T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

4228/1, ANSARI ROAD, DARYA GANJ,
NEW DELHI - 110002
Tel. : 23264006, 23269898, 43540898
45674006
Website : www.tkguptaassociates.com
E-mail : tkga@tkguptaassociates.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of
ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **31st March 2023**, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2023, and its Profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these

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requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Information other than the financial statements and Auditors Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for other information. The other Information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Chairman's Statement and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Chairman's Statement and Shareholder's Information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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 course of our audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Management's Responsibility for the financial statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal 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.

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements

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of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be

communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
2. As required by The Companies (Auditors Report) order 2020, the order issued by Central government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the **"Annexure-A"**, a statement the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the said Order.

3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report, to the extent applicable that:

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

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e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure B"**. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

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

i. The Company has no pending litigations.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whetherrecorded 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;

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(a) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) 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 not proposed or declared or paid any dividend during the year.

vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the companies (Accounts) Rule 2014 for maintaining books of accounts using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facilities is applicable to the company with effect from April 1, 2023 & accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of companies (Audit & Auditor's) Rule 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended 31st March 2023.

FOR M/s TK GUPTA AND ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN: 011604N

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES NEW DELHI-2 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: New Delhi
Date: 16 MAY 2023

CA KRITI BINDAL
(PARTNER)
M. No. 516627

Annexure-A to the Independent Auditor's Report of Even Date on the financial statements of ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

A statement as required on the matter specified in the paragraph 3 & 4 of The Companies (Auditors Report) Order 2020, the order issued by Central government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Act,

(i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:

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

(B) The Company does not have any intangible assets as such reporting under clause 3 (a) (B) is not applicable.

(b) All the assets have been physically verified by the management during the year, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the company & the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanation given to us, no discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us and based on the examination of the conveyance deeds/registered sale deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land which are freehold, are held in the name of the company as at the balance sheet date.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) As the company is a finance company, primarily rendering financial services and does not have any physical inventories. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES * NEW DELHI-2 * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(b) The company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rupees 5 crore, in aggregate, at any point of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(iii) The Company has made investment in, companies, firm, Limited Liability Partnerships, and granted unsecured loans to other parties, during the year, in respect of which:

(a) The Company's principal business is to give loans and is non-banking finance company as such reporting under clause (iii) (a) is not applicable.

(b) In our option, the investment made and the terms and condition of grant of loans during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the company's interest.

(c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principle and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are generally been regular as per stipulation.

(d) As explained by the management in respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.

(e) No loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewedor extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) The Company's principal business is to give loans and is non-banking finance company as such reporting under clause (iii) (f) is not applicable.

(g) In our opinion and according to the information & explanation given to us, the company has granted loans either repayable on demand and without specifying any terms of repayment, the aggregate amount of which was Rs. 2,587.98 lakhs and also the loan to the related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the companies Act, 2013 was Rs. 1,601.54 lakhs.

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(iv) According to the Information & explanation given to us and based on the audit procedure conducted by us, we are of the opinion that company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 of the Act in respect of grant of loans and Section 186 of the Act is not applicable, the Company being in the business of granting loans.

(v) The company is a non-banking financing company. Therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the company.

(vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records u/s 148 of the Act, in respect of business activities carried out by the company. Thus, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(vii) **(a)** The company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales-Tax, Goods and Service Tax, duty of customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess & any other statutory dues applicable to it & there are no undisputed dues outstanding as on **31.03.2023** for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information & explanations given to us and based on the audit procedure conducted by us, we are of the opinion that there were no statutory dues referred to in sub clause (a) above which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except the following:

Nature of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (in Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	3,66,903/-	AY 2010-11	CPC

(viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961(43 of 1961).

(ix) (a) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of taken loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES NEW DELHI-2 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(b) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short- term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) The company does not have any subsidiaries, Joint venture or associates company hence On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) (f)of the Order is not applicable.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(v)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting underclause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi) (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.

(c) In our opinion and as per the information and explanation provided to us, the company has not received any whistle blower complaint during the year.

(xii) The company is not a Nidhi Company; hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information & explanation given to us, the company is in compliance with section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards and section 177 is not applicable to the company.

(xiv) In our opinion the provisions of internal audit are not applicable to the Company. Hence reporting under clause 3(xiv) are applicable to the Company.

(xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors. and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) The company is Non-Banking Financial Co. and as such is registered u/s 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Company has obtained registration. vide Reg. Cert. No. B-14.01728 dated 07/03/2013 issued by RBI.

(b) The Company is non-banking hence reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit reportindicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We furtherstate that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

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(xx) In our opinion the provision of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to corporate social responsibility are not applicable as such the reporting under clause 3 (xx) of the order is not applicable.

FOR M/s TK GUPTA AND ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN. NO. 011604N

Place: New Delhi
Date: 16 MAY 2023

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES NEW DELHI-2 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA KRITI BINDAL
(PARTNER)
M. No. 516627

Annexure-B to the Independent Auditor's Report of Even Date on the financial statements of ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

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

To The Members of **ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED**

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED** as of **31st March, 2023** in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design

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and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

The company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account however management is unable to rely on automated controls related to financial reporting in the accounting software and consequently we are unable to comment on audit trail requirements of the said software as envisaged under Rule 11(g)."
However it should be noted that mere non-availability of audit trail does not necessarily imply failure or material weakness in the operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting.

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In our opinion, the Company has, in all material aspects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

FOR M/s T.K GUPTA AND ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN.NO.: 011604N

Place: New Delhi
Date: 16 MAY 2023

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES NEW DELHI-2 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

*4228/1, ANSARI ROAD, DARYA GANJ,
NEW DELHI - 110002
Tel. : 23264006, 23269898, 43540898
45674006
Website : www.tkguptaassociates.com
E-mail : tkga@tkguptaassociates.com*

Annexure- C

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Board of Directors of

ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

We have examined the books of accounts and other relevant documents/records of **ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED** as on 31.03.2023 for the purpose of audit and report on the basis of explanation and information given to us and in terms of Non-Banking financial Companies Auditors Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2008 on the following matters:

i. The Company has been incorporated on **August 11, 1995** and has applied for the registration as provided in section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

ii. The company is holding certificate of registration vide Reg. Cert. No. B-14.01728 dated 07/03/2013 issued by RBI and is entitled to continue to hold such certificate as on 31st March 2023.

iii. The Company is meeting the requirement of Net Owned Fund as specified by RBI.

iv. The company has passed the Board Resolution for non-acceptance of any public deposit on **30th April 2023**

v. The company has not accepted any public deposit during the financial year 2022-2023.

vi. The Company has complied with the Prudential Norms relating to income recognition, accounting standards, asset classification, provisioning for bad and doubtful debts and concentration of credit/investments as applicable to it in terms of the directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India in terms of Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFC) Prudential Norms (Reserve Bank) Directions, 1998. (Revised on 22nd Feb 2007, vide notification no. DNBS. 192/DG (VL)-2007).

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

PLACE : DELHI
DATED: 16 MAY 2023

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES NEW DELHI-2 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED
REGD. OFFICE - 14 DAYANAND VIHAR, VIKAS MARG, NEW DELHI-110092
CIN NO. U74899DL1995PLC071602, Email Id: rajiv_tan123@yahoo.co.in

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH 2023

In Lacs

PARTICULARS	NOTE NO.	AS AT 31.03.2023	AS AT 31.03.2022
II. ASSETS			
1. Financial Assets			
Cash & Cash Equipments	3	19.29	4.82
Bank Balance other than (a) above			
Derivative financial instruments			
Receivables			
(I) Trade Receivables			
(II) Other Receivables			
Loans	4	3,179.70	3,589.87
Investments	5	185.55	0.06
Other Financial assets (to be specified)			
Other Advances	6	145.31	0.65
2. Non-Financial Assets			
Inventories			
Current tax assets (Net)	7	91.20	85.10
Deferred tax Assets (Net)	8	39.85	35.17
Investment Property			
Biological assets other than bearer plants			
Property, Plant and Equipment	9	218.61	229.01
Capital work-in-progress			
Intangible assets under development			
Goodwill			
Other Intangible assets			
Other non-financial assets (to be specified)			
Capital Advances	10	55.90	55.88
TOTAL ASSETS		3,935.42	4,000.57
I. LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments			
Payables			
(I)Trade Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and smal enterprises			
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises			
(II) Other Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises			
Debt Securities			
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	11	988.82	1,295.42
Deposits			
Subordinated Liabilities			
Other financial liabilities(to be specified)	12	4.18	0.99
Non-Financial Liabilities			
Current tax liabilities (Net)	13	2.52	3.37
Provisions	14	72.59	65.50
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)			
Other non-financial liabilities(to be specified)			
EQUITY			
Equity Share capital	15	580.16	580.16
Other Equity	16	2,287.14	2,055.13
Total Equity		2,867.30	2,635.29
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		3,935.42	4,000.57

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For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.
Rajesh Kumar
RAJESH GUPTA
DIRECTOR
Director
DIN NO. 00006056
Add: 25, Hargobind Enclave, Delhi-110092

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.
YASH PAL GUPTA
DIRECTOR
Director
DIN NO.00013872
Add: 306, Jagriti Enclave, Delhi-110092

AUDITOR'S REPORT
AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ANNEXED
FOR M/s T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGN NO. 011604N

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS NEW DELHI-2

PLACE : NEW DELHI
DATED : 16 MAY 2023

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

ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED
REGD. OFFICE - 14 DAYANAND VIHAR, VIKAS MARG, NEW DELHI-110092
CIN NO. U74899DL1995PLC071602, Email Id: rajiv_tan123@yahoo.co.in

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

In Lacs

PARTICULARS	NOTE NO.	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2023	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2022
I. Revenue From operations	17	470.09	560.26
II. Other Income	18	25.17	3.26
III. Total Revenue (I+II)		495.26	563.52
Expenses:			
Fees & Commission Expense			
Employee benefits expenses	19	22.87	24.34
Finance costs	20	126.13	172.26
Depreciation and amortization expenses	9	2.48	4.49
Other Expenses	21	42.52	29.71
Impairment of Financial Instruments	22	11.77	63.80
IV.Total Expenses		205.78	294.60
V. Profit before Exceptional items (III- IV)		289.48	268.92
VI. Exceptional items			
VII. Profit before tax (V- VI)		289.48	268.92
VIII. Tax Expenses:			
(1) Current Tax		66.51	59.68
(2) Excess Income tax Provision Written Off		3.65	
(3) Deferred Tax/Liabilities		(4.86)	(5.92)
IX. Profit / (Loss) for the Period (VII-VIII)		231.48	215.16
X. Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
(A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
- Revaluation of Defined Benefit Plans		0.71	1.92
- Tax Impact on Above		(0.18)	(0.50)
(B) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
- Gain on revaluation of Mutual Funds			
Other Comprehensive Income		0.53	1.43
XI. Total Comprehensive Income for the period (IX+X)		232.01	216.59
XII. Earnings per equity share:			
(1). Basic	25	3.99	3.71
(2) Diluted		3.99	3.71

See Accompanying notes forming part of the Financial Statements

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Rajesh Kumar

Director

RAJESH GUPTA
DIRECTOR
DIN NO. 00006056
Add: 25, Hargobind Enclave
Delhi-110092

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

YASH PAL GUPTA
DIRECTOR
DIN NO.00013872
Add: 306, Jagriti Enclave,
Delhi-110092

AUDITOR'S REPORT
AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ANNEXED
FOR M/s T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGN NO. 011604N

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES NEW DELHI-2 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

PLACE : NEW DELHI
DATED : 16 MAY 2023

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

ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED
REGD. OFFICE- 14 DAYANAND VIHAR, VIKAS MARG, NEW DELHI-110092
CIN NO. U74899DL1995PLC071602, Email ID: rajiv_tan123@yahoo.co.in

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AS ON 31 MARCH 2023

In Lacs

Particulars	31-Mar-23 Amount (Rs.)	31-Mar-22 Amount (Rs.)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit Before taxation	289.48	268.92
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	2.48	4.49
Profit on sale of car	(2.30)	-
Profit from Sale of Property	(22.87)	
Profit on sale of Investments	-	(109.91)
Provision for Gratuity	0.26	1.09
Revaluation of Investments	(18.32)	
Excess Income tax Provision Written Off	3.65	
Impairment of Financial Statements	-	3.23
Changes in OCI	0.71	-
Gain on Fair Valuation of Financial Assets		
Working capital changes:		
(Increase) / Decrease in Current Tax Assets	(6.10)	(12.94)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	(0.02)	(0.21)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Liabilities	3.19	(5.75)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets	(144.66)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Current Tax Liabilities	(0.85)	0.59
Tax Adjustment		
Provision for Previous Year	(59.68)	(43.09)
Net cash flow from operating activities	*44.98*	*106.41*
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-
Purchase of Investment		109.91
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	33.10	26.40
Acquisition of investments	(167.18)	
Changes in Long-Term Loans and Advances	-	(424.64)
Changes in Capital Advances	410.17	37.56
Net cash used in investing activities	*276.09*	*(250.77)*
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	(306.60)	144.51
Payment of Borrowed Funds	-	
Net cash flow from financing activities	*(306.60)*	*144.51*
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	14.47	(2.16)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	4.82	4.67
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	19.29	2.51
	0.00	

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Rajesh Kumar

RAJESH GUPTA
DIRECTOR
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DIN NO. 00006056
Add: 25, Hargobind Enclave, Delhi-110092

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

YASH PAL GUPTA
DIRECTOR
Director
DIN NO.00013872
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AUDITOR'S REPORT
AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ANNEXED
FOR M/s T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGN. NO. -011604N

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES NEW DELHI-2 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

PLACE : NEW DELHI
DATED : 16 MAY 2023

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

ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements for period ending 31.03.2023

Note 1 - Company Overview

Anmol Financial Services Limited ('the Company') , incorporated on 11th August, 1995 as a Company under the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'). The company is an Investment & Credit Company (NBFC-ICC), holding a certificate of Registration from Reserve bank of India ("RBI").

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Note 2.1 - Basis of preparation and presentation

Compliance with Ind AS

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

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

These Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees which is also the functional currency of the Company.
Amount in the Financial Statements are presented in Rs. Lacs, unless otherwise Stated. Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as 0.00.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 16, 2023

Historical cost convention

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

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

Preparation of financial statements

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

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

Note 2.2 - Significant Accounting Policies

I. **Revenue recognition**

I. Revenue recognition

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

a) Income on Loan transactions

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis using effective interest rate (EIR) on all financial assets subsequently measured under amortised cost taking into account the amount outstanding and the interest rate applicable, except that no income is recognised on non-performing assets as per the prudential norms for income recognition issued by the RBI for NBFCs. Interest income on such assets is recognised on receipt basis. Upfront / processing fees collected from the customer for processing loans are primarily towards documentation charges. These are accounted as income when the amount becomes due provided recovery thereof is reasonably certain.

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Rajesh Kumar

Director

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS NEW DELHI-2

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

(c) Income from Non-current and Current Investments
Income from dividend on shares of corporate bodies and units of mutual funds is accounted on accrual basis when the Company's right to receive dividend is established.
Interest income on bonds and debentures is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.
(d) Net gain on fair value changes

II. Property, Plant and Equipment

i. Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost , less accumulated depreciation /amortization and impairment losses,if any. The cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use . Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in ariving at the purchase price.
The cost of an item of PPE is recognized as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company in future periods and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Expenditure incurred after the PPE have been put into operations, such as repair and maintenance expenses are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which they are incurred.

IV. A. Depreciation / amortisation

i. Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is provided on Written Down Value Method using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives as specified in the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or estimated by the management. The Company has used the following useful life to provide depreciation on its Property Plant and Equipment.

ii. Estimated useful lives :-

Asset	Useful Life(in years)
Computers	3 Years
Furniture & Fittings	15 Years
Vehicles	8 Years
Land	30

The estimated useful lives and residual values of the Property Plant and Equipment are reviewed at the end of each financial year.

Property Plant and Equipment, individually costing less than Rupees five thousand, are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

Depreciation on the Property Plant and Equipment added/disposed off/discarded during the year is provided from/upto the date when added/disposed off/discarded.
Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of Property Plant and Equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognized as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

B. Impairment

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

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

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

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

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

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.
Rajesh Kumar
Director

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.
Director

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
NEW DELHI-2
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

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

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

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

IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.
Rajesh Kumar
Director

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.
Director

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
NEW DELHI-2
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(b) Defined benefit plans

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

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

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

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

X. Contingent liabilities and provisions

Contingent liabilities are disclosed after evaluation of the facts and legal aspects of the matter involved, in line with the provisions of Ind AS 37. The Company records a liability for any claims where a potential loss probable and capable of being estimated and discloses such matters in its financial statements, if material. For potential losses that are considered possible, but not probable, the Company provides disclosures in the financial statements but does not record a liability in its financial statements unless the loss becomes probable.

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal / constructive obligation as a result of a past event, for which it is probable that a cash outflow may be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

XII. Borrowing Costs

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

XIV. Earnings per share

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

XV. Income taxes

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

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

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

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

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

XVI. Fair Value Measurement

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

Fair value is the price that would be received against sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place in the accessible principal market or the most advantageous accessible market as applicable.

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

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

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

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Kapum kumar

Director

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
NEW DELHI-2
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Note 2.3 **Significant accounting Judgements, estimates and assumptions**

Significant accounting Judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

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

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

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
NEW DELHI-2
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

REGD. OFFICE - 14 DAYANAND VIHAR, VIKAS MARG, NEW DELHI-110092
CIN NO. U74899DL1995PLC071602, Email Id: rajiv_tan123@yahoo.co.in

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

PARTICULARS	NOS.	IN RUPEES
As At 1st April 2021	58,01,625	5,80,16,250
Increase / Decrease during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	58,01,625	5,80,16,250
Increase / Decrease during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2023	58,01,625	5,80,16,250

B. OTHER EQUITY (Amount in Rs.) In Lacs

PARTICULRS	RESERVE AND SURPLUS			OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	TOTAL
	RETAINED EARNINGS	STATUTORY RESRVE U/s 45 IC OF RBI ACT	SECURITY PREMIUM RESERVE	EQUITY/ DEBT INSTRUMENTS THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	
Balance as at 1st April 2021	781.14	197.36	845.87	14.18	1,838.54
Premium on issue of Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year Transfer to retained earnings	215.16	-	-	-	215.16
Gain/(loss) on fair valuation of Investments	-	-	-	1.43	1.43
Transfered to Statutory Reserve	(43.03)	43.03	-	-	-
Net Gain on Fair Valuation of Financial Assets		-	-	-	-
Reclassified to Profit & Loss During the Year				-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2022	953.26	240.39	845.87	15.61	2,055.13
Balance as at 1st April 2022	953.26	240.39	845.87	15.61	2,055.13
Premium on issue of Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year Transfer to retained earnings	231.48	-	-	-	231.48
Gain/(loss) on fair valuation of Investments	-	-	-	0.53	0.53
Transfered to Statutory Reserve	(46.30)	46.30	-	-	-
Net Gain on Fair Valuation of Financial Assets		-	-	-	-
Reclassified to Profit & Loss During the Year				-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2023	1,138.45	286.68	845.87	16.13	2,287.14

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Rajesh kumar

RAJESH GUPTA
DIRECTOR Director
DIN NO. 00006056
Add: 25, Hargobind Enclave, Delhi-110092

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES

YASH PAL GUPTA
DIRECTOR Director
DIN NO.00013872
Add: 306, Jagriti Enclave, Delhi-110092

AUDITOR'S REPORT
AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ANNEXED
FOR M/s T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGN NO. 011604N

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES NEW DELHI-2 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

PLACE : NEW DELHI
DATED : 16 MAY 2023

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

NOTE : 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

In Lacs

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2023	AS AT 31.03.2022
Cash in hand		
Cash in Hand	3.16	1.83
Cash at Bank		
Kotak Mahindra Bank (CA A/c)	15.63	2.50
Kotak Mahindra Bank (Escrow A/c)	0.50	0.50
HDFC Bank IIFL	-	0.00
ICICI Bank	0.00	0.00
Total	19.29	4.82

NOTE : 4 LOANS

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2023	AS AT 31.03.2022
IN INDIA		
At Amortised Cost		
STANDARD ASSETS		
Secured, Considered Good		
Term Loans	571.33	449.1914
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Loans Payable on Demand		
Advances to Related Parties	1,601.54	2,299.35
Advances to Others	986.44	630.31
SUB-STANDARD ASSETS		
Term Loans	50.82	171.14
DOUBTFUL ASSETS		
Term Loans	37.94	108.26
Less: Impairment of financial assets	(68.37)	(68.37)
OUTSIDE INDIA		-
Total	3,179.70	3,589.87

NOTE : 5 NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2023	AS AT 31.03.2022
IN INDIA		
QUOTED INVESTMENTS		
At Fair Value through Profit & Loss		
Investment in Equity Shares		
Reliance Power Ltd.	0.13	0.06
(1300 Shares @ Rs. 9.94)		
(Market Value as on 31.03.2023 @ Rs.9.95 - Rs 5720)		
REC LTD.	130.53	
(113066 SHARES of Rs. 10 each)		
(Market Value as on 31.03.2023 @ Rs.115.45)		
(Shares pledged as Margin Money - 113063 shares of Rs. 10 each)		
Vedanta Limited	54.89	
(20000 SHARES of Rs. 10 each)		
(Market Value as on 31.03.2023 @ Rs.274.45)		
(Shares pledged as Margin Money - 20000 shares of Rs. 10 each)		
OUTSIDE INDIA		
Total	185.55	0.06

NOTE : 6 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2023	AS AT 31.03.2022
IN INDIA		
Unsecured, Considered Good		
At Amortised Cost		
Security Deposits		
Electricity Security-BSES	0.18	0.18
Telephone Security	0.02	0.02
Central Depository Services Limited	0.45	0.45
Share India Securities (Trading A/C)	144.66	
OUTSIDE INDIA		
Total	145.31	0.65

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
NEW DELHI-2
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

NOTE : 7 CURRENT TAX ASSETS

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2023	AS AT 31.03.2022
Advance Tax	35.00	18.45
Income Tax Refund Due	29.07	29.07
TDS Receivable	27.13	37.58
Total	91.20	85.10

NOTE : 8 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2023	AS AT 31.03.2022
Deferred Tax Assets	35.17	29.75
Add: Current year DTA	4.68	5.42
Deferred Tax Assets (NET)	39.85	35.17

NOTE : 10 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2023	AS AT 31.03.2022
Unsecured, Considered Good		
CAPITAL ADVANCES		
Property Application	55.48	55.48
India Infoline Finance Ltd.	-	0.00
Prepaid Expenses	0.42	0.39
		-
Total	55.90	55.88

NOTE : 11 BORROWINGS

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2023	AS AT 31.03.2022
IN INDIA		
At Amortised Cost		
SHORT TERM BORROWINGS		
Secured		
Kotak Mahindra Bank O/D (Secured against hypothecation of book debts and personal guarentee and mortgage of House Property 25, Hargobind Enclave, Delhi-92 of director Mr. Rajesh Gupta & Prarveen Gupta)	159.03	122.59
Loans Repayable on Demand		
Demand Loans from Others		
Sunstar Share Brokers Pvt.Ltd.	130.40	121.42
Loans to Related Parties		
Unsecured Loans	699.40	1,051.42
OUTSIDE INDIA		
Total	988.82	1,295.42

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

NOTE : 12 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2023	AS AT 31.03.2022
F&O Income not realised	2.71	-
Expenses Payable	1.48	0.99
Total	4.18	0.99

NOTE : 13 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2023	AS AT 31.03.2022
Tax Deducted at Source Payable	2.52	3.37
Total	2.52	3.37

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Rajesh Kumar

Director

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS NEW DELHI-2

NOTE : 14 PROVISIONS

14 (A) Long Term Provisions

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2023	AS AT 31.03.2022
Provision for Employess Benefits		
Provision for Gratuity	0.23	2.75
Total	0.23	2.75

14 (B) Short Term Provisions

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2023	AS AT 31.03.2022
Provision For Others		
Provision for Taxation	66.51	59.68
Provision for Employees Benefits		
Provision for Gratuity	5.85	3.07
Total	72.36	62.75

NOTE : 15 SHARE CAPITAL

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2023	AS AT 31.03.2022
Authorised Share Capital (6000000 Equity Share of Rs. 10 each)	600.00	600.00
Issued & Subscribed Share Capital (5801625 Equity Share of Rs. 10 each)	580.16	580.16
Paid up Share Capital (5801625 Equity Share of Rs. 10 each) (Fully Paid up)	580.16	580.16

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

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2023	AS AT 31.03.2022
Number of shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	58,01,625.00	58,01,625.00
Add:		
Number of shares allotted during the year.		
Number of shares outstanding as at the end of the year	58,01,625.00	58,01,625.00

(b) Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares

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

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

Name of the Shareholder		
Akashdeep Metal Industries Limited 14, Dayanand Vihar, Vikas Marg, New Delhi-110092	47.18	81.31%

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Kapur Kumar

Director

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES ★ NEW DELHI-2 ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

NOTE : 16 OTHER EQUITY

PARTICULARS		AS AT 31.03.2023	AS AT 31.03.2022
(A)	**Securities Premium Account**		
	Balance at the begining of the year	845.87	845.87
	Add: Premium on issue of Equity Shares		
	Closing Balance	**845.87**	**845.87**
(B)	**Statutory Reserve u/s 45 IC of RBI Act**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	240.39	197.36
	Add. Amount transferred from surplus in the Statement of Profit & Loss	46.30	43.03
	Closing Balance	**286.68**	**240.39**
(C)	**Surplus in the Statement of Profit & Loss**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	953.26	781.14
	Add: Profit for the year	231.48	215.16
	Net Gain / Loss on Revaluation of Financial Assets		
	Less: Transfered to Statutory Reserve	46.30	43.03
	Closing Balance	**1,138.45**	**953.26**
(D)	**Other Comprehensive Income**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	15.61	14.18
	Addition during the year	0.53	1.43
	Reclassified to Profit & Loss Account		
	Closing Balance	**16.13**	**15.61**
	Total Other Equity	2,287.14	2,055.13

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Rajesh Kumar

Director

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
NEW DELHI-2
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

NOTE : 17 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

In Lacs

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2023	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2022
Finance Charges	435.52	450.35
Profit on sale of Investments (SHARES)		109.91
Profit on F&O Trading	6.34	
Dividend Received	7.90	
Revaluation of Investments	18.32	-
Recovery of Financial Assets Written Off	2.01	-
Total	470.09	560.26

NOTE : 18 OTHER INCOME

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2023	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2022
Profit on sale of car	2.30	-
Profit on sale of Property	22.87	
Compensation Profit		3.26
Total	25.17	3.26

NOTE : 19 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2023	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2022
Bonus	1.68	1.92
Food & Beverages	1.82	1.60
Provision for gratuity	0.97	1.09
Salaries	18.41	19.74
Total	22.87	24.34

NOTE : 20 FINANCE COSTS

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2023	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2022
Interest Expense		
Interest on car loan	-	0.09
Bank Interest	3.45	1.56
Interest -Deposit	112.51	113.77
Interest on Unsecured Loans	9.98	56.21
Bank Charges	0.19	0.63
Total	126.13	172.26

NOTE : 21 OTHER EXPENSES

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2023	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2022
Auditor's Remuneration		
Statutory Audit Fee	0.59	0.59
Car Insurance	0.50	0.52
Commission on Business	22.76	17.88
Conveyance Expenses	1.33	1.06
Electricity Charges	3.04	3.40
Fees & Subscription	0.57	0.22
General Charges	0.33	0.45
Income Tax	6.00	-
Postage Expenses	0.43	0.31
Printing & Stationery	0.58	0.41
Professional Charges	0.83	0.50
ROC Charges	-	0.02
Running & Maintenance Expenses	4.83	3.61

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES NEW DELHI-2 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

Short & Excess	(0.02)	-
Share Transaction Charges	0.21	0.27
Telephone Expenses	0.54	0.47
		-
Total	42.52	29.71

NOTE : 22 IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2023	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2022
Impairment of Financial Assets	-	3.23
Financial Assets written off as Bad	11.77	60.57
Total	11.77	63.80

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
NEW DELHI-2
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

NOTE : 23 Revised Guidelines of Reserve Bank of India vide their notification dated 2nd January 1998, 31st January 1998 and 12th May 1998 and revised on 22nd Februrary 2007, vide notificated no. DNBS. 192/DG(VL)-2007 and DNBS PD CC No . 207/03.02.002/2011-11 dt. 17 January 2011 in respect of Income Recognition and assets classification has been duly incorporated in the audited statements of accounts.

NOTE : 24 There is no Employee drawing remuneration in excess of ₹ 1,02,00,000/- during the year ended 31st March 2023 or ₹ 8,50,000/- per month.

NOTE : 25 Earnings Per Share

(in lakhs)

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED March 31, 2023	FOR THE YEAR ENDED March 31, 2022
Profit / (Loss) for the year	231	215
Weighted average number of equity shares	58	58
Earnings per share basic and diluted before exceptional item	3.99	3.71
Earnings per share basic and diluted after exceptional item	3.99	3.71
Face value per equity share	10	10

Earnings per Share as per "Indian Accounting Standard 33" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India:

NOTE : 26 Auditor's Remuneration

(in lakhs)

PARTICULARS	2022-23	2021-22
Statutory Audit	0.59	0.59
Total	0.59	0.59

NOTE : 27 Foregin Exchange Transactions

(in lakhs)

PARTICULARS	2022-23	2021-22
Foreign Exchange Outogo	Nil	Nil
Foreign Exchange Earnings	Nil	Nil

NOTE : 28 Income Taxes

(in lakhs)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31st MARCH 2023	AS AT 31st MARCH 2022
Accounting Profit/(loss)	289.48	268.92
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 22%	66.51	59.68

Deferred tax

(in lakhs)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31st MARCH 2023	PROVIDED DURING THE YEAR	AS AT 31st MARCH 2022	PROVIDED DURING THE YEAR
Deffered tax Assets:				
Carrying Amount of Assets	18.33	18.33	22	22
Income Reversal on NPAs			-	-
Provision for Gratuity	0.97	0.26	1	1
Interest Booked				-
				-
Total (A)	19	19	24	24
Deffered tax liability:				
Profit on sale of Car			-	-
Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category				-
Provision for Gratuity	(0.71)		2	2
Total (B)	(0.71)		2	2
Grand Total (A-B)	19	19	22	22
Total Deffered tax (liability)/assets	5	5	5	5

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Rajesh Kumar

Director

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
NEW DELHI-2
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

(in lakhs)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31st MARCH 2023	AS AT 31st MARCH 2022
Opening Balance	35.17	29.75
Add: created during the year	4.68	5.42
Closing Balance	39.85	35.17

NOTE : 29 **Segment Reporting**

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

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NOTE : 30 **Fair values**

The Management assessed that the cash and cash equivalents, Other Advances, Current Tax Assets approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short- term maturities of these instruments.

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

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

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

The Significant unadjusted inputs used in the fair value measurement categorised within level 2 & 3 of the fair value hierarchy together with a quantitatives sensitivity analysis as at 31 March 2023 & 31 March 2022 are as shown below.

Description	Valuation technique	Significant observable inputs
1. FVTOCI of mutual Funds	Market approach	Rate of Market of Issuing company
2. FVTPL	Market approach	Quoted Price of shares

NOTE : 31 **Fair value hierarchy:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

(in lakhs)

DISCRIPTION	DATE OF VALUATION	FAIR VALUE MEASURING USING		
		Quoted Prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level3)
Assets Measured at Fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Investment in Mutual Funds	31-03-2022	-	-	-
Assets Measured at Fair value through Profit & loss:				
Investment in Equity Instruments	31-03-2022	0.06		-
Assets Measured at Amortised cost:				
Borrowings	31-03-2022	-		1,295.42
Loans & Advances	31-03-2022	-		3,589.87

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Rajesh Kumar

Director

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES NEW DELHI-2 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Quantitative disclosure of fair values measurement hierarchy for aseets as at 31st March 2023:

(in lakhs)

DISCRIPTION	DATE OF VALUATION	FAIR VALUE MEASURING USING		
		Quoted Prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level3)
Assets Measured at Fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Investment in Mutual Funds	31-03-2023	-		-
Assets Measured at Fair value through Profit & loss:				
Investment in Equity Instruments	31-03-2023	185.55		-
Assets Measured at Amortised cost:				
Borrowings	31-03-2023	-		988.82
Loans & Advances	31-03-2023	-		3,179.70

NOTE : 32 Related Party Transactions

(i) Names of related parties and nature of relationship

CATEGORY OF RELATED PARTY	NAME
Holding Company	AKASHDEEP METAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Enterprises/Companies in which Key Management Personnel or their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	Investcare Reality LLP
	Skyveil Trade Solutions LLP
	RS Futures LLP
	SDT Securities LLP
	Fast point Creative LLP
	RS Securities
	Agro Trade Solutions
	Growwell Investments
	Luxmi Trade Solutions
	Aggarwal Finance Company
	Share India Fincap Private Limited
	Share India Commodity Brokers Private Limited
	Share India Securities (IFSC) Private Limited
	Algotrade Securities Private Limited
	Algowire Systems Private Limited
	Ever-Style Services Private Limited
	N.R. Merchants Private Limited
	Ananya Infraventures Private Limited
	Total Securities (IFSC) Private Limited
	Algowire Trading Technologies Private Limited
	Share India Capital Services Private Limited
	Share India Insurance Brokers Private Limited
	Modtech Infraventures Private Limited
	Share India Smile Foundation
	Share India Securities Limited
	Akashdeep Metal Industries Limited
Key Management Personnel	Rajesh Gupta(Director) Yash Pal Gupta(Director) Parveen Gupta (Director)
Relative of Key Management Personnel	Sachin Gupta, Rachit Gupta, Prerna Gupta, Rohin Gupta, Prachi Gupta, Agam Gupta, Parveen Gupta, Rajesh Kumar Gupta, Saroj Gupta, Rekha Gupta, Suman Gupta, Yashpal Gupta, Sonam Gupta, Aastha Gupta, Tripti Gupta, Subhash Rani, Arika Gupta, Sukriti Gupta, Rakesh Aggarwal, Saurabh Gupta, Prerna Gupta,

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Rajesh Kumar

Director

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
NEW DELHI-2
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(ii) Transactions with Related Parties

(in lakhs)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31st MARCH 2023 Transactions	AS AT 31st MARCH 2023 Balance	AS AT 31st MARCH 2022 Transactions	AS AT 31st MARCH 2022 Balance
Loan Taken From				
Key Management Personnel & Relatives of KMP				
Rohin Gupta	68.00	97.13	-	-
Agam Gupta	-	-	18.00	78.41
Parveen Gupta	40.00	139.75	-	-
Rajesh Gupta	65.00	96.41	145.00	211.42
Saroj Gupta	100.00	-	-	-
Sonam Gupta	10.00	78.68	-	-
Aastha Gupta	5.00	8.09	-	-
Tripti Gupta	8.00	30.13	-	-
Prachi Gupta	3.00	100.00	-	-
Sachin Gupta	20.00	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Enterprises covered under Ind AS 24	-	-	-	-
Akashdeep Metal Industries Ltd.	-	-	15.00	-
	-	-	-	-
Loan Repaid	-	-	-	-
Relative of Key Management Personnel	-	-	-	-
Sachin Gupta	66.93	-	-	66.87
Rachit Gupta	-	-	-	17.72
Rohin Gupta	43.96	97.13	-	104.83
Prachi Gupta	3.00	100.00	-	91.48
Agam Gupta	38.30	25.18	-	-
Parveen Gupta	-	-	-	89.73
Rajesh Gupta	140.66	96.41	68.00	211.42
Saroj Gupta	143.36	-	70.00	69.03
Yashpal Gupta	45.00	-	5.00	57.07
Sonam Gupta	10.00	78.68	-	-
Aastha Gupta	5.00	8.09	-	-
Tripti Gupta	8.00	30.13	4.00	27.56
Subhash Rani	-	-	75.00	-
Rekha Gupta	-	-	-	40.50
Akashdeep Metal Industries Ltd.	-	-	15.00	-
	-	-	-	-
Loan Given	-	-	-	-
Enterprises covered under Ind AS 24	-	-	-	-
Share India Fincap Private Limited	761.46	-	715.00	761.46
Share India Securities Limited	-	-	1,225.00	1,775.25
	-	-	-	-
Loan Received Back	-	-	-	-
Enterprises covered under Ind AS 24	-	-	-	-
Share India Fincap P Ltd.	761.46	-	200.93	761.46
Share India Securities Ltd	50.00	1,174.86	1,225.00	1,775.25
Modtech Infraventures Pvt. Ltd	-	-	31.00	397.29
	-	-	-	-
Interest Received	-	-	-	-
Enterprises covered under Ind AS 24	-	-	-	-
Share India Fincap Private Limited	40.96	-	50.07	761.46
Share India Securities Ltd	93.62	1,174.86	155.78	1,775.25
Modtech Infraventures Pvt. Ltd	32.65	426.67	46.52	397.29
	-	-	-	-
Interest Paid	-	-	-	-
Enterprises covered under Ind AS 24	-	-	-	-
Akashdeep Metal Industries Ltd.	-	-	0.82	-
	-	-	-	-
Relative of Key Management Personnel	-	-	-	-
Sachin Gupta	7.06	-	6.92	66.87
Rachit Gupta	1.49	15.06	1.83	17.72
Rohin Gupta	13.11	97.13	10.85	104.83
Prachi Gupta	9.46	100.00	9.47	91.48
Agam Gupta	7.52	25.18	7.37	78.41
Parveen Gupta	11.13	139.75	9.29	89.73
Rajesh Gupta	22.21	96.41	17.82	211.42
Saroj Gupta	7.69	-	8.98	69.03
Rekha Gupta	4.19	44.27	4.19	40.50
Suman Gupta	6.12	64.70	6.13	59.19
Yashpal Gupta	5.44	-	6.12	57.07

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
NEW DELHI-2
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Sonam Gupta	7.45	78.68	7.45	71.98
Aastha Gupta	0.77	8.09	0.77	7.40
Tripti Gupta	2.85	30.13	2.97	27.56
Subhash Rani	-	-	7.58	-
	-	-	-	-
Remuneration	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
KMP - Swati Sharma	-	-	-	-
Relative of Key Management Personnel	-	-	-	-
Kesha Ankit Choksi	5.76	-	14.04	-

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

NOTE : 33 Contingent liabilities not Provided for

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Claims against the company pending appellate / judicial decisions not acknowledged as debts in respect of Income Tax	Nil	Nil

NOTE : 34 Commitments

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account.	95.65	66.24

NOTE : 35 Lease

Operating Lease:
'Operating Lease: The Company has taken official facilities under cancellable operating lease. During the year ended March 31, 2023 rental expenses under cancellable operating lease is recorded ₹ Nil (for 2021-22 ₹ NIL).

NOTE : 36 Financial Risk Management:

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise Current Tax Liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is limited to maintained the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets includes Investments,loans, Cash and cash equivalents and Current Tax Assets.

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

Credit Risk
Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's loans and advances to customers. For risk management reporting purposes, the Company considers and consolidates all elements of credit risk exposure.
Management of credit risk

Expected credit loss measurements
(i) Expected credit loss measurement for Loans :
Ind AS 109 outlines a 'three-stage' model for impairment based on changes in credit quality since initial recognition as summarised below:

1. 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.
2. If a significant increase in credit risk ('SICR') since initial recognition is identified, the financial instrument is moved to "Stage 2"but is not yet
Financial instruments in Stage 1 have their ECL measured at an amount equal to the portion of lifetime expected credit losses that result from default events possible within the next 12 months. Instruments in Stages 2 or 3 have their ECL measured based on expected credit losses on a lifetime basis.
The following diagram summarises the impairment requirements under Ind AS 109 (other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets):

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Director

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Director

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Change in credit quality since initial recognition

Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
(Initial recognition)	(Significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition)	(Credit-impaired assets)
12-month expected credit losses	Lifetime expected credit losses	Lifetime expected credit losses

The key judgements and assumptions adopted by the Company in addressing the requirements of the standard are discussed below:

Significant increase in credit risk (SICR)

The Company considers a financial instrument to have experienced a significant increase in credit risk when one or more of the following quantitative, qualitative or backstop criteria have been met:

Quantitative criteria:

When days passed dues from the borrower is more than 30 days but less than 90 days

Qualitative criteria:
If the borrower meets one or more of the following criteria:
(i) In short-term forbearance
(ii) Direct debit cancellation
(iii) Extension to the terms granted
(iv) Previous arrears within the last [12] months

Default and credit-impaired assets
The Company defines a financial instrument as in default, which is fully aligned with the definition of credit impaired, when it meets one or more of

Quantitative criteria:
The borrower is more than 90 days past due on its contractual payments.

Qualitative criteria:
The borrower meets unlikeliness to pay criteria, which indicates the borrower is in significant financial difficulty. These are instances where:

(i) The borrower is in long-term forbearance
(ii) The borrower is deceased
(iii) The borrower is insolvent
(iv) Concessions have been made by the lender relating to the borrower's financial difficulty It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy

Measuring ECL - Explanation of inputs,
The Expected Credit Loss (ECL) is measured on either a 12-month basis (12M) or Lifetime basis depending on whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred since initial recognition or whether an asset is considered to be creditimpaired. Expected credit losses are the discounted product of the Probability of Default (PD), Exposure at Default (EAD), and Loss Given Default (LGD), defined as follows:

The PD represents the likelihood of a borrower defaulting on its financial obligation (as per "Definition of default and credit-impaired" above), either over the next 12 months (12M PD), or over the remaining lifetime (Lifetime PD) of the obligation.

The exposure at default (EAD) represents the gross carrying amount of the financial instruments subject to the impairment calculation, addressing both the client's ability to increase its exposure while approaching default and potential early repayments too.

To calculate the EAD for a Stage 1 loan, the Group assesses the possible default events within 12 months for the calculation of the 12mECL.For stage 2, Stage 3 Financial Assets, , the exposure at default is considered for events over the lifetime of the instruments.

Loss Given Default (LGD) represents the Group's expectation of the extent of loss on a defaulted exposure. LGD varies by type of counterparty, type and seniority of claim and availability of collateral or other credit support. LGD is expressed as a percentage loss per unit of exposure at the time of default. LGD is calculated on a 12-month or lifetime basis, where 12-month LGD is the percentage of loss expected to be made if the default occurs in the next 12 months and Lifetime LGD is the percentage of loss expected to be made if the default occurs over the remaining expected lifetime of the loan.

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.
Tapan Kumar
Director

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.
Director

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The Lifetime PD is developed by applying a maturity profile to the current 12M PD. The maturity profile looks at how defaults develop on a portfolio from the point of initial recognition throughout the lifetime of the loans. The maturity profile is based on historical observed data and is assumed to be the same across all assets within a portfolio and credit grade band. This is supported by historical analysis.

The 12-month and lifetime EADs are determined based on the expected payment profile. Estimate of an exposure at a future default date – expected changes in exposure after the reporting date, including repayment of principal and interest, and expected drawdowns on committed facilities. This is based on the contractual repayments owed by the borrower over a 12month or lifetime basis. This will also be adjusted for any expected overpayments made by a borrower. Early repayment / refinance assumptions are also incorporated into the calculation.

The 12-month and lifetime LGDs are determined based on the factors which impact the recoveries made post default. These vary by collateral type.

Forward-looking economic variable / assumptions used are – such as how the maturity profile of the PDs and how collateral values change etc. – are monitored and reviewed on a quarterly basis. There have been no significant changes in estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the reporting period.

Loss allowance

The loss allowance recognised in the period is impacted by a variety of factors, as described below:

(i) Transfers between Stage 1 and Stages 2 or 3 due to financial instruments experiencing significant increases (or decreases) of credit risk or becoming credit-impaired in the period, and the consequent "step up" between 12-month and Lifetime ECL;
(ii) Additional allowances for financial instruments de-recognised in the period;
(iii) Impact on the measurement of ECL due to changes in PDs, EADs and LGDs in the period, arising from regular refreshing of inputs to models;
(iv) Financial assets derecognised during the period and write-offs of allowances related to assets that were written off during the period.

Modification of financial assets

The Group sometimes modifies the terms of loans provided to customers due to commercial renegotiations, or for distressed loans, with a view to maximising recovery.

Such restructuring activities include extended payment term arrangements, payment holidays and payment forgiveness. Restructuring policies and practices are based on indicators or criteria which, in the judgement of management, indicate that payment will most likely continue. These policies are kept under continuous review.

The risk of default of such assets after modification is assessed at the reporting date and compared with the risk under the original terms at initial recognition, when the modification is not substantial and so does not result in derecognition of the original asset. The Company monitors the subsequent performance of modified assets. The Company may determine that the credit risk has significantly improved after restructuring, so that the assets are moved from Stage 3 or Stage 2 (Lifetime ECL) to Stage 1 (12-month ECL). This is only the case for assets which have performed in accordance with the new terms for a year or more. Currently there hasnt been any case.

Liquidity risk

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

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

NOTE : 37 IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Company has booked an impairment of financial assets as on 31st March 2023 of Rs. 68,37,151/- . As per the Reserve Bank (Non-Systematically Important Non-Deposit Taking Non-Banking Finance Companies) Directions, the provision required to be prepared is Rs. 34,45,156/-. Hence there is no deficit with respect to the RBI Directions.

NOTE : 38 Annex to Balance sheet

The Annexure to Balance Sheet in terms of (Non-Banking Financial Company – Non-Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, has been annexed to Balance Sheet as Annex 1.

NOTE : 39 Employee benefits

Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS -19 "Employee benefits" is given as below:

Defined Benefit Plan – Gratuity

The Company offers its employees defined-benefit plans in the form of a gratuity scheme (a lump sum amount). Benefits under the defined benefit plans are typically based on years of service and the employee's compensation (generally immediately before retirement). The gratuity scheme covers substantially all regular employees.

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Rajesh Kumar

Director

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

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Such plan exposes the Company to actuarial risks such as: Interest rate risk, Liquidity Risk, Salary Escalation Risk, demographic risk and Regulatory Risk.

Interest Rate Risk		The plan exposes the Company to the risk of falling interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability.
Liquidity Risk		This is the risk that the Company is not able to meet the short-term gratuity payouts. This may arise due to non availabilty of enough cash/cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of iiliquid assets not being sold in time.
Demographic risk		The Company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.
Salary Escalation Risk		The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increaserate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have bearing on the plan's liabilty.
Regulatory Risk		Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirements of the Payment of Gratuity Act,1972 (as amended from time to time). There is a risk of change in regulations requiring higher gratuity payouts (e.g.Increase in the maximum limit on gratuity of Rs. 20,00,000).

(i) The following tables set out the funded status of the gratuity benefit Scheme and the amounts recognized in the Company's financial statements :

(in lakhs)

PARTICULARS	FOR THE PERIOD ENDING March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Change in benefit obligations		
Benefit obligations at the beginning	5.82	6.65
Current Service Cost	0.97	1.09
Past Service Cost		
Interest on defined benefit obligation		
Actuarial loss / (gain)	-0.71	-1.92
Benefit Paid		
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation(A)	**6.08**	**5.82**
Translation/ Foreximpact (B)		
Payable gratuity benefit (A-B-C)	6.08	5.82

(ii) Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

(in lakhs)

PARTICULARS	FOR THE PERIOD ENDING March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Current Service Cost	0.97	1.09
Past Service Cost	-	-
Interest on net defined benefit obligations	-	-
Net Actuarial (Gain) / Loss recognised in the period	-0.71	-1.92
Total Included in "Employee Benefit Expense"	0.26	-0.83

(iii) Amount recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income -Nil

(iv) Principle actuarial assumption

ASSUMPTIONS	March 31st 2023	March 31st 2022
Discount Rate	7.14%	7.14%
Salary escalation	7.00%	7.00%
Mortality rate	3.00%	3.00%

The discount rate indicated above reflects the estimated timing and currency of benefit payments. It is based on the yields/ rates available on applicable bonds as on the current valuation date.

The salary growth rate indicated above is the Company's best estimate of an increase in salary of the employees in future years, determined considering the general trend in inflation, senority, promotions, past experience and other relevant factors such as demand and supply in employment market, etc.

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Director

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Director

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NOTE : 40 Capital management:

The company's objectives when managing capital are to

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other

- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The capital composition is as follows:

(in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Gross debt*	988.82	1,295.42
Less: Cash and bank balances	19.29	4.82
Net debt (A)	969.53	1,290.60
Total equity (B)	2,867.30	2,635.29
Gearing ratio (A / B)	0.34	0.49

*Debt includes debt securities as well as borrowings.

NOTE 41 MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:

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

(in lakhs)

Assets	As at 31st March, 2023			As at 31st March, 2022		
	Within12 months	After12 months	Total	Within12 months	After12 months	Total
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	19.29		19.29	4.82		4.82
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent above						-
Trade receivables						-
Other receivables						-
Loans	2,608.38	571.33	3,179.70	3,589.87		3,589.87
Investments		185.55	185.55		0.06	0.06
Other financial assets	145.31		145.31	0.65		0.65
	2,772.98	756.88	3,529.86	3,595.35	0.06	3,595.41
Non-Financial assets						
Current Tax assets (net)	91.20		91.20	85.10		85.10
Deferred tax Assets		39.85	39.85		35.17	35.17
Investment Property			-			-
Property, plant and equipment		218.61	218.61		229.01	229.01
Other Intangible assets			-			-
Other non-fi nancial assets		147.10	147.10	140.98		140.98
	91.20	405.56	496.75	226.07	264.19	490.26
			-			
Total Assets	2,864.17	1,162.44	4,026.61	3,821.42	264.24	4,085.67
Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						-
Trade payables						-
Debts						-
Borrowings	988.82		988.82	1,295.42		1,295.42
Deposits						-
Other financial liabilities						-
	988.82		988.82	1,295.42	-	1,295.42
Non Financial Liabilities						
Current tax liabilities (net)	2.52		2.52	3.37		3.37
Provisions	72.59		72.59	65.50		65.50
Deferred tax liabilities (net)						-
Other non-financial liabilities	4.18		4.18	0.99		0.99
Total Liabilities	1,068.12		1,068.12	69.85	-	69.85

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Director

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

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NOTE : 42 **Title deeds of immovable property not held in the name of the company.**
The Company holds title deeds of all the immovable property (Other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements areduly executed in favour of the lessee) in the name of the company.

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

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

(in lakhs)

	Current Period		Previous Period	
Type of Borrowed	Amount of O/s	% of Total	Amount of O/s	% of Total
Promoters				
Directors				
Key Managent Persons				
Relative Parties	1,601.54	50.37%	2,299.35	63%

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

NOTE : 45 Intangible assets under development
Details of Benami Property held
No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the benami transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and
the rules made thereunder.

NOTE : 46 Wilful defaulter
The company has not made any default in the repayment of any borrowing, as such the declaration as wilful defaulter is not applicable.

NOTE : 47 Relationship with stuck of the company
The company did not have any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the companies act 2013 or section 560 of the companies act, 1956 as such no declaration is required to be furnished.

NOTE : 48 Registration of Charge/Satisfaction
There is no change or satisfactory changes which is pending for registration beyond the statutory period.

NOTE : 49 Compliance with number of layer of completion
The company nor made any non compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) section 2 of the Act read with companies number of layers) Rules, 2017.

NOTE : 50 Ratio analysis

(in lakhs)

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Period	Previous Period	% of Variance	Reasons of Variance
Capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR)	Tier I Capital +Tier II Capital	Risk Weighted Assets				
	1,561.65	3,887.80	0.40		156%	Advances to Related Parties got reduced and net owned fund improved.
	629.15	4,008.09		0.16		
Tier I CRAR	Tier I Capital	Risk Weighted Assets				
	1,493.28	3,887.80	0.38		175%	Advances to Related Parties got reduced and net owned fund improved.
	560.78	4,008.09		0.14		
Tier II CRAR	Tier II Capital	Risk Weighted Assets				
	68.37	3,887.80	0.02		3%	Variance not material
	68.37	4,008.09		0.02		
Liquidity Coverage Ratio	High Qualtiy Liquid Assets	Net Cash Outflows over 30 Days (under Stressed condition)				
	204.85	289.43	0.71			

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.
Rajesh Kumar
Director

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.
Director

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
NEW DELHI-2
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

NOTE : 51 Compliance with approved scheme (s) of arrangements

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

NOTE : 52 Utilisation of borrowed fund & Share Premium

The company has nor advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kinds of funds) to any opther person's or entities including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the intermediary shall 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 to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries;

The company has nor received any fund from any person's or entities including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall -
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 to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries;

NOTE : 53 Undisclosed Income

The company has neither surrendered nor disclosed any income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

NOTE : 54 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The Company do not need to fulfill the CSR requirements of the Companies Act 2013.

NOTE : 55 Cryptocurrency or Virtual Currency

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

NOTE : 56 There were no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, to whom the Company owed dues, which were outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31st March, 2023. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent, such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

NOTE : 57 Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified and rearranged wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Rajesh Kumar

RAJESH GUPTA Director
DIRECTOR
DIN NO. 00006056
Add: 25, hargobind Enclave, Delhi-110092

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

YASH PAL GUPTA Director
DIRECTOR
DIN NO.00013872
Add: 306, Jagriti Enclave, Delhi-110092

AUDITOR'S REPORT
AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ANNEXED
FOR M/s T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGN NO. 011604N

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES * NEW DELHI-2 * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

PLACE : NEW DELHI
DATED : 16 MAY 2023

ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

REGD. OFFICE - 14 DAYANAND VIHAR, VIKAS MARG, NEW DELHI-110092
CIN NO. U74899DL1995PLC071602, Email Id: rajiv_tan123@yahoo.co.in

STATEMENT OF PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT AS ON 31 MARCH 2023

NOTE : 9 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENTS

As per Companies Act

	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
ASSETS	COST AS ON 01-04-2022	ADDITION	SALE	COST AS ON 31-03-2023	DEPRECIATION UP TO 01-04-2022	DEPRECIATION DURING THE YEAR	DEPRECIATION ON THE ASSETS SOLD DURING THE YEAR	DEP. UP TO 31-03-2023	W.D.V. AS ON 31-03-2022	W.D.V. AS ON 31-03-2023
LAND	2,19,59,469.00		6,82,791.00	2,12,76,678.00	-	-	-	-	2,19,59,469.00	2,12,76,678.00
VEHICLES	69,18,446.00		10,72,538.00	58,45,908.00	59,77,752.44	2,47,743	9,62,617.00	52,62,878.43	9,40,693.56	5,83,029.57
COMPUTER	20,500.00			20,500.00	19,475.00	-		19,475.00	1,025.00	1,025.00
Total	2,88,98,415.00	-	17,55,329.00	2,71,43,086.00	59,97,227.44	2,47,742.99	9,62,617.00	52,82,353.43	2,29,01,187.56	2,18,60,732.57

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Rajesh Kumar

Director

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NEW DELHI-2
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director