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 2021**, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2020, and its Profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters ("KAM") are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Ind AS financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements. The results of audit procedures performed by us and by other auditors of components not audited by us, as reported by them in their audit reports furnished to us by the management, including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying Ind AS financial statements.

Key audit matters	**How our audit addressed the key audit matter**
(a) IT systems and controls	
Financial accounting and reporting processes, especially in the financial services sector, are fundamentally reliant on IT systems and IT controls to process significant transaction volumes, hence we identified IT systems and controls over financial reporting as a key audit matter for the Company. Automated accounting procedures and IT environment controls, which include IT governance, general IT controls over program development and changes, access to programs and data and IT operations, are required to be designed and to operate effectively to ensure reliable financial reporting.	• We tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's IT access controls over the information systems that are important to financial reporting and various interfaces, configuration and other identified application controls. • We tested IT general controls (logical access, changes management and aspects of IT operational controls). This included testing requests for access to systems were reviewed and authorized.

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

	• We tested the Company's periodic review of access rights. We also tested requests of changes to systems for approval and authorization. • In addition to the above, we tested the design and operating effectiveness of certain automated controls that were considered as key internal controls over financial reporting.

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

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

are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

2. As required by The Companies (Auditors Report) order 2016, the order issued by Central government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the **"Annexure-A"**, a statement the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the said Order.

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

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

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

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

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

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

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

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

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

Place: New Delhi
Date: 09/06/2021

T.K. GUPTA & ASSOCIATES NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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 2016, the order issued by Central government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Act,

(i) **(a).** The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars Including quantitative details & situation of its fixed assets.

(b). All the assets have been physically verified by the management during the year, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the company & the nature of its assets. No discrepancy was noticed on such verification.

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

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

(iii) According to the information & explanation given to us & based on audit procedures conducted by us, the Company has granted loans to two parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').

a) In our opinion, the rate of interest and other terms and conditions on which the loans had been granted to these parties are not, prima facie, prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

b) In our opinion, schedule of repayment of principal has been stipulated and repayments and receipts are regular as per stipulations.

c) There are no overdue amounts for more than 90 days in respect of the loan granted to party listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.

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

(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 companies Act 2013. However, being a Non-Banking Finance Company, section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.

(v) As per the information and explanation given to us, the Company is a Non-Banking Finance Company. Hence, provisions of sections 73 to 76 of the Act or any other relevant provision of the Companies Act 2013 and rules made there under are not applicable to the Company.

(vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records u/s 148 of the Act, in respect of services carried out by the company.

(vii) **(a)** The company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales-Tax, Goods and Service Tax, duty of customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess & any other statutory dues applicable to it & there are no undisputed dues outstanding as on **31.03.2021** for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information & explanations given to us and based on the audit procedure conducted by us, we are of the opinion that there were no dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax or Goods and Service Tax or Duty of customs or Duty of excise or Value Added Tax that have not been deposited on account of any dispute except of following.

Nature of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (in Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	3,78,860/-	AY 2010-11	CPC

(viii) In our opinion & according to the information & explanation given to us and based on the audit procedure conducted by us, the company has not defaulted in the repayment of Loans or Borrowings from banks or Financial Institution. The company has not taken any loan from Government nor issued any debenture.

(ix) In our opinion & according to the information & explanation given to us, the company has utilized the term loan for the purpose for which it has been obtained and the company has not made any public offer during the year.

(x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information & explanations given to us, no fraud by the company or no fraud on the company by its officer or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

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

(xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid/provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

(xii) The company is not a Nidhi Company; as such the clause is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information & explanation given to us, the company is in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) The company has not made any preferential allotment/ private placement of shares or partly Convertible debenture during the year under review.

(xv) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the audit procedure conducted by us, we are of the opinion that the company has not entered into any Non-cash transaction with directors or persons connected with him.

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

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

Place: New Delhi
Date: 09 JUN 2021

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, 2021** in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

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

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

Place: New Delhi
Date: 09 JUN 2021

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

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

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 31.03.2021 for the purpose of audit and report on the basis of explanation and information given to us and in terms of Non-Banking financial Companies Auditors Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2008 on the following matters:

i. The Company has been incorporated on **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 2021.

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

iv. The company has passed the Board Resolution for non-acceptance of any public deposit on **13th April 2020.**

v. The company has not accepted any public deposit during the financial year 2020-2021.

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

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

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

PLACE :
DATED: 09 JUN 2021

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 31 MARCH 2021

PARTICULARS	NOTE NO.	AS AT 31.03.2021	AS AT 31.03.2020
II. ASSETS			
1. Financial Assets			
Cash & Cash Equipments	3	467,199.65	6,568,473.46
Bank Balance other than (a) above			
Derivative financial instruments			
Receivables			
(I) Trade Receivables			
(II) Other Receivables			
Loans	4	316,845,961.80	281,767,023.14
Investments	5	5,720.00	17,157,086.06
Other Financial assets (to be specified)			
Other Advances	6	65,171.46	65,171.46
2. Non-Financial Assets			
Inventories			
Current tax assets (Net)	7	7,215,942.20	7,752,115.20
Deferred tax Assets (Net)	8	2,975,238.14	2,546,955.51
Investment Property			
Biological assets other than bearer plants			
Property, Plant and Equipment	9	25,990,229.72	26,878,127.50
Capital work-in-progress			
Intangible assets under development			
Goodwill			
Other Intangible assets			
Other non-financial assets (to be specified)			
Capital Advances	10	9,304,801.00	5,548,304.00
Other Current Assets	11	18,518.00	31,703.00
TOTAL ASSETS		**362,888,781.97**	**348,314,959.34**
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)	12	115,091,564.37	101,259,120.06
Deposits			
Subordinated Liabilities			
Other financial liabilities(to be specified)			
Non-Financial Liabilities			
Current tax liabilities (Net)	13	278,187.00	321,901.00
Provisions	14	4,974,133.00	5,762,292.00
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)			
Other non-financial liabilities(to be specified)			
Other Current Liabilities	15	674,177.40	8,782,404.63
EQUITY			
Equity Share capital	16	58,016,250.00	58,016,250.00
Other Equity	17	183,854,470.20	174,172,991.65
Total Equity		241,870,720.20	232,189,241.65
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**362,888,781.97**	**348,314,959.34**

Corporate Information	1
Significant Accounting Policies	2
Notes to Accounts forming part of Financial Statements	24-43

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

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.
Parveen Gupta
PARVEEN GUPTA
DIRECTOR
Director
DIN NO. 00013926
Add: 179, Hargobind 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 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

PLACE : NEW DELHI
DATED : 09 JUN 2021

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 YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2021

PARTICULARS	NOTE NO.	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2020
I. Revenue From operations	18	36,771,225.06	43,148,144.98
II. Other Income	19	547,818.77	1,845,602.34
Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category			2,614,719.00
Net Gain on Fair Value changes			97,286.40
III. Total Revenue (I+II)		**37,319,043.82**	**47,705,752.72**
Expenses:			
Fees & Commission Expense		-	-
Employee benefits expenses	20	3,197,598.00	2,614,401.80
Finance costs	21	11,752,664.18	11,783,908.21
Depreciation and amortization expenses	9	690,716.55	1,099,990.86
Other Expenses	22	2,237,203.87	3,580,983.85
Impairment of Financial Instruments	23	5,920,005.71	3,533,421.42
IV.Total Expenses		**23,798,188.30**	**22,612,706.14**
V. Profit before Exceptional items (III- IV)		**13,520,855.52**	**25,093,046.58**
VI. Exceptional items			-
VII. Profit before tax (V- VI)		**13,520,855.52**	**25,093,046.58**
VIII. Tax Expenses:			
(1) Current Tax		4,309,051.00	4,952,725.00
(2) Excess Income tax Provision Written Off			85,335.00
(3) Deferred Tax/Liabilities		(501,375.81)	(190,869.18)
IX. Profit / (Loss) for the Period (VII-VIII)		**9,713,180.33**	**20,416,525.77**
X. Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
(A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
- Revaluation of Defined Benefit Plans		283,857.00	-
- Tax Impact on Above		(73,093.18)	-
(B) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
- Gain on revaluation of Mutual Funds			132,054.25
Other Comprehensive Income		**210,763.82**	**132,054.25**
XI. Total Comprehensive Income for the period (IX+X)		**9,923,944.15**	**20,548,580.01**
XII. Earnings per equity share:			
(1). Basic		1.67	3.52
(2) Diluted		1.67	3.52

See Accompanying notes forming part of the Financial Statements

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Rajesh Kumar

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

Director

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Parveen Gupta

PARVEEN GUPTA
DIRECTOR
DIN NO. 00013926
Add: 179, Hargobind Enclave,
Delhi-110092

Director

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 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

PLACE : NEW DELHI
DATED : 09 JUN 2021

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 2021

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

PARTICULARS	NOS.	IN RUPEES
As At 1st April 2019	5,801,625	58,016,250
Increase / Decrease during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2020	**5,801,625**	**58,016,250**
Increase / Decrease during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2021	**5,801,625**	**58,016,250**

B. OTHER EQUITY

(Amount in Rs.)

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 2019	**49,892,110**	**13,709,826**	**84,587,200**	**5,137,278**	153,326,413
Premium on issue of Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year Transfer to retained earnings	20,416,526	-	-	-	20,416,526
Gain/(loss) on fair valuation of Investments	-	-	-	132,054	132,054
Transfered to Statutory Reserve	- 4,083,305	4,083,305	-	-	-
Net Gain on Fair Valuation of Financial Assets	4,117,833	-	-	-	4,117,833
Reclassified to Profit & Loss During the Year			-	3,819,835	(3,819,835)
Balance as at 31st March 2020	**70,343,164**	**17,793,131**	**84,587,200**	**1,449,497**	**174,172,992**
Balance as at 1st April 2020	**70,343,164**	**17,793,131**	**84,587,200**	**1,449,497**	174,172,992
Premium on issue of Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year Transfer to retained earnings	9,713,180	-	-	-	9,713,180
Gain/(loss) on fair valuation of Investments	-	-	-	210,764	210,764
Transfered to Statutory Reserve	- 1,942,636	1,942,636	-	-	-
Net Gain on Fair Valuation of Financial Assets		-	-	-	-
Reclassified to Profit & Loss During the Year			-	242,470	(242,470)
Balance as at 31st March 2021	**78,113,708**	**19,735,767**	**84,587,200**	**1,417,792**	**183,854,466**

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

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

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Parveen Gupta

Director

PARVEEN GUPTA
DIRECTOR
DIN NO. 00013926
Add: 179, Hargobind 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 : 09 JUN 2021

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 2021

Particulars	31-Mar-21 Amount (Rs.)	31-Mar-20 Amount (Rs.)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit Before taxation	13,520,855.52	25,093,046.58
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	690,716.55	1,099,990.86
Profit on sale of car	(547,818.77)	(69,312.34)
Income from Sale of Property		(1,776,290.00)
Profit on sale of Investments	(450,037.45)	(7,105,916.98)
Provision for Gratuity	139,372.00	112,975.80
Revaluation of Investments		3,590,493.97
Excess Income tax Provision Written Off		85,335.00
Impairment of Financial Statements	1,562,567.71	-
Changes in OCI	(242,469.55)	-
Gain on Fair Valuation of Financial Assets		430,052.63
Working capital changes:		
(Increase) / Decrease in Current Tax Assets	536,173.00	(277,095.00)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	13,185.00	(22,568.25)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Liabilities	(8,108,227.23)	3,946,296.07
(Increase) / Decrease in Current Tax Liabilities	(43,714.00)	(483,227.00)
Tax Adjustment		
Provision for Previous Year	(4,952,725.00)	(4,915,708.00)
Net cash flow from operating activities	***2,117,877.78***	***19,708,073.35***
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	745,000.00	-
Proceeds from sale of Investment	17,601,403.51	47,389,146.21
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		2,693,500.00
Acquisition of investments		(16,907,982.41)
Changes in Long-Term Loans and Advances	(36,641,506.37)	(281,767,023.14)
Changes in Capital Advances	(3,756,497.00)	9,602,020.00
Net cash used in investing activities	***(22,051,599.85)***	***(238,990,339.34)***
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	13,832,448.27	-
Payment of Borrowed Funds		(11,347,610.32)
Net cash flow from financing activities	***13,832,448.27***	***(11,347,610.32)***
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(6,101,273.81)**	**(230,629,876.32)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	**6,568,473.46**	**442,340.45**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**467,199.65**	**6,568,473.46**

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Rajesh Kumar

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

Director

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

PARVEEN GUPTA Parveen Gupta
DIRECTOR
DIN NO. 00013926
Add: 179, Hargobind Enclave, Delhi-110092

Director

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 : 09 JUN 2021

ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED
Standalone Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements for period ending 31st March 2021

Note 1 - General information and Significant Accounting Policies

Note 1.1 - 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"). The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Akashdeep Metal Industries Limited which holds 100 percent of paid up share capital.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies
Note 2.1 - Basis of preparation and presentation

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 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.

The Company expects growth in its operations in coming years with continuous improvement in the operational efficiency.
Based on the future business projections, the Management is of the view that company would be able to generate sufficient profits in foreseeable future and will also have access to sufficient cash flows to meet its future obligations as and when they fall due. In View of the above, the use of going concern assumption has been considered appropriate in preparation of financial results of the Company. The outbreak of COVID-19 has not affected the going concern assumption of the Company.

Note 2.2 - Significant Accounting Policies

I. Revenue recognition

I. Revenue recognition

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

a) Income on Loan transactions

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

b) Rendering of services

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

(c) Income from Non-current and Current Investments

Income from dividend on shares of corporate bodies and units of mutual funds is accounted on accrual basis when the Company's right to receive dividend is established.
Interest income on bonds and debentures is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.
(d) Net gain on fair value changes
The Company designates financial assets including equity instruments through fair value through profit & loss account.

II. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.
Kapur kumar
Director

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

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.
Parveen Gupta
Director

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

ii. **Capital work-in-progress**

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

III. **Intangible assets :**

i. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets are amortised over the respective useful lives on a straight line basis from the date they are available for use. The estimated useful life of an intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effect of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as stability of the industry and known technological advancement) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the assets.

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangibles assets recognised as on April 01, 2018 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of transition date.

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

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

IV. **A. Depreciation / amortisation**

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

ii. Estimated useful lives :-

Asset	Useful Life(in years)
Computers	3 Years
Furniture & Fittings	15 Years

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

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

B. Impairment

(i). Financial assets

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

(ii). Non - financial assets
Tangible and intangible assets

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

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.

Director

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

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Pawneen Gupta

Director

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

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

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

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

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

IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS
ECL are recognised for financial assets held under amortised cost, debt instruments measured at FVOCI, and certain loan commitments.
Financial assets where no significant increase in credit risk has been observed are considered to be in 'stage 1' and for which a 12 month ECL is recognised. Financial assets that are considered to have significant increase in credit
risk are considered to be in 'stage 2' and those which are in default or for which there is an objective evidence of
At initial recognition, allowance (or provision in the case of loan commitments) is required for ECL towards default events that are possible in the next 12 months, or less, where the remaining life is less than 12 months.
In the event of a significant increase in credit risk, allowance (or provision) is required for ECL towards all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instrument ('lifetime ECL').
Financial assets (and the related impairment loss allowances) are written off in full, when there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

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.

(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.

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.
Deepak kumar
Director

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

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.
Parveen Gupta
Director

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).

XI. Leases

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

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.

Director

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

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

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.
"

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

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Rajesh Kumar

Director

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

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Praveen Gupta

Director

NOTE : 3 **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2021	AS AT 31.03.2020
Cash in hand		
Petty Cash	66,590.00	21,641.00
Cash in hand	-	51,826.00
Cash at Bank		
Kotak Mahindra Bank (CA A/c)	350,750.00	250,000.00
Kotak Mahindra Bank (OD A/c)		6,195,146.81
Kotak Mahindra Bank (Escrow A/c)	49,769.65	49,769.65
HDFC Bank IIFL	-	-
ICICI Bank	90.00	90.00
Total	**467,199.65**	**6,568,473.46**

NOTE : 4 **LOANS**

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2021	AS AT 31.03.2020
IN INDIA		
At Amortised Cost		
STANDARD ASSETS		
Secured, Considered Good		
Term Loans	60,709,842.96	90,858,770.59
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Loans Payable on Demand		
Advances to Related Parties	232,049,424.00	170,058,565.00
Advances to Others	7,491,296.00	16,564,964.00
SUB-STANDARD ASSETS		
Term Loans	19,984,800.00	8,430,803.00
DOUBTFUL ASSETS		
Term Loans	3,125,026.00	805,780.00
Less: Impairment of financial assets	(6,514,427.16)	(4,951,859.45)
OUTSIDE INDIA		-
Total	**316,845,961.80**	**281,767,023.14**

NOTE : 5 **NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS**

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2021	AS AT 31.03.2020
IN INDIA		
QUOTED INVESTMENTS		
At Fair Value through Profit & Loss		
Investment in Equity Shares	5,720.00	1,625.00
Reliance Power Ltd.		
(1300 Shares @ Rs. 61.55)		
(Market Value as on 31.03.2019 @ Rs.4.40 - Rs 5720)		
Ingersoll Rand India Limited		7,018,406.40
(11364 Shares @ Rs. 607.883)		
(Market Value as on 31.03.2019 @ Rs.617.6- Rs 70,18,406)		
Investment in Mutual Funds		
Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		
DEBT FUND		
SBI Shot Term Debt Fund		
249.85688 units @ 20.0332		5,826.66
(Market Value as on 31.03.2019 @ Rs. 21.39 - Rs. 5344.44)		

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

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

EQUITY BASED FUND		
Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		
ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund		10,131,228.00
34636.677 units @ Rs.288.7113 each		
(Market Value as on 31.03.2020 @ 292.5 Rs. 26,55,000.00)		
OUTSIDE INDIA		-
Total	**5,720.00**	**17,157,086.06**

NOTE : 6

OTHER ADVANCES

Long Term Loans and Advances

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2021	AS AT 31.03.2020
IN INDIA		
Unsecured, Considered Good		
At Amortised Cost		
Security Deposits		
Electricity Security-BSES	18,000.00	18,000.00
Telephone Security	2,171.46	2,171.46
Central Depository Services Limited	45,000.00	45,000.00
OUTSIDE INDIA		-
Total	**65,171.46**	**65,171.46**

NOTE : 7

CURRENT TAX ASSETS

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2021	AS AT 31.03.2020
Advance Tax	2,650,000.00	3,550,752.00
Income Tax Refund Due	2,734,003.20	2,644,647.20
MAT Receivable	-	
TDS Receivable	1,831,939.00	1,556,716.00
Total	**7,215,942.20**	**7,752,115.20**

NOTE : 8

DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2021	AS AT 31.03.2020
Deferred Tax Assets	2,546,955.51	2,356,086.33
Add: Current year DTA	428,282.63	190,869.18
Deferred Tax Assets (NET)	**2,975,238.14**	**2,546,955.51**

NOTE : 10

OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

CAPITAL ADVANCES

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2021	AS AT 31.03.2020
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Property Application	5,548,304.00	5,548,304.00
Gomti Real Estate Developers	3,756,497.00	
Total	**9,304,801.00**	**5,548,304.00**

NOTE : 11

OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2021	AS AT 31.03.2020
India Infoline Finance Ltd.	410.00	410.00
Prepaid Expenses	18,108.00	31,293.00
Total	**18,518.00**	**31,703.00**

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Rajesh Kumar

Director

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Parveen Gupta

Director

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

NOTE : 12 **BORROWINGS**

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2021	AS AT 31.03.2020
IN INDIA		
LONG TERM BORROWINGS		
SECURED		
At Amortised Cost		
Term Loan from Bank		
Loan - Toyota	278,806.25	622,249.20
SHORT TERM BORROWINGS		
Secured		
Kotak Mahindra Bank O/D	2,625,857.12	-
(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)		
UNSECURED		
Loan from Director & Relatives	83,998,517.00	74,513,015.00
Interest Accrued on Loan from Director & Relatives	16,896,823.00	9,993,203.00
Loans Repayable on Demand		
Demand Loans from Related Parties		
Akashdeep Metal Industries Limited	-	1,899,813.00
Demand Loans from Others		
Sunstar Share Brokers Pvt.Ltd.	11,291,561.00	10,120,550.00
Invest Care Real Estate Growth LLP	-	4,110,289.86
OUTSIDE INDIA		-
Total	**115,091,564.37**	**101,259,120.06**

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

NOTE : 13 **CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES**

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2021	AS AT 31.03.2020
Tax Deducted at Source Payable	278,187.00	321,901.00
Total	**278,187.00**	**321,901.00**

NOTE : 14 **PROVISIONS**

14 (A) Long Term Provisions

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2021	AS AT 31.03.2020
Provision for Employess Benefits		
Provision for Gratuity	665,082.00	809,567.00
Total	**665,082.00**	**809,567.00**

14 (B) Short Term Provisions

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2021	AS AT 31.03.2020
Provision for Taxation	4,309,051.00	4,952,725.00
Total	**4,309,051.00**	**4,952,725.00**

NOTE : 15 **OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES**

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2021	AS AT 31.03.2020
Interest Accrued but not due to Bank	1,637.40	3,653.00
Share India Securities Trading Account	-	6,922,919.99
Expenses Payable	672,540.00	1,855,831.64
Total	**674,177.40**	**8,782,404.63**

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Rajesh Kumar

Director

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

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Parveen Gupta

Director

NOTE : 16 **SHARE CAPITAL**

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2021	AS AT 31.03.2020
Authorised Share Capital (6000000 Equity Share of Rs. 10 each)	60,000,000.00	60,000,000.00
Issued & Subscribed Share Capital (5801625 Equity Share of Rs. 10 each)	58,016,250.00	58,016,250.00
Paid up Share Capital (5801625 Equity Share of Rs. 10 each) (Fully Paid up)	58,016,250.00	58,016,250.00

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

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2021	AS AT 31.03.2020
Number of shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	**5,801,625.00**	5,801,625.00
Add:		
Number of shares allotted during the year.		
Number of shares outstanding as at the end of the year	**5,801,625.00**	**5,801,625.00**

(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	Number of shares held in the company	Percentage of shares held in the company
Akashdeep Metal Industries Limited 14, Dayanand Vihar, Vikas Marg, New Delhi-110092	4,717,548.00	81.31

NOTE : 17 **OTHER EQUITY**

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2021	AS AT 31.03.2020
(A) Securities Premium Account		
Balance at the begining of the year	84,587,200.00	84,587,200.00
Add: Premium on issue of Equity Shares		-
Closing Balance	**84,587,200.00**	**84,587,200.00**
(B) Statutory Reserve u/s 45 IC of RBI Act		
Balance at the beginning of the year	17,793,131.86	13,709,825.72
Add. Amount transferred from surplus in the Statement of Profit & Loss	1,942,636.07	4,083,305.15
Closing Balance	**19,735,767.93**	**17,793,130.88**
(C) Surplus in the Statement of Profit & Loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	70,343,166.49	49,892,109.91
Add: Profit for the year	9,713,180.33	20,416,525.77
Net Gain / Loss on Revaluation of Financial Assets		4,117,833.00
Less: Transfered to Statutory Reserve	1,942,636.07	4,083,305.15
Closing Balance	**78,113,710.75**	**70,343,163.52**
(D) Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,449,497.25	5,137,277.62
Addition during the year	210,763.82	132,054.25
Reclassified to Profit & Loss Account	242,469.55	(3,819,834.62)
Closing Balance	**1,417,791.52**	**1,449,497.25**
Total Other Equity	**183,854,470.20**	**174,172,991.65**

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.
Director

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

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.
Parveen Gupta
Director

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 2021

NOTE : 9 **PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENTS**

As per Companies Act

	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
ASSETS	COST AS ON 01-04-2020	ADDITION	SALE	COST AS ON 31-03-2021	DEPRECIATION UP TO 01-04-2020	DEPRECIATION DURING THE YEAR	DEPRECIATION ON THE ASSETS SOLD DURING THE YEAR	DEP. UP TO 31-03-2021	W.D.V. AS ON 31-03-2021	W.D.V. AS ON 31-03-2020
LAND	24,599,373.00			24,599,373.00	-	-	-	-	24,599,373.00	24,599,373.00
VEHICLES	9,080,147.00		2,161,701.00	6,918,446.00	6,802,417.50	690,717	1,964,519.77	5,528,614.28	1,389,831.72	2,277,729.50
COMPUTER	20,500.00			20,500.00	19,475.00	-		19,475.00	1,025.00	1,025.00
Total	**33,700,020.00**	**-**	**2,161,701.00**	**31,538,319.00**	**7,647,304.12**	**690,716.55**	**1,964,519.77**	**5,548,089.28**	**25,990,229.72**	**26,878,127.50**

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.
Parveen Gupta
Director

PARVEEN GUPTA
DIRECTOR
DIN NO. 00013926
Add: 179, Hargobind 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

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

PLACE : NEW DELHI
DATED : 09 JUN 2021

NOTE : 18 **REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS**

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2020
Finance Charges	11,893,978.61	18,731,706.00
Interest received	24,353,614.00	17,179,522.00
Profit on sale of Investments (M.FUND)	193,741.45	7,105,916.98
Profit on sale of Investments (SHARES)	256,296.00	
Revaluation of Investments	4,095.00	
Recovery of Financial Assets Written Off	69,500.00	131,000.00
Total	**36,771,225.06**	**43,148,144.98**

NOTE : 19 **OTHER INCOME**

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2020
Profit on sale of car	547,818.77	69,312.34
Profit on sale of property		1,776,290.00
Total	**547,818.77**	**1,845,602.34**

NOTE : 20 **EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES**

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2020
Bonus	439,000.00	151,138.00
Food & Beverages	216,129.00	264,474.00
Provision for gratuity	139,372.00	112,975.80
Salaries	2,403,097.00	2,085,814.00
Total	**3,197,598.00**	**2,614,401.80**

NOTE : 21 **FINANCE COSTS**

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2020
Interest Expense		
Interest on car loan	40,521.45	70,758.83
Bank Interest	57,075.00	172,518.00
Interest -Deposit	9,613,991.00	9,599,290.00
Interest on Unsecured Loans	1,491,309.00	1,359,830.00
Interest on Investcare Loan	489,710.14	437,108.58
Bank Charges	60,057.59	144,402.80
Total	**11,752,664.18**	**11,783,908.21**

NOTE : 22 **OTHER EXPENSES**

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2020
Advertisement Expenses	-	-
Auditor's Remuneration		
Statutory Audit Fee	59,000.00	59,000.00
Internal Audit Fee	-	-
Business Promotion	-	-
Car Insurance	62,104.00	49,494.00
Cibil Reports Expenses	-	-
Commission on Business	598,000.00	1,875,500.00
Conveyance Expenses	107,182.00	117,332.00
Diminution in the value of Investment (Reliance Power Ltd.)	-	-
Electricity Charges	446,419.00	413,714.00
Fees & Subscription	48,430.00	17,700.00
General Charges	42,477.00	106,190.00

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Rajesh Kumar

Director

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

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Parveen Gupta

Director

NOTE : 18 **REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS**

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2020
Finance Charges	11,893,978.61	18,731,706.00
Interest received	24,353,614.00	17,179,522.00
Profit on sale of Investments (M.FUND)	193,741.45	7,105,916.98
Profit on sale of Investments (SHARES)	256,296.00	
Revaluation of Investments	4,095.00	
Recovery of Financial Assets Written Off	69,500.00	131,000.00
Total	**36,771,225.06**	**43,148,144.98**

NOTE : 19 **OTHER INCOME**

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2020
Profit on sale of car	547,818.77	69,312.34
Profit on sale of property		1,776,290.00
Total	**547,818.77**	**1,845,602.34**

NOTE : 20 **EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES**

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2020
Bonus	439,000.00	151,138.00
Food & Beverages	216,129.00	264,474.00
Provision for gratuity	139,372.00	112,975.80
Salaries	2,403,097.00	2,085,814.00
Total	**3,197,598.00**	**2,614,401.80**

NOTE : 21 **FINANCE COSTS**

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2020
Interest Expense		
Interest on car loan	40,521.45	70,758.83
Bank Interest	57,075.00	172,518.00
Interest -Deposit	9,613,991.00	9,599,290.00
Interest on Unsecured Loans	1,491,309.00	1,359,830.00
Interest on Investcare Loan	489,710.14	437,108.58
Bank Charges	60,057.59	144,402.80
Total	**11,752,664.18**	**11,783,908.21**

NOTE : 22 **OTHER EXPENSES**

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2020
Advertisement Expenses	-	-
Auditor's Remuneration		
Statutory Audit Fee	59,000.00	59,000.00
Internal Audit Fee	-	-
Business Promotion	-	-
Car Insurance	62,104.00	49,494.00
Cibil Reports Expenses	-	-
Commission on Business	598,000.00	1,875,500.00
Conveyance Expenses	107,182.00	117,332.00
Diminution in the value of Investment (Reliance Power Ltd.)	-	-
Electricity Charges	446,419.00	413,714.00
Fees & Subscription	48,430.00	17,700.00
General Charges	42,477.00	106,190.00

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

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

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

NOTE : 24 Revised Guidelines of Reserve Bank of India vide their notification dated 2nd January 1998, 31st January 1998 and 12th May 1998 and revised on 22nd 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 : 25 There is no Employee drawing remuneration in excess of ₹ 1,02,00,000/- during the yaer ended 31st March 2020 or ₹ 8,50,000/- per month.

NOTE : 26 **Earnings Per Share**

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED March 31, 2021	FOR THE YEAR ENDED March 31, 2020
Profit / (Loss) for the year	9,713,180	20,416,526
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos)	5,801,625	5,801,625
Earnings per share basic and diluted before exceptional item	1.67	3.52
Earnings per share basic and diluted after exceptional item	1.67	3.52
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 : 27 **Auditor's Remuneration**

PARTICULARS	2020-21	2019-20
Statutory Audit	59,000.00	59,000.00
Total	59,000.00	59,000.00

NOTE : 28 **Foregin Exchange Transactions**

PARTICULARS	2020-21	2019-20
Foreign Exchange Outogo	Nil	Nil
Foreign Exchange Earnings	Nil	Nil

NOTE : 29 **Income Taxes**

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31st MARCH 2021	AS AT 31st MARCH 2020
Accounting Profit/(loss)	13,520,855.52	25,093,046.58
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 22%	4,309,051.00	4,952,725.00

Deferred tax

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31st MARCH 2021	PROVIDED DURING THE YEAR	AS AT 31st MARCH 2020	PROVIDED DURING THE YEAR
Deffered tax Assets:				
Carrying Amount of Assets	2,355,537	2,355,537	2,875,186	3,763,084
Income Reversal on NPAs	-	-	-	-
Provision for Gratuity	139,372	139,372	112,976	112,976
Interest Booked		-	437,109	437,109
		-		
Total (A)	2,494,909	2,494,909	3,425,271	4,313,169
Deffered tax liability:				
Profit on sale of Car	547,819	547,819	69,312	69,312
Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category		-	2,614,719	2,614,719
Provision for Gratuity	283,857	283,857	-	-
Total (B)	831,676	547,819	2,684,031	2,684,031
Grand Total (A-B)	1,663,234	1,947,091	741,240	1,629,137
Total Deffered tax (liability)/assets	428,283	501,376	190,869	190,869

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.

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31st MARCH 2021	AS AT 31st MARCH 2020
Opening Balance	2,546,955.51	2,356,086.33
Add: created during the year	428,282.63	190,869.18
Closing Balance	2,975,238.14	2,546,955.51

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

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

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

NOTE : 30 **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.

NOTE : 31 **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 2021 & 31 March 2020 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 : 32 **Fair value hierarchy:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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	31/03/2021	-	-	-
Assets Measured at Fair value through Profit & loss:				
Investment in Equity Instruments	31/03/2021	5,720.00		-
Assets Measured at Amortised cost:				
Borrowings	31/03/2021	-		115,091,564.37
Loans & Advances	31/03/2021	-		316,845,961.80

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

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	31/03/2020	-	10,137,054.66	-
Assets Measured at Fair value through Profit & loss:				
Investment in Equity Instruments	31/03/2020	7,020,031.40		-
Assets Measured at Amortised cost:				
Borrowings	31/03/2020	-		101,259,120.06
Loans & Advances	31/03/2020	-		281,767,023.14

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

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

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

NOTE : 33 **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, Rajesh Kumar Gupta Huf, Aastha Gupta, Tripti Gupta, Subhash Rani, Rachit Gupta HUF, Agam Gupta HUF, Gopal Dass Gupta HUF,, Sachin Gupta HUF, Arika Gupta, Yashpal Gupta HUF, Sukriti Gupta, Rakesh Aggarwal, Parveen Gupta HUF, Saurabh Gupta, Saurabh Gupta HUF, Rohin Gupta HUF, , Prerna Gupta,

(ii) Transactions with Related Parties

Amount in Rupees

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31st MARCH 2021		AS AT 31st MARCH 2020	
	Transactions	Balance	Transactions	Balance
Loan Taken From				
Key Management Personnel				
Rachit Gupta	1,000,000.00	1,606,665.00	-	512,800.00
Prerna Gupta	-	-	4,455,000.00	5,057,002.00
Rohin Gupta	800,000.00	9,506,471.00	2,500,000.00	7,845,484.00
Agam Gupta	-	5,377,563.00	1,850,000.00	4,863,500.00
Parveen Gupta	1,500,000.00	8,137,019.00	1,750,000.00	8,050,236.00
Rajesh Kumar Gupta	4,900,000.00	9,825,243.00	3,100,000.00	4,535,489.00
Saroj Gupta	3,000,000.00	13,094,965.00	4,655,000.00	9,072,649.00
Rekha Gupta	700,000.00	3,672,652.00	100,000.00	3,819,201.00
Suman Gupta	750,000.00	5,367,476.00	2,000,000.00	4,149,168.00
Yashpal Gupta	1,500,000.00	5,656,351.00	2,000,000.00	3,900,708.00
Sonam Gupta	2,000,000.00	6,527,494.00	1,150,000.00	4,023,466.00
Rajesh Kumar Gupta HUF	-	-	4,500,000.00	4,775,125.00
Aastha Gupta	-	-	-	607,312.00
Tripti Gupta	400,000.00	2,888,624.00	2,560,000.00	2,236,377.00
Subhash Rani	-	-	7,500,000.00	8,070,928.00
Enterprises covered under Ind AS 24				
Akashdeep Metal Industries Ltd.	-	-	2,000,000.00	1,899,813.00
Loan Repaid				
Relative of Key Management Personnel				
Saurabh Gupta	-	-	1,200,000.00	-
Sachin Gupta	-	6,063,715.00	2,635,000.00	5,484,058.00
Rachit Gupta	-	1,606,665.00	6,550,000.00	512,800.00
Prerna Gupta	4,614,498.00	-	5,750,000.00	5,057,002.00
Rohin Gupta	-	9,506,471.00	400,000.00	7,845,484.00
Prachi Gupta	-	8,295,740.00		
Agam Gupta	-	5,377,563.00	600,000.00	4,863,500.00
Parveen Gupta	1,950,000.00	8,137,019.00	-	8,050,236.00

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Rajesh Kumar

Director

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

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Parveen Gupta

Director

Saurabh Gupta HUF	-	-	3,387,529.00	-
Rajesh Kumar Gupta	-	9,825,243.00	6,875,000.00	4,535,489.00
Saroj Gupta	-	13,094,965.00	-	9,072,649.00
Yashpal Gupta	-	5,656,351.00	-	3,900,708.00
Sonam Gupta	-	6,527,494.00	-	4,023,466.00
Rachit Gupta HUF	-	-	3,725,000.00	-
Rohin Gupta HUF	-	-	1,120,000.00	-
Rajesh Kumar Gupta HUF	-	5,279,847.00	2,120,000.00	4,775,125.00
Parveen Gupta HUF	-	-	150,000.00	-
Aastha Gupta	-	671,503.00	-	607,312.00
Agam Gupta HUF	-	-	975,000.00	-
Tripti Gupta	-	2,888,624.00	500,000.00	2,236,377.00
Sachin Gupta HUF	-	-	3,250,000.00	-
Subhash Rani	-	8,924,012.00	-	8,070,928.00
Rekha Gupta	500,000.00	3,672,652.00		
Akashdeep Metal Industries Ltd.	1,899,813.00	-	150,000.00	1,899,813.00
<u>Loan Given</u>				
Key Management Personnel				
Enterprises covered under Ind AS 24				
Share India Fincap Private Limited	38,333,000.00	20,422,819.00	51,800,000.00	44,810,549.00
Share India Securities Limited	75,000,000.00	172,870,173.00	41,000,000.00	90,363,738.00
<u>Loan Received Back</u>				
Key Management Personnel				
Director-Rajesh Gupta	-	-	7,500,000.00	-

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Rajesh Kumar

Director

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Parveen Gupta

Director

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

Relative of Key Management Personnel				
Rachit Gupta	-	-	7,500,000.00	-
Rohin Gupta	-	-	4,000,000.00	-
Sachin Gupta	-	-	2,500,000.00	-
Sonam Gupta	-	-	3,000,000.00	-
Tripti Gupta	-	-	5,000,000.00	-
Share India Fincap P Ltd.	68,118,056.00	20,422,819.00	10,002,959.00	44,810,549.00
Share India Securities Ltd	5,000,000.00	172,870,173.00	11,500,000.00	90,363,738.00
Interest Received				
Key Management Personnel				
Director-Rajesh Kumar Gupta	-	-	617,055.00	-
Relative of Key Management Personnel				
Sachin Gupta	-	-	45,205.00	-
Rohin Gupta	-	-	121,753.00	-
Tripti Gupta	-	-	185,342.00	-
Sonam Gupta	-	-	114,822.00	-
Rachit Gupta	-	-	617,055.00	-
Enterprises covered under Ind AS 24				
Share India Fincap Private Limited	5,834,951.00	20,422,819.00	3,348,342.00	44,810,549.00
Share India Securities Ltd	13,520,471.00	172,870,173.00	7,556,015.00	90,363,738.00
Modtech Infraventures Pvt. Ltd	4,186,114.00	38,756,432.00	3,787,420.00	34,884,278.00
Interest Paid				
Enterprises covered under Ind AS 24				
Akashdeep Metal Industries Ltd.	225,350.00	-	223,726.00	1,899,813.00
Relative of Key Management Personnel				
Saurabh Gupta	-	-	127,667.00	-
Sachin Gupta	626,656.00	6,063,715.00	775,727.00	5,484,058.00
Rachit Gupta	101,475.00	1,606,665.00	720,221.00	512,800.00
Prerna Gupta	266,827.00	-	1,098,241.00	5,057,002.00
Rohin Gupta	930,796.00	9,506,471.00	845,785.00	7,845,484.00
Prachi Gupta	857,325.00	8,295,740.00	778,681.00	7,502,715.00
Agam Gupta	555,745.00	5,377,563.00	399,680.00	4,863,500.00
Parveen Gupta	796,522.00	8,137,019.00	703,248.00	8,050,236.00
Rajesh Kumar Gupta	637,572.00	9,825,243.00	829,096.00	4,535,489.00
Saroj Gupta	1,105,207.00	13,094,965.00	811,919.00	9,072,649.00
Rekha Gupta	382,109.00	3,672,652.00	391,654.00	3,819,201.00
Suman Gupta	506,279.00	5,367,476.00	230,227.00	4,149,168.00
Yashpal Gupta	492,587.00	5,656,351.00	320,883.00	3,900,708.00
Sonam Gupta	544,896.00	6,527,494.00	367,198.00	4,023,466.00
Rajesh Kumar Gupta HUF	545,647.00	5,279,847.00	305,694.00	4,775,125.00
Aastha Gupta	69,396.00	671,503.00	63,029.00	607,312.00
Tripti Gupta	272,699.00	2,888,624.00	195,975.00	2,236,377.00
Subhash Rani	922,253.00	8,924,012.00	634,365.00	8,070,928.00
Remuneration				
KMP - Swati Sharma	87,097.00		618,952.00	
Relative of Key Management Personnel				
Tripti Gupta			276,000.00	
Kesha Ankit Choksi	1,440,000.00			

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

NOTE : 34 **Contingent liabilities not Provided for**

NIL

NOTE : 35 **Commitments**

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for as at March 31, 2021 is ₹ 25,43,560 (As at March 31, 2020: ₹ 33,57,257).

NOTE : 36 **Lease**

Operating Lease:

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

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Rajesh Kumar

Director

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

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Parveen Gupta

Director

NOTE : 37 **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 deemed to be credit-impaired.
3. If the financial instrument is credit-impaired, the financial instrument is then moved to 'Stage 3'.

Financial instruments in Stage 1 have their ECL measured at an amount equal to 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):

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 the following criteria:

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, assumptions and estimation techniques

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.

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

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

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.

The ECL is determined by projecting the PD, LGD and EAD for each three bucket explained above and for each individual exposure or collective segment. These three components are multiplied together and adjusted for the likelihood of survival (i.e. the exposure has not prepaid or defaulted in an earlier month). This effectively calculates an ECL for each three buckets, which is then discounted back to the reporting date and summed. The discount rate used in the ECL calculation is the original effective interest rate or an approximation thereof.

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 : 38 **IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS**
The Company has booked an impairment of financial assets as on 31st March 2020 of Rs. 65,14,427/- . As per the Reserve Bank (Non-Systematically Important Non-Deposit Taking Non-Banking Finance Companies) Directions, the provision required to be prepared is Rs. 49,51,860/-. Hence there is no deficit with respect to the RBI Directions.

NOTE : 39 **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 : 40 **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.

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.
Director

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

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.
Director

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 iliquid 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.

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

Director

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

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 :

PARTICULARS	FOR THE PERIOD ENDING March 31, 2021	March 31, 20120
Change in benefit obligations		
Benefit obligations at the beginning	**809,567.00**	696,591.20
Current Service Cost	139,372.00	112,975.80
Past Service Cost		
Interest on defined benefit obligation		
Actuarial loss / (gain)	-283,857.00	
Benefit Paid		
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation(A)	**665,082.00**	**809,567.00**
Translation/ Foreximpact (B)		
Payable gratuity benefit (A-B-C)	**665,082.00**	**809,567.00**

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

PARTICULARS	FOR THE PERIOD ENDING March 31, 2021	March 31, 20120
Current Service Cost	139,372.00	112,975.80
Past Service Cost	-	-
Interest on net defined benefit obligations	-	-
Net Actuarial (Gain) / Loss recognised in the period	-283,857.00	-
Total Included in "Employee Benefit Expense"	**-144,485.00**	**112,975.80**

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

(iv) Principle actuarial assumption

ASSUMPTIONS	March 31st 2021	March 31st 2020
Discount Rate	6.71%	7.60%
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, seniority, promotions, past experience and other relevant factors such as demand and supply in employment market, etc.

NOTE : 41 **Capital management:**

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

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

NOTE : 42 There were no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, to whom the Company owed dues, which were outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31st March, 2021. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent, such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

NOTE : 43 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 GUPTA
DIRECTOR
DIN NO. 00006056
Add: 25, hargobind Enclave, Delhi-110092

Director

For ANMOL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

PARVEEN GUPTA
DIRECTOR
DIN NO. 00013926
Add: 179, hargobind Enclave, Delhi-110092

Director

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 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

PLACE : NEW DELHI
DATED : 09 JUN 2021