting date that require adjustment/disclosure in these financial statements.

(Rs. In Lakh)

Foreign Currency Transactions	2021-22	2020-21
Details of foreign currency transactions are as follows:		
Expenditure incurred in foreign currency*	NIL	NIL
Income earned in foreign currency*	NIL	NIL
*During the year the Group had no unhedge foreign currency exposures.		

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 36 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price), regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique.

In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques.

1) Fair value hierarchy:

The Group determines fair value of its financial instruments according to following hierarchy:

Level 1: Category includes financials assets and liabilities that are measured in whole or significant part by reference to published quotes in an active market.

Level 2: Category includes financials assets and liabilities that are measured using a valuation technique based on assumptions that are supported by prices from observable current market transactions.

Level 3: Category includes financials assets and liabilities that are measured using valuation techniques based on nonmarket observable inputs. This means that fair value are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data. The main asset classes in this category are unlisted equity investments as well as unlisted funds. Group has used discounted cash flow, comparable company analysis, net asset value method and valuation report of independent valuers where ever possible.

2) An explanation of each level follows underneath the table:
As at 31st March, 2022
(Rs. In Lakh)

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Amortised cost /Deemed Cost	Total
Financial Assets					
Financial Assets at FVTPL					
Investments	5,891.76	-	76.87	225.00	6,193.63
Trade Receivables	-	-	-	11.80	11.80
Other Receivables	-	-	-	94.92	94.92
Financial Assets at FVOCI					
Investments	40,217.92	-	912.01	-	41,129.93
Financial Assets at Amortised cost					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-	815.39	815.39
Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents above	-	-	-	432.19	432.19
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	2,110.98	2,110.98
Total Financial Assets	46,109.68	-	988.88	3,690.28	50,788.84
Financial Liabilities					
Financial Liabilities at Amortised cost					
Trade Payables	-	-	-	97.16	97.16
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	1,874.76	1,874.76
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	1,971.92	1,971.92

As at 31st March, 2021
(Rs. In Lakh)

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Amortised cost /Deemed Cost	Total
Financial Assets					
Financial Assets at FVTPL					
Investments	4,823.28	-	26.37	225.00	5,074.65
Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at FVOCI					
Investments	29,008.55	-	1,174.27	-	30,182.82
Financial Assets at Amortised cost					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-	2,240.50	2,240.50
Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents above	-	-	-	411.29	411.29
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	261.87	261.87
Total Financial Assets	33,831.83	-	1,200.64	3,138.66	38,171.13
Financial Liabilities					
Financial Liabilities at Amortised cost					
Trade Payables	-	-	-	41.29	41.29
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	370.41	370.41
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	411.70	411.70

Fair value of cash and cash equivalents, bank balances, trade & other receivables, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to current maturities of these instruments. Accordingly, fair value hierarchy for these financial instruments have not been presented above.

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**Note 37 Financial risk management**

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk, liquidity & interest rate risk and capital management risk. The Group's risk management function is carried out by the Risk Management Committee by evaluating financial risks and the appropriate governance framework for the Group. The Risk Management Committee provides assurance to the Board that the Group's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives. The major risks are summarised below:

Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Group has quoted investments and investment in bullions which are exposed to fluctuations in stock prices. The Group continuously monitors market exposure and, in appropriate cases, also uses various derivative instruments as a hedging mechanism to limit volatility. The unquoted redeemable non-convertible Preference Shares and unquoted investment in various funds are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The fair values of these investments are regularly monitored.

Credit risk management:

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Credit risk arises mainly from loans and advances, and loan commitments arising from such lending activities, but can also arise from credit enhancement provided, such as financial guarantees, letters of credit, endorsements and acceptances. The Group has very insignificant exposure to loans given or taken hence exposure to such risk is very negligible.

Liquidity and Interest Rate Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. While interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group is not exposed to liquidity or interest rate risk, however the Management is continuously evaluating the risks, if any.

Currency Risk:

Exchange rate volatility imparts a new dimension to the risk profile of an NBFC's balance sheets having foreign assets or liabilities. The Group is not exposed to currency risk as it has no foreign assets or liabilities.

Capital Management Risk:

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) sets and monitors capital adequacy requirements for the Parent Company from time to time. As per regulations prescribed by Reserve Bank of India, the Parent Company's minimum prescribed regulatory capital is holding Net Owned Funds of Rs. 200 Lakh. The Group's policies in respect of capital management and allocation are reviewed regularly by the Board of Directors and hence, increase in capital is planned well in advance to ensure adequate funding for its growth.

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**Expected credit loss measurement:**

Ind AS 109 outlines a 'three-stage' model for impairment based on changes in credit quality since initial recognition as summarised below. The objective of the impairment requirements is to recognise lifetime expected credit losses for all financial instruments for which there have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition - whether assessed on an individual or collective basis - considering all reasonable and supportable information, including that which is forward-looking.

A financial instrument that is not credit-impaired on initial recognition is classified in 'Stage 1' and has its credit risk continuously monitored by the Group.

If significant increases in credit risk ('SICR') since initial recognition is identified, the financial instrument is moved to 'Stage 2' but is not yet deemed to be credit-impaired.

If the financial instrument is credit-impaired, the financial instrument is then moved to 'Stage 3'. Financial instruments in Stage 1 have their ECL measured at an amount equal to 12 month ECLs. Instruments in Stages 2 or 3 have their ECL measured based on expected credit losses on a lifetime basis. Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets are those financial assets that are credit impaired on initial recognition. Their ECL is always measured on a lifetime basis (Stage 3).

The measurement of ECL is calculated using three main components: (i) Probability of Default (PD) (ii) Loss Given Default (LGD) and (iii) the Exposure At Default (EAD).

The 12 month ECL is calculated by multiplying the 12 month PD, LGD and the EAD. The 12 month and lifetime PDs represent the PD occurring over the next 12 months and the remaining maturity of the instrument respectively. The EAD represents the expected balance at default, taking into account the repayment of principal and interest from the balance sheet date to the default event together with any expected drawdowns of committed facilities. The LGD represents expected losses on the EAD given the event of default, taking into account, among other attributes, the mitigating effect of collateral value at the time it is expected to be realised and the time value of money.

i) Probability of default (PD) represents the likelihood of a borrower defaulting on its financial obligation, either over the next 12 months (12M PD), or over the remaining lifetime (Lifetime PD) of the obligation.

ii) Exposure At default (EAD) is the total amount of an asset the entity is exposed to at the time of default. EAD is defined based on the characteristics of the asset. EAD is dependent on the outstanding exposure of an asset, sanctioned amount of a loan and credit conversion factor for non-funded exposures.

iii) Loss given default (LGD) It is the part of an asset that is lost provided the asset default. The recovery rate is derived as a ratio of discounted value of recovery cash flows (incorporating the recovery time) to total exposure amount at the time of default. Recovery rate is calculated for each segment separately. Loss given default is computed as (1 - recovery rate) in percentage terms.

The Group assesses when a significant increase in credit risk has occurred based on quantitative and qualitative assessments. Exposures are considered to have resulted in a significant increase in credit risk and are moved to Stage 2 when:

i. Quantitative test: Accounts that are 30 calendar days or more past due move to Stage 2 automatically. Accounts that are 90 calendar days or more past due move to Stage 3 automatically.

ii. Qualitative test: Accounts that meet the portfolio's 'high risk' criteria and are subject to closer credit monitoring. High risk customers may not be in arrears but either through an event or an observed behavior exhibit credit distress.

iii. Reversal in Stages: Exposures will move back to Stage 2 or Stage 1 respectively, once they no longer meet the quantitative criteria set out above. For exposures classified using the qualitative test, when they no longer meet the criteria for a significant increase in credit risk.

Collateral and other credit enhancements:

The Group employs a range of policies and practices to mitigate credit risk. The most common of these is accepting collateral for funds advanced. The principal collateral types for loans and advances are:

i) Charges over business assets such as premises, inventory and accounts receivable; and

ii) Charges over financial instruments such as debt securities and equities.

Longer-term finance and lending to corporate entities are generally secured.

The Group's policies regarding obtaining collateral have not significantly changed during the reporting period and there has been no significant change in the overall quality of the collateral held by the Group since the prior period.

The Group closely monitors collateral held for financial assets considered to be credit-impaired, as it becomes more likely that the Group will take possession of collateral to mitigate potential credit losses. Financial assets that are credit-impaired and related collateral held in order to mitigate potential losses.

Write-off policy:

The Group writes off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include (i) ceasing enforcement activity and (ii) where the Group's recovery method is foreclosing on collateral and the value of the collateral is such that there is no reasonable expectation of recovering in full.

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 38 - Segment Reporting

The Group has reported segments as per the Ind AS 108 dealing with "Operating Segments" specified under Section 133 of the Act. The Operating Segments have been reported as under:

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakh)	
	2021-22	2020-21
Segment Revenue		
Investment and Finance activity	1,152.82	1,977.10
Other activity	399.20	402.61
Total	1,552.02	2,379.71
Inter Segment	(1.29)	(11.74)
Net Income	1,550.73	2,367.97
Segment Results		
Investment and Finance activity	1,014.11	1,829.13
Other activity	230.43	243.45
Total Profit/ (Loss) before Tax	1,244.54	2,072.58
Segment Assets		
Investment and Finance activity	40,288.94	31,922.29
Other activity	12,195.53	9,303.04
Total Segment Assets	52,484.47	41,225.33
Segment Liabilities		
Investment and Finance activity	2,534.87	1,699.01
Other activity	2,321.93	672.79
Total Segment Liabilities	4,856.80	2,371.80
Depreciation / Amortisation		
Investment and Finance activity	27.24	27.67
Other activity	8.95	8.66
Total	36.19	36.33

Notes:

(a) The reportable segments of the Group are further described below:

- i) Being NBFC Company, Investment and Finance activities includes investment and lending activities.
- ii) Other activities includes Broking activities.

(b) Since all the operations of the Group are conducted within India, as such there is no separate reportable geographical segment.

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 39 - Interests in other entities

Subsidiaries: The Group's subsidiaries as at March 31, 2022 are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly either by Parent Company or its subsidiaries, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Particulars	Principal Activities	Country of Incorporation		Controlling interest held by the Group	
		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Name of Subsidiaries					
Shriyam Broking Intermediary Limited	Stock Broking	India	India	100.00%	100.00%
Shriyam Realtors Private Limited	Others	India	India	100.00%	100.00%
Name of Associates	-	-	-	-	-
As Group hold 100% of Controlling interest of all subsidiaries, these is no Non-controlling interest exists.					

Note 40 - Additional Information, as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of enterprises consolidated as Subsidiary / Associates.

Name of the Enterprises	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in Profit/(loss) after Taxation	
	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. In Lakh)	As % of Consolidated profit/(loss) after tax	Amount (Rs. In Lakh)
As at 31st March, 2022				
(a) Parent				
Shardul Securities Limited	79.27	37,754.07	81.73	787.06
(b) Subsidiaries - Indian				
Shriyam Broking Intermediary Limited	20.36	9,698.79	17.82	171.63
Shriyam Realtors Private Limited	0.37	174.81	0.45	4.30
(b) Associates	-	-	-	-
Total	100.00	47,627.67	100.00	962.99
As at 31st March, 2021				
(a) Parent				
Shardul Securities Limited	77.79	30,223.28	88.06	1,369.01
(b) Subsidiaries - Indian				
Shriyam Broking Intermediary Limited	21.77	8,459.74	11.64	180.98
Shriyam Realtors Private Limited	0.44	170.51	0.30	4.63
(b) Associates	-	-	-	-
Total	100.00	38,853.53	100.00	1,554.62
Name of Subsidiary which are yet to commenced operation - Shriyam Realtors Private Limited.				

Notes on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 41 Capital management:

The Group's objective is to maintain appropriate levels of capital to support its business strategy taking into account the regulatory, economic and commercial environment. The Group aims to maintain a strong capital base to support the risks inherent to its business and growth strategies. The Group endeavors to maintain a higher capital base than the mandated regulatory capital at all times. No changes have been made to the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years. However, they are under constant review by the Board.

The Group's assessment of capital requirement is aligned to its planned growth which forms part of an annual operating plan which is approved by the Board and also a long range strategy. These growth plans are aligned to assessment of risks— which include credit, liquidity and interest rate. The Group monitors its capital regularly, and hence, increase in capital is planned well in advance to ensure adequate funding for its growth.

Note 42 The profit or loss on account of dealing errors such as incorrect punching of prices or client/ custodial codes is considered as business expenditure, it is the company's policy not to carry out any speculative activities.

Note 43 Directors Remuneration :

Salary to Executive Directors as under (include under the head payment to employees):

(Rs. In Lakh)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Mr. R. Sundaresan	7.25	5.96
Mr. Yogendra Chaturvedi	15.28	13.96
Ms. Daya Bhalia	11.78	11.78
Mr. Suresh Chaturvedi	13.58	13.02

During the year, remuneration paid to the directors are within the prescribed limit of section 196,197 & 203 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.

Note 44 Contingent Liabilities & Capital Commitments:

(Rs. In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
1	Bank Guarantees Outstanding of Group*	1,500.00	1,400.00
2	Capital Commitment on Partly Paid up Investment in Reliance Industries Ltd Shares	-	1,912.16

*Bank Guarantee of Rs. 1,500 Lakh (P.Y. Rs 1,400 Lakh) is executed by the Shriyam Broking Intermediary Limited (SBIL), the subsidiary company and backed up by the Company in the form of Corporate Guarantee. Out of that Rs. 1,500 Lakh (P.Y. Rs 1,400 Lakh) is backed up by FD & Lien of Shares held as Investments by SBIL.

Note 45 Disputed Tax Liabilities:

The Income-Tax assessments of the Group have been completed up to the assessment year 2019-20. The disputed demand outstanding up to the said assessment year is Rs. 15.98 Lakh against which company has paid/adjusted Rs. Nil Lakh under protest. Based on the decision of the Appellate Authorities and the interpretations of the relevant provisions, the Group has been legally advised that the demand is likely to be either deleted or substantially reduced and accordingly no provision has been made.

Note 46

CSR Expenditure include expenditure related to Corporate Social Responsibility as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII thereof: Rs. Nil Lakh (P.Y. Rs. Nil Lakh).

Gross amount required to be spent as per aforesaid provision is Rs. Nil Lakh.

Note 47 Previous year's figures have been regrouped, rearranged and / or reclassified wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date

For J. Kala & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN 118769W

Jayesh Kala

Partner

M.No. 101686

Place :- Mumbai

Date :- 30th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board

R Sundaresan

(Chairman) (DIN 00029840)

Yogendra Chaturvedi

(Executive Director & CEO) (DIN 00013613)

Daya Bhalia

(Executive Director & Company Secretary) (DIN 07049483)

Charul Abuwala

(Director) (DIN 00071142)

Lalit Shah

(Director) (DIN 08473788)

Devesh Vasavada

(Director) (DIN 00273128)

Tarun Chaturvedi

(CFO)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries / associate companies

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub section (3) of Section 129 of the Act read with rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Names	Reporting Currency	Share Capital	Reserve & Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover/ Total Income	Profit / (Loss) before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit / (Loss) after taxation	Proposed dividend	(Rs. In Lakh)
												% of Shareholding
Subsidiaries												
Shriyam Broking Intermediary Limited	INR	1,000.00	8,840.06	12,188.72	2,348.66	8,670.37	418.12	226.24	53.32	172.92	-	100%
Shriyam Realtors Private Limited	INR	150.00	24.81	174.88	0.07	-	5.57	5.48	1.18	4.30	-	100%
Associates												
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Names of Subsidiary which are yet to commence operation - Shriyam Realtors Private Limited.

For and on behalf of the Board

R Sundaresan

(Chairman) (DIN 00029840)

Yogendra Chaturvedi

(Executive Director & CEO) (DIN 00013613)

Daya Bhalia

(Executive Director & Company Secretary) (DIN 07049483)

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(Director) (DIN 00071142)

Lalit Shah

(Director) (DIN 08473788)

Devesh Vasavada

(Director) (DIN 00273128)

Tarun Chaturvedi

(CFO)

Place :- Mumbai

Date :- 30th May, 2022