Colorful Media Private Limited Financial Statements 2020 – 21

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Colorful Media Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Colorful Media Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, 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, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, its profit including other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board of Director's report in the annual report for the year ended March 31, 2021, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of 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.
- 2. 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 Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rules 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's 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, during the year no managerial remuneration has been paid or provided by the Company.
 - 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 does not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial position in its financial statements.
- ii. The Company does not have any foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts, if any, in respect of which any provision is required to be made under the applicable law and Accounting Standards.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Pathak H. D. & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 107783W/W100593)

Gopal Chaturvedi Partner Membership No.: 090903 UDIN – 21090903AAAACC2219

Place: Mumbai Date: April 18, 2021

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of Colorful Media Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021)

- i. The Company does not have any fixed assets and accordingly, the provisions of Clause (i) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ii. The Company does not have any inventories and accordingly, the provisions of Clause (ii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iii. There are no loans, secured or unsecured, granted by the Company to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the Register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause (iii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act, as applicable, in respect of grant of loans made during the year. The Company has not made any investments, provided guarantees and securities.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of activities carried on by the Company and accordingly, the provisions of Clause (vi) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
 - a. According to the records of the Company, undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at 31st March, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.
 - b. There were no dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, as applicable, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to debenture holders. The Company has no dues to financial institution, bank and government.

- ix. To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loan.
- x. Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations provided by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year no managerial remuneration has been paid or provided by the Company. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xi) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations provided by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations provided to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xv) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **Pathak H. D. & Associates LLP** Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 107783W/W100593)

Gopal Chaturvedi Partner Membership No.: 090903 UDIN – 21090903AAAACC2219

Place: Mumbai Date: April 18, 2021

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of Colorful Media Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Colorful Media Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 with reference to these financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting with reference to these Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting with reference to these Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2021 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over financial statements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Pathak H. D. & Associates LLP** Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 107783W/W100593)

Gopal Chaturvedi Partner Membership No.: 090903 UDIN – 21090903AAAACC2219

Place: Mumbai Date: April 18, 2021

Colorful Media Private Limited Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021

	Neter	A	Amount in Rupees
	Notes	As at	As at
ASSETS		31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Non-Current Investments			
Financial Assets			
Investments	1	382 82 54 270	382 82 54 270
Loans	2	3 00 000	502 02 54 270
Other Non-Current Assets	2		
Total Non-Current Assets	5	<u>2 500</u> 382 85 56 770	382 82 54 270
Total Non-Ourient Assets		302 03 30 770	502 02 54 270
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
Investments	4	11 32 464	15 26 327
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	1 61 264	50 735
Total Current Assets		12 93 728	15 77 062
			200.00.24.220
Total Assets		382 98 50 498	382 98 31 332
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	7	1 00 000	1 00 000
Other Equity	8	382 97 04 588	382 96 87 882
Total Equity	Ũ	382 98 04 588	382 97 87 882
Current Liabilities Financial Liabilities Trade Payables Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises Other than Micro and Small Enterprises Other Current Liabilities Provisions Total Current Liabilities	9 10 11	- 5 310 35 400 <u>5 200</u> 45 910	5 310 33 040 <u>5 100</u> 43 450
Total Equity and Liabilities		382 98 50 498	382 98 31 332
Significant Accounting Policies See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements 1 to 22			
As per our Report of even date			
For Pathak H.D. & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 107783W/W100593	For and	on behalf of the Bo	ard of Directors
Gopal Chaturvedi	L V Merc	:hant	Venkataraman
Partner Momborship No. 000003			Ramachandran
Membership No. 090903	Director		Director
Place: Mumbai			

Date : April 18, 2021

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

			ount in Rupees
	Notes	2020-21	2019-20
Income			
Revenue from Operations	12	3 54 000	4 40 640
Other Income	13	56 647	90 220
Total Income		4 10 647	5 30 860
Expenses			
Purchase of traded goods	14	3 53 650	4 32 000
Other expenses	15	40 191	67 364
Total Expenses		3 93 841	4 99 364
Profit before tax		16 806	31 496
Tax expense:			
Current tax		5 100	5 000
Taxes for earlier years		(5000)	-
Net tax expense		100	5 000
Profit for the year		16 706	26 496
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		16 706	26 496
Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each			
(a) Basic	16	1.67	2.65
(b) Diluted	16	0.00	0.00
Significant Accounting Policies See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements 1 to 22			
As per our Report of even date			
For Pathak H.D. & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 107783W/W100593	For and on be	ehalf of the Board of I	Directors
Gopal Chaturvedi Partner	L V Merchant	-	kataraman nachandran
Membership No. 090903	Director	Dire	
Place: Mumbai			

Date : April 18, 2021

Colorful Media Private Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Amount in Rupees

A. Equity Share Capital

Balance as at 1st April, 2019	Changes during the year 2019-20	Balance as at 31st March, 2020	Changes during the year 2020-21	Balance as at 31st March, 2021
1 00 000	-	1 00 000	-	1 00 000

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Instrument	Reserves and	Total
	classified as	Surplus	
	Equity (Refer	Retained	
	note. 8)	Earnings	
		_	

As on 31st March, 2020

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April, 2019	386 58 37 670	(3 61 76 284)	382 96 61 386
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	26 496	26 496
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2020	386 58 37 670	(3 61 49 788)	382 96 87 882

As on 31st March, 2021

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April, 2020	386 58 37 670	(3 61 49 788)	382 96 87 882
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	16 706	16 706
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2021	386 58 37 670	(3 61 33 082)	382 97 04 588

As per our Report of even date

For Pathak H.D. & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 107783W/W100593

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Venkataraman Ramachandran Director

Gopal Chaturvedi Partner Membership No. 090903

Place: Mumbai Date: April 18, 2021 Director

L V Merchant

Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 31st March, 2021

	An	nount in Rupees
	2020-21	2019-20
A: CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss Adjusted for:	16 806	31 496
Interest income	(510)	-
Realiase gain on sale of investments	(15 426)	-
Unrealised gain on investment	(40 710)	(90 220)
Operating loss before working capital changes Adjusted for:	(39 841)	(58 724)
Trade and Other Payables	(2 500)	(348690)
Trade and Other Receivables	2 360	3 60 000
Cash (used in)/ generated from operations	(39 981)	(47 414)
Taxes paid (Net)	-	-
Net cash flow (used in) operating activities	(39 981)	(47 414)
B: CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Sale of investments	4 50 000	-
Movement in loans	(3 00 000)	-
Net cash flow from investing activities	1 50 000	-
C: CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	510	
Net cash flow from financing activities	510	_
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents	1 10 529	(47 414)
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash equivalents	50 735	98 149
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash equivalents	1 61 264	50 735

As per our Report of even date

For Pathak H.D. & Associates LLP

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 107783W/W100593

Gopal Chaturvedi Partner Membership No. 090903 L V Merchant Director

Venkataraman Ramachandran Director

Place: Mumbai Date : April 18, 2021

Notes To Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March, 2021

A CORPORATE INFORMATION

Colorful Media Private Limited ("the Company") is a private limited company incorporated in India on 27th December, 2010, having its registered office at 13th Floor, Maker Chambers IV, 222, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021 Maharashtra, India. The Company is engaged in the business of trading and has also made investments.

B SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets which have been measured at fair value amount.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting standards ('Ind AS'), including the Accounting Standards notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is its functional currency.

B.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Property, plant and equipment:

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and arrangements arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets.

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 the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided using written down value method. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of a property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

(b) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

(c) Contigencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

Notes To Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March, 2021

(d) Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the comprehensive income.

i) Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

(e) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue from contracts with customers includes sale of goods and services.Revenue from rendering of services is recognised over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligations at the reporting period.

Generally, control is transferred upon shipment of goods to the customer or when the goods is made available to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Company has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the goods shipped.

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct goods or services to a customer as specified in the contract, net off returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates and excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and the receivable is recognized when it becomes unconditional.

In case of discounts, rebates, credits, price incentives or similar terms, consideration are determined based on its most likely amount, which is assessed at each reporting period.

Interest income

Interest Income from a Financial Assets is recognised using effective interest rate method.

Dividend income

Dividend Income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the amount has been established.

(f) Financial instruments

(I) Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

Subsequent measurement:

i) Financial assets measured at amortised cost (AC)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

iv) Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures:

The Company has accounted for its investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture at cost.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses impairment based on expected credit loss (ECL) model to the following:

- a) Financial assets at amortised cost
- b) Financial assets measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive income

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

The Company uses historical loss experience to determine the impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

(II) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in profit or loss as finance cost.

Subsequent measurement:

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

(g) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year adjusted for bonus element in equity share. Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as at the beginning of the period unless issued at a later date

C Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty:

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

i) Recoverability of trade receivables:

Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

ii) Provisions:

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability require the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. Since the cash outflows can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and adjusted to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

iii) Fair value measurement

For estimates relating to fair value of financial instruments refer note 21 of financial statements

1	Non-current Investments		As a	t 31st March, 2021		mount in Rupees 31st March, 2020
			Units	Amount	Units	Amoun
	Investments classification at cost					
	In Equity shares - Quoted, fully paid up					
	Network18 Media & Investments Limited of ₹ 5 each		12,75,28,287	361 88 98 610	12,75,28,287	361 88 98 610
	TV18 Broadcast Limited of ₹ 2 each		1,04,20,173	20 84 05 660	1,04,20,173	20 84 05 660
			_	382 73 04 270	_	382 73 04 270
	In Preference shares of Fellow Subsidiary - Unquoted, fully paid up 6% Non-Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference shares of RB Holdings Private Limited of ₹ 10 each	,	95,000	9 50 000	95,000	9 50 000
	Total		-	382 82 54 270		382 82 54 270
	Aggregate employed friend investments		=	200 70 04 070		200 72 04 070
	Aggregate amount of quoted investments			382 73 04 270 494 16 09 621		382 73 04 270 250 26 98 76
	Market Value of quoted investments Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			494 16 09 621 9 50 000		250 26 98 76
	Aggregate provision for impairment in value of	f Investments		-		0.00.000
1.1	Category-wise Non-current Investments Financial assets measured at cost			382 82 54 270		382 82 54 270
	Total		=	382 82 54 270	_	382 82 54 270
	Total		=	382 82 54 270	_ 	
2	Loans - Non-Current		– – As a	382 82 54 270		382 82 54 270 <i>mount in Rupees</i> 31st March, 2020
2			– – As a			mount in Rupee
2	Loans - Non-Current		– = As a			mount in Rupee
2	Loans - Non-Current (Unsecured and considered good) Loan to Related Parties		_ 	t 31st March, 2021		mount in Rupee
2	Loans - Non-Current (Unsecured and considered good) Loan to Related Parties (Refer Note 18)	the Companies Act	:	t 31st March, 2021 3 00 000	As at 	<i>mount in Rupee</i> 31st March, 2020
2	Loans - Non-Current (Unsecured and considered good) Loan to Related Parties (Refer Note 18) Details of Loans given covered u/s 186 (4) of		- - 2013	t 31st March, 2021 3 00 000 <u>3 00 000</u>	As at 	mount in Rupee 31st March, 2020 mount in Rupee
2	Loans - Non-Current (Unsecured and considered good) Loan to Related Parties (Refer Note 18)	the Companies Act, Opening balance as on	– – 2013 Loans given	t 31st March, 2021 3 00 000 <u>3 00 000</u> Loans repaid	As at 	mount in Rupee 31st March, 202 31st March, 202 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90
2	Loans - Non-Current (Unsecured and considered good) Loan to Related Parties (Refer Note 18) Details of Loans given covered u/s 186 (4) of	Opening balance as on	- 	t 31st March, 2021 3 00 000 <u>3 00 000</u> Loans repaid during the	As at 	<u>mount in Rupee</u> 31st March, 2020 <u>mount in Rupee</u> Purpose for which the loar
2	Loans - Non-Current (Unsecured and considered good) Loan to Related Parties (Refer Note 18) Details of Loans given covered u/s 186 (4) of	Opening	– – 2013 Loans given	t 31st March, 2021 3 00 000 <u>3 00 000</u> Loans repaid	As at 	<u>mount in Rupee</u> 31st March, 202 31st March, 202 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
2	Loans - Non-Current (Unsecured and considered good) Loan to Related Parties (Refer Note 18) Details of Loans given covered u/s 186 (4) of	Opening balance as on	- 	t 31st March, 2021 3 00 000 <u>3 00 000</u> Loans repaid during the	As at 	<u>mount in Rupee</u> 31st March, 202 <u>mount in Rupee</u> Purpose for which the loar is proposed to be utilise
2	Loans - Non-Current (Unsecured and considered good) Loan to Related Parties (Refer Note 18) Details of Loans given covered u/s 186 (4) of Sr no. Name of the Entity	Opening balance as on	2013 Loans given during the year	t 31st March, 2021 3 00 000 <u>3 00 000</u> Loans repaid during the	As at 	<i>mount in Rupee</i> 31st March, 2020 31st March, 2020 900 900 900 900 900 900 900 900 900
2	Loans - Non-Current (Unsecured and considered good) Loan to Related Parties (Refer Note 18) Details of Loans given covered u/s 186 (4) of	Opening balance as on	- 	t 31st March, 2021 3 00 000 <u>3 00 000</u> Loans repaid during the	As at 	<u>mount in Rupee</u> 31st March, 202 <u>mount in Rupee</u> Purpose fo which the loar is proposed to be utilise

		Amount in Rupees
3 Other Non-Current Assets	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(Unsecured and considered good)	Amount	Amount
Other advances	2 500	-
Total	2 500	-

				Amo	unt in Rupees
4	Current Investments	As at 31s	t March, 2021	As at 31	st March, 2020
		Units	Amount	Units	Amount
	Investments classification at Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) In Mutual Fund-Unquoted				
	ICICI Prudential Liquid - Direct plan growth	3,716.21	11 32 464	5,195.45	15 26 327
	Total		11 32 464		15 26 327
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		11 32 464		15 26 327
	Market Value of unquoted investments		11 32 464		15 26 327
4.1	Category-wise current investments Financial assets measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)		11 32 464		15 26 327

			Amount in Rupees
5	Cash and Cash equivalents	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
		Amount	Amount
	Balance with Banks		
	-in current accounts	1 61 264	50 735
	Total	1 61 264	50 735

		Amount in Rupees
Taxation	Year ended	Year ender
	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
	Amount	Amount
Income tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current tax	5 100	5 000
Deferred tax		
Total income tax expenses recognised in the current year	5 100	5 000
The income tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the ac	counting profit as follows:	
Profit before tax	16 806	31 496
Applicable Tax Rate	25.17%	15.60%
Computed Tax Expense	4 230	4 913
Tax Effect of :		
Income not taxable	870	(90 220
Expenses disallowed	-	90 307
Current Tax Provision (A)	5 100	5 000
Incremental Deferred Tax Liability on account of PPE	-	-
Incremental Deferred Tax Asset on account of Financial Assets &	-	-
Other items		
Deferred Tax Provision (B)	-	
Tax Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	5 100	5 000
Effective Tax Rate	30.35%	15.88%

Notes To Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March, 2021

			Amou	unt in Rupees
Equity Share capital	As at 31st	: March, 2021	As at 31s	t March, 2020
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
Authorized Share Capital				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	10,000	1 00 000	10,000	1 00 000
		1 00 000		1 00 000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	10,000	1 00 000	10,000	1 00 000
Total		1 00 000		1 00 000
	Authorized Share Capital Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each Issued, subscribed and paid up capital Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	Authorized Share Capital Units Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each 10,000 Issued, subscribed and paid up capital 10,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up 10,000	UnitsAmountAuthorized Share Capital Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each10,0001 00 000100 0001 00 0001 00 000Issued, subscribed and paid up capital Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up10,0001 00 000	Equity Share capitalAs at 31st March, 2021 UnitsAs at 31st HorizedAuthorized Share Capital Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each10,0001 00 00010,000Issued, subscribed and paid up capital

The Company has only one class of equity shares having face value of ₹ 10 each share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share held. All the equity shares rank pari passu in all respects including but not limited to entitlement for dividend, bonus issue and right issue. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all liabilities, in proportion of their shareholding.

Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:

Particulars	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year Add : Shares issued during the year	10,000 _	10,000 -
Equity Shares at the end of the year	10,000	10,000

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the Company:

Particulars	% held	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares
Sanchar Content Private Limited * (On behalf of Independent Media Trust)	100.00%	10,000	100.00%	10,000
Total	100.00%	10,000	100.00%	10,000

* Includes shares held by nominees of Sanchar Content Private Limited

As per the records of the Company, including the register of shareholder / member and other declaration, if any, received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares

There are no bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and share brought back during the period of five years immediately preceeding the reporting date.

Notes To Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March, 2021

				An	nount in Rupees
8	Other Equity	As at 3	31st March, 2021	As at	31st March, 2020
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
	Instrument classified as Equity				
a)	Zero Coupon Optionally Fully Convertible ⁽¹⁾ Debentures		378 58 87 670		378 58 87 670
b)	Zero Coupon Compulsory Convertible ⁽²⁾ Debentures		7 99 50 000		7 99 50 000
	Retained Earnings				
	Opening balance	(3 61 49 788)		(3 61 76 284)	
	Add: Total Comprehensive Income for the year	16 706		26 496	
			(3 61 33 082)		(3 61 49 788)
	Total	-	382 97 04 588	-	382 96 87 882

1 Zero coupon optionally fully convertible debentures (ZOFCD) Units 3,78,58,877 (previous year Units 3,78,58,877)

Conversion at any time after 2 years from the date of allotment at the option of the Company (Issuer). Each ZOFCD is convertible into 10 Equity shares of the Company. Early conversion at any time after allotment of the ZOFCDs by giving one month notice. These ZOFCDs are held by Sanchar Content Private Limited (On behalf of Independent Media Trust).

2 Zero coupon compulsory convertible debentures (ZCCCD) Units 7,99,500 (Previous year Units 7,99,500) Conversion at the option of the Company (Issuer) not later than April 30, 2024. Each ZCCCD is convertible into 10 Equity shares of the Company. These ZCCCDs are held by Sanchar Content Private Limited (On behalf of Independent Media Trust).

Notes To Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March, 2021

		Amount in Rupees
9 Trade Payables	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	5 310	5 310
Total	5 310	5 310

There are no overdue amounts to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as at March 31, 2021.

Amount in Rupees As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2021	0 Other Current Liabilities
33 040	35 400	Other payables *
33 040	35 400	Total
		Total provisions for revenue expenditure and

11 Provisions	As at 31st March, 2021	Amount in Rupees As at 31st March, 2020
Provison for taxation	5 200	5 100
Total	5 200	5 100

Notes To Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March, 2021

		Amount in Rupees
12 Revenue from operations	2020-21	2019-20
Sale of traded goods	3 54 000	4 40 640
Total	3 54 000	4 40 640

		Amount in Rupees
13 Other Income	2020-21	2019-20
Interest income	510	-
Realised Gain on sale of investments	15 426	-
Unrealised gain on current investments	40 710	90 220
Total	56 647	90 220

		Amount in Rupees
14 Purchase of traded goods	2020-21	2019-20
Cost of goods sold	3 53 650	4 32 000
Total	3 53 650	4 32 000

		Amount in Rupees
15 Other expenses	2020-21	2019-20
DP AMC Charges	885	885
Bank Charges	-	10
Legal and professional expenses	2 000	27 010
Payment to Auditor (Refer details below)	35 400	33 040
Other Establishment Expenses	1 906	6 419
Total	40 191	67 364
Payment to Auditor as:		
Statutory Audit Fees	35 400	33 040
Total	35 400	33 040

	Amount in Rupees		
	2020-21	2019-20	
16 Earnings per share (EPS)			
Net Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders	16 706	26 496	
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating basic EPS	10000	10,000	
Effect of dilution:			
Weighted average number of equity shares upon coversion			
Zero Coupon Optionally Fully Convertible Ddebentures	378,588,767	378,588,767	
Zero Coupon Compulsory Convertible Debentures	7,995,000	7,995,000	
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating diluted EPS	386,593,767	386,593,767	
Basic Earnings per Share Diluted Earnings per Share *	1.67 0.0000	2.65 0.0001	
Face value per Equity Share	10	10	

* Diluted earnings per share is same as basic earnings per share, since the potential equity shares are anti dilutive.

17 The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

18 Related Parties Disclosures

(i) As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures of transactions with the related parties are given below

List of related parties where control exists and related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

Name of Related Party	Relationship		
Independent Media Trust	Enterprise exercising control		
Reliance Industries Limited Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited	Beneficiary/ Protector of Independent Media Trust		
RB Holdings Private Limited Adventure Marketing Private Limited RB Mediasoft Private Limited RRB Mediasoft Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Companies		

(ii) Transactions during the year with related parties:

			Amount in Rupees
Particulars	Beneficiary/ Protector of Independent Media Trust	Fellow Subsidiary Companies	Total
Loan given			
Adventure Marketing Private Limited	-	1 00 000	1 00 000
	(-)	(-)	(-)
RB Mediasoft Private Limited	-	1 00 000	1 00 000
RRB Mediasoft Private Limited	(-)	(-) 1 00 000	(-) 1 00 000
	- (-)	(-)	(-)
nterest received	()	()	
Adventure Marketing Private Limited	-	170	170
	(-)	(-)	(-,
RB Mediasoft Private Limited	-	170	170
	(-)	(-)	(-)
RB Mediasoft Private Limited	- (-)	170 (-)	170
Professional fees	(-)	(7)	(-,
Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings	-	-	-
imited	(23 010)	(-)	(23 010)
Balances as on 31st March, 2021			
<u>nvestments</u> RB Holdings Private Limited	-	9 50 000	9 50 000
D Holdings I fivate Liffited	(-)	(9 50 000)	(9 50 000)
oans given	()	((• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Adventure Marketing Private Limited	-	1 00 000	1 00 000
	(-)	(-)	(-)
RB Mediasoft Private Limited	-	1 00 000	1 00 000
RRB Mediasoft Private Limited	(-)	(-) 1 00 000	(-) 1 00 000
	- (-)	(-)	(-)
Figures in brackets represents figures for previous years)	(7)	(7)	(-)

(Figures in brackets represents figures for previous years)

Notes To Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March, 2021

19 Segment Information

The Company has identified two reportable segments viz. Finance & Investments and Trading. Segments have been identified and reported taking into account nature of products and services, the differing risks and returns and the internal business reporting systems. The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policy of the Company with following additional policies for segment reporting.

Revenue and expenses have been identified to a segment on the basis of relationship to operating activities of the segment.

Segment assets and segment liabilities represent assets and liabilities in respective segments.

Sr	Particulars	tion : Finance & Investments		Trading		Total		
No		2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	
1	Segment Revenue							
	Turnover	56 647	90 220	3 54 000	4 40 640	4 10 647	5 30 860	
2	Segment results	16 456	22 856	350	8 640	16 806	31 496	
	before Interest							
	and Taxes							
	Less: Interest expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Add : Interest Income	-	-	_	-	-	-	
	Profit before tax	16 456	22 856	350	8 640	16 806	31 496	
	Current Tax	100	5 000	-	-	100	5 000	
	Net profit after tax	16 356	17 856	350	8 640	16 706	26 496	
3	Other Information							
Ŭ	Segment Assets	382 98 50 498	382 98 31 332	-	-	382 98 50 498	382 98 31 332	
	Segment Liabilities	45 910	43 450	-	-	45 910	43 450	
	Capital Expenditure	-			_			
	Depreciation							

ii) Since all the operations of the Company are conducted within India, as such there is no separate reportable geographical segment.

20 Capital Management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders. The company manages its capital structure and make adjustment in light of changes in business condition. The overall strategy remains unchanged as compare to last year.

Notes To Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March, 2021

21 Financial Instruments

Valuation

All financial instruments are initially recognized and subsequently re-measured at fair value as described below:

Fair Valuation Measureme	ent hierarchy				Amount i	n Rupees
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021			As at 31st March, 2020		
	Carrying Amount	Level of input used in		Carrying	Level of input used in	
		Level 1	Level 2	Amount	Level 1	Level 2
Financial Assets						
At Amortised Cost						
Investments *	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and Bank balance	1 61 264	-	-	50 735	-	-
Loans	3 00 000			-		
At FVTPL						
Investments	11 32 464	-	11 32 464	15 26 327	-	15 26 327
At FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities						
At Amortised Cost						
Trade Payables	5 310	-	-	5,310	-	-
At FVTPL	-	-	-	-	-	-
At FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Excludes financial assets measured at Cost (Refer note 1.1)

The financial instruments are categorized into two levels based on the inputs used to arrive at fair value measurements as described below

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; and Level 2: Inputs other than the quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or pay amounts due causing financial loss to the company.

It arises from cash and cash equivalents, financial instruments and from credit exposures relating to outstanding receivables.

The Company has a prudent and conservative process for managing its credit risk arising in the course of its business activities ..

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that suitable sources of funding for the company's business activities may not be available. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and matching maturity profiles of financial assets and financial liabilities.

22 Approval of Financial Statements

The Financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 18, 2021.

As per our Report of even date

For Pathak H.D. & Associates LLP

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 107783W/W100593

Gopal Chaturvedi Partner Membership No. 090903 L V Merchant

Director

Venkataraman Ramachandran Director

Place: Mumbai Date : April 18, 2021