

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT****TO THE MEMBERS OF M/s SPS FINQUEST LTD.****Report on the audit of the Financial Statements****Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **SPS FINQUEST LTD** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standard under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) 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, 2021, the profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. There are no key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Information other than financial statements and Auditors Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises of the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance or conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standard 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 during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit (including other comprehensive income), Statement of changes in Equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material



misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the companies Act 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial control in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- A. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "**Annexure A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- B. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

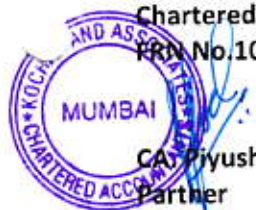


- c) The Balance Sheet, statement of Profit and Loss Account including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of changes in Equity and the statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report is in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- 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".
- 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position as on 31st March 2021.
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

For Kochar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.105256W



CA. Piyush Kochar
Partner
M. No. 106049

UDIN: 21106049AAAACS4435

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25/06/2021

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 1, under 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements', in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of SPS Finquest Ltd. ("the Company") on the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2021.]

- i. In Respect of its fixed assets:
 - a. The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - b. The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
 - c. The company does not hold any immovable properties.
- ii. The management has physically verified stocks of shares and debentures. In our opinion the frequency of verification is reasonable. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- iii. According to the information and explanation given to us the company has not advanced Unsecured Loans to the Companies, or other parties maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act 2013.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public during the period under review. Accordingly paragraph 3(v) of the order is not applicable.
- vi. To the best of our knowledge and as explained to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148 (1) of the Companies Act 2013 for the products of the company. Accordingly paragraph 3(vi) of the order is not applicable.
- vii. In respect of statutory dues:

The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including income tax, goods and service tax, provident fund, investor education and protection fund, employee's state insurance, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income tax, provident fund, investor education and protection fund, employees state insurance, cess and other undisputed statutory dues were outstanding, at the period end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, service tax, provident fund, investor education and protection fund, employees state insurance and cess that have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

- viii. According to the records of the company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the company did not have any outstanding dues to financial institution or bank as at the balance sheet date. Further the Company has not issued any debentures as at the balance sheet date.
- ix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.



- x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanation given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud done by the company or any fraud done on the company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.
- xi. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company the company has paid / provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly paragraph 3(xii) of the order is not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, transactions with related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.
- xv. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him, requiring compliance with Section 192 of the Companies Act 2013.
- xvi. The company being an NBFC is registered under Section 45-IA of the RBI Act 1934.

For Kochar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FIR No. 105256W



CA. Piyush Kochar

Partner

M. No. 106049

Place: Mumbai

Date: 25/06/2021

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of SPS Finquest Ltd. ('the Company') as of 31 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 ('ICAI').

These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the 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 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 were 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that :-



1. pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
2. provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of the 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 respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 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 Kochar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FIR No. 105256W



CA. Divyush Kochar

Partner

M. No. 106049

Place: Mumbai

Date: 25/06/2021

SPS Finquest Limited
CIN : L67120MH1996PLC0098051
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021

Particulars	Notes	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	37,89,860	65,35,712
Loans	3	35,10,79,131	24,85,44,256
Other Financial Assets	3a	9,05,46,060	-
Investment	4	17,42,09,861	41,80,76,574
		61,96,24,912	67,31,56,542
Non Financial Assets			
Income Tax Asset (Net)	5	3,35,94,365	1,41,37,336
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	6	33,93,511	1,10,54,729
Property, Plant & Equipment	7	8,96,800	11,62,905
Other Non-Financial Assets	8	60,719	66,711
		3,79,45,395	2,64,21,681
		65,75,70,307	69,95,78,223
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities			
Derivative Financial Instrument	9	3,69,52,650	10,60,575
Trade Payable	10	-	-
- Total Outstanding Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises		-	-
- Total Outstanding Dues to other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises		3,77,006	1,27,076
Debt Securities	11	-	9,26,730
Borrowing (Other than Debt Securities)	12	27,73,54,732	42,70,63,619
Other Financial liabilities	13	-	66,88,293
		31,46,84,388	43,58,66,293
Non - Financial Liabilities			
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-
Provisions	14	9,88,360	-
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	15	32,90,940	12,29,338
		42,79,300	12,29,338
EQUITY			
Equity Share capital	16	4,50,57,000	4,50,57,000
Other Equity	17	29,35,49,619	21,74,25,592
		33,86,06,619	26,24,82,592
Total Liabilities and Equity		65,75,70,307	69,95,78,223
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts	1 to 33		

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of

Kochar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN 105256W

C.A. Piyush Kochar

Partner

M. No. 106049

UDIN: 21106049AAAACS4435

Place: Mumbai

Date: 25/06/2021

For and on behalf of the Board

SPS Finquest Limited

Sandeep Shah

Director

DIN No. 00368350

Place : Mumbai

Date: 25/06/2021

Girish Jajoo

Managing Director

DIN No.03108620



SPS Finquest Limited
CIN : L67120MH1996PLC0098051
Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March 2021

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
REVENUE			
Revenue from operations	18	8,35,81,673	4,68,48,213
Other Income	19	14,95,66,037	3,42,59,971
Total Revenue		23,31,47,710	8,11,08,184
EXPENSES			
Employee benefit expense	20	71,21,235	52,73,790
Finance Costs	21	8,47,90,617	3,75,47,154
Depreciation and amortization expense	7	3,33,105	4,30,146
Other expenses	22	5,68,17,509	18,41,93,717
Total Expenses		14,90,62,465	22,74,44,806
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax		8,40,85,245	(14,63,36,623)
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit/(loss) before tax from Continuing Operations		8,40,85,245	(14,63,36,623)
Income Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax		3,00,000	1,30,00,000
(2) Deferred tax liability / (Asset)		76,61,218	(1,59,28,157)
(3) Tax of earlier years		-	-
Total Tax expenses		79,61,218	(29,28,157)
Profit/(loss) for the year		7,61,24,027	(14,34,08,465)
Other Comprehensive Income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Changes in Fair Value through OCI (FVOCI) Equity Instrument		-	-
Tax impact on above		-	-
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year, Net of tax		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the year)		7,61,24,027	(14,34,08,465)
Earnings per equity share [Face Value of Re. 10 each (PY Re. 10 each)]	23		
(1) Basic		16.90	(31.83)
(2) Diluted		16.90	(31.83)

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of
Kochar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN 105256W

CA. Prayush Kochar

Partner

M. No. 106049

UDIN: 21106049AAAACS4435

Place: Mumbai

Date: 25/06/2021

For and on behalf of the Board

Sandeep Shan
 Director
 DIN No. 00368350

Girish Jajoo
 Director
 DIN No. 03108620

Place: Mumbai
 Date: 25/06/2021



SPS Finquest Limited
CIN : L67120MH1996PLC0098051
Statement of Cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Operating activities		
Profit Before Tax	8,40,85,245	(14,63,36,623)
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash inflow		
Profit on Mutual Fund Investment	(14,77,573)	(4,12,746)
Profit on Sale of Commercial Paper	(3,48,94,522)	(11,01,092)
Dividend Income	(30,688)	(11,76,404)
Profit/(Loss) on Derivatives	4,79,46,727	2,00,29,448
Provisions against Standard Assets	2,56,980	(2,40,002)
Profit/Loss on fair value of investment	(7,76,81,449)	17,82,56,730
Interest Paid	8,47,90,617	3,75,47,154
Depreciation	3,33,105	4,30,146
Operating Profit before working capital changes	10,33,28,443	8,69,96,611
Working capital adjustments :-		
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	2,49,930	(43,837)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Assets	(9,05,46,060)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Non Financial Assets	5,992	3,679
(Increase) / Decrease in Income Tax (Assets)	(1,97,57,029)	(2,43,02,854)
Increase / (Decrease) in Derivative Instrument	3,58,92,075	(13,89,62,606)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	(69,45,273)	(4,49,49,031)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non Financial Liabilities	30,49,962	12,11,783
	2,52,78,039	(12,00,46,253)
Net cash flow from operating activities	2,52,78,039	(12,00,46,253)
Investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	(67,000)	(62,399)
Dividend Received	30,688	11,76,404
Loans Given/Repaid	(10,25,34,875)	9,57,60,694
Sale / Purchase of Investments	30,99,73,529	(31,08,46,549)
Net cash flow used in investing activities	20,74,02,342	(21,39,71,850)
Financing activities		
Proceeds of other short-term borrowings (Net)		
Deposits Received / Paid	(14,97,08,887)	37,61,60,649
Interest paid	(8,57,17,347)	(3,74,69,985)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(23,54,26,234)	33,86,90,664
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(27,45,852)	46,72,562
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	65,35,712	18,63,150
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	37,89,860	65,35,712



Note : The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect method' as set out in Ind AS 7 on 'Statement of Cash Flows'

Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As At	As At
	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Cash in Hand	13,973	30,175
Other Bank Balances	37,75,887	65,05,537
Total	37,89,860	65,35,712

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

Kochar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 105256W



CA. Parush Kochar
Partner
M. No. 106049
UDIN: 21106049AAAACS4435
Place: Mumbai
Date: 25/06/2021

For and on behalf of the Board

SPS FINQUEST LIMITED

Sandeep Shah
Director
DIN No. 00368350

Girish Jajoo
Managing Director
DIN No. 03108620

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25/06/2021

SPS Finquest Limited
CIN : L67120MH1996PLC0098051
Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended March 31, 2021

Equity Share Capital

(Amount in Rs.)

Equity Share Capital	Balance as at April 01, 2019	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 01, 2020	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2021
Paid up Capital	4,50,57,000	-	4,50,57,000	-	4,50,57,000

Particulars	Security Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Reserve Fund as per Reserve Bank of India Act 1934	Equity Component of Liability Instrument	Total
Balance as on April 01, 2019	21,74,64,000	10,000	12,51,36,617	1,80,55,907	1,67,533	36,08,34,057
Profit for the year	-	-	(14,34,08,465)	-	-	(14,34,08,465)
Other Comprehensive Income :	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as on April 01, 2020	21,74,64,000	10,000	(1,82,71,848)	1,80,55,907	1,67,533	21,74,25,592
Profit for the year	-	-	7,61,24,027	-	-	7,61,24,027
Transfer within equity	-	-	(1,50,57,273)	1,52,24,806	(1,67,533)	0
Other Comprehensive Income :	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	21,74,64,000	10,000	4,27,94,906	3,32,80,713	-	29,35,49,619

As per our attached report of even date

Kochhar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN 153256W

CA. Piyush Kochhar

Partner

MC No. 146049

UDIN: 21106049AAAACS4435

Place: Mumbai

Date: 25/6/2021

For and on behalf of the Board

SPS Finquest Limited

Sandeep Shah

Director

DIN No. 00368350

Place : Mumbai

Date: 25/6/2021

Girish Jadhav

Director

DIN No.03108620

Note 1: COMPANY INFORMATION & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A COMPANY INFORMATION

SPS Finquest Limited ('the Company'), incorporated in India, is a public limited company, headquartered in Mumbai. The Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company ('NBFC') engaged in providing asset finance through its pan India branch network. The Company is registered as a Systemically Important Deposit Accepting NBFC as defined under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') Act, 1934 with effect from 4 September 1998. The equity shares of the Company are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange ('BSE') in India.

B SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B.1 Statement of compliance and basis for preparation and presentation of financial statements

These standalone or separate financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as amended and notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India and other relevant provisions of the Act. Any application guidance/ clarifications/ directions issued by RBI or other regulators are implemented as and when they are issued/ applicable.

The Company's financial statements upto and for the year ended 31 March 2019 were prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (IGAAP) under the historical cost convention as a going concern and on accrual basis, unless otherwise stated, and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 (as amended), prudential norms for income recognition, assets classification and provisioning for non-performing assets as well as contingency provision for standard assets as prescribed by The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for NBFCs and the guidelines issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) to the extent applicable, collectively referred as "Previous GAAP".

These are the Company's first standalone or separate financial statements prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS). The Company has applied Ind AS 101, First-time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards for transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS. An explanation of how transition to Ind AS has affected the previously reported financial position, financial performance and cash flow of the Company is provided in Note 35.

These standalone or separate financial statements were approved by the Company's Board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 June 2021.

B.2 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR' or 'Rs.') which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts are rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

B.3 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values.



B.4 Measurement of fair values

A number of Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The Company has established policies and procedures with respect to the measurement of fair values. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

B.5 Use of estimates and judgements and Estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were issued. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Following are areas that involved a higher degree of estimate and judgement or complexity in determining the carrying amount of some assets and liabilities.

Effective Interest Rate (EIR) Method

The Company recognizes interest income / expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected life of the loans given / taken. This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behaviour and life-cycle of the instruments, as well as expected changes to other fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

Impairment of Financial Assets



In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies the expected credit loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets and credit risk exposures.

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

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

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

B.6 Revenue recognition :

a) Recognition of interest income on loans

Interest income is recognised in Statement of profit and loss using the effective interest method for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, debt instruments measured at amortised cost and debt instruments designated at FVTPL. The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument.

If expectations regarding the cash flows on the financial asset are revised for reasons other than credit risk, the adjustment is recorded as a positive or negative adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset in the balance sheet with an increase or reduction in interest income. The adjustment is subsequently amortised through Interest income in the Statement of profit and loss.

The Company calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets.

When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired, the Company calculates interest income by applying the effective interest rate to the net amortised cost of the financial asset. If the financial asset cures and is no longer creditimpaired, the Company reverts to calculating interest income on a gross basis.

Additional interest and interest on trade advances, are recognised when they become measurable and when it is not unreasonable to expect their ultimate collection.

b) Fee and commission income :

Fee based income are recognised when they become measurable and when it is probable to expect their ultimate collection.

Commission and brokerage income earned for the services rendered are recognised as and when they are due.



c) Dividend and interest income on investments:

- Dividends are recognised in Statement of profit and loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

- Interest income from investments is recognised when it is certain that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

B.7 Property, Plant and Equipments (PPE)

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The initial cost of an asset comprises its purchase price or construction cost, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the initial estimate of any decommissioning obligation, if any, and, borrowing cost for qualifying assets (i.e. assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use).

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

Spare parts which meet the definition of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized as Property, Plant and Equipment. In other cases, the spare part is inventorised on procurement and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on consumption.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised separately as part of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at regular intervals and changes, if any, are accounted in line with revisions to accounting estimates.

B.8 Depreciation and Amortisation:

Depreciation on Plant, Property and Equipment has been provided on the Written down Value basis, over the estimated useful lives of assets. The Company provides pro-rata depreciation from the date of addition / up to the date of deletion made during the reporting period. Intangible assets are amortized on a Written Down Value basis over the estimated useful economic life.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or disposal of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss.

The useful lives determined are in line with the useful lives as prescribed in the Schedule II of the Act.

B.9 Financial instruments :

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

a) Financial Assets

Initial Recognition

In the case of financial assets, not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.



Subsequent Measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories:

Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model with an objective to hold these assets 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. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method. Impairment gains or losses arising on these assets are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value

Financial assets are measured at fair value through OCI if these financial assets are held within a business model with an objective to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial asset not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI is carried at FVTPL.

Impairment of financial instruments :

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies the expected credit loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets and credit risk exposures.

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

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

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



De-recognition of Financial Assets

The Company de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

b) Equity Instruments and Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

I) Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments which are issued for cash are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Equity instruments which are issued for consideration other than cash are recorded at fair value of the equity instrument.

II) Financial Liabilities

1) Initial Recognition

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVTPL, loans and borrowings and payables as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

2) Subsequent Measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



3) De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as de-recognition of the original liability and recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

d) Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain/loss is recognised in Statement of profit and loss.

B.10 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

As at each Balance Sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is an indication that a non-financial asset may be impaired and also whether there is an indication of reversal of impairment loss recognised in the previous periods. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company determines the recoverable amount and impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is determined:

- In case of an individual asset, at the higher of the assets' fair value less cost to sell and value in use; and
- In case of cash generating unit (a group of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at the higher of cash generating unit's fair value less cost to sell and value in use.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specified to the asset. In determining fair value less cost to sell, recent market transaction are taken into account. If no such transaction can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

When the Company considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, then the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through the Statement of Profit and Loss.



B.11 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The company recognizes a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure of a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that probably will not require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that the likelihood of outflow of resource is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent liabilities are disclosed by way of a note.

Contingent assets are not recognized. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an economic benefit will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs.

B.12 Taxes on Income

Income Tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income tax law), deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effect of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period).

Current Tax:

Provision for current tax is made on the basis of estimated taxable income for the accounting year in accordance with the Income Tax Act 1961 after considering tax allowances and exemptions, if any.

Deferred Tax:

A deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance sheet date. Deferred tax charge or credit is recorded for timing differences, namely the differences that originate in one accounting period and reverse in another, based on the tax effect of the aggregate amount. Deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized and are reassessed for the appropriateness of their respective carrying values at each balance sheet date.

B.13 Employee Benefits

i) Defined Contribution Plan

Contributions to defined contribution schemes such as provident fund, employees' state insurance, labour welfare are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees. The above benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company has no further obligations beyond the monthly contributions.

ii) Defined Benefit Plan

The Company also provides for gratuity which is a defined benefit plan, the liabilities of which is determined based on valuations, as at the balance sheet date, made by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, in respect of gratuity are recognised in the OCI, in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognised in OCI are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods. Past service cost is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of plan amendment or curtailment. The classification of the Company's obligation into current and non-current is as per the actuarial valuation report.



iii) Leave entitlement and compensated absences

Accumulated leave which is expected to be utilised within next twelve months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. Leave entitlement, other than short term compensated absences, are provided based on a actuarial valuation, similar to that of gratuity benefit. Re-measurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, in respect of leave entitlement are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur.

iv) Short-term Benefits

Short-term employee benefits such as salaries, wages, performance incentives etc. are recognised as expenses at the undiscounted amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the period in which the related service is rendered. Expenses on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognised in the period in which the absences occur.

v) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense as and when incurred.

B.14 Earnings Per Share

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Ind AS 33 on Earnings per share. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividend and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. In computing the dilutive earnings per share, only potential equity shares that are dilutive and that either reduces the earnings per share or increases loss per share are included.



Note 2 : Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Cash in Hand	13,973	30,175
Balances with Banks:		
On current accounts	37,75,887	65,05,537
	37,89,860	65,35,712

Note 3 : Loans

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(A) Loans (at amortised cost) :		
Retail loans	25,31,39,029	24,91,67,174
Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) financing	-	-
Inter corporate deposits to related parties	9,88,20,000	-
Total (Gross)	35,19,59,029	24,91,67,174
Less : Impairment loss allowance	8,79,898	6,22,918
Total (Net)	35,10,79,131	24,85,44,256
B) Secured by		
i) Secured by tangible assets	25,31,39,029	2,08,90,123
ii) Secured by intangible assets	-	22,81,34,820
iii) Covered by bank / Government guarantees	-	-
iv) Unsecured	9,88,20,000	1,42,231
Total (Gross)	35,19,59,029	24,91,67,174
Less : Impairment loss allowance	8,79,898	6,22,918
Total (Net)	35,10,79,131	24,85,44,256
C) i) Loans in India		
a) Public Sector	-	-
b) Others	35,19,59,029	24,91,67,174
Total (Gross)	35,19,59,029	24,91,67,174
Less : Impairment loss allowance	8,79,898	6,22,918
Total (Net) - C-(i)	35,10,79,131	24,85,44,256
ii) Loans outside India		
Less : Impairment loss allowance	-	-
Total (Net) - C-(ii)	-	-
Total (Net) - C (i+ii)	35,10,79,131	24,85,44,256

Note: There is no loan asset measured at FVOCI or FVTPL or designated at FVTPL

Note 3a : Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Receivable from Modella Woollens Ltd	1,95,00,000	-
Accrued Interest on Bond	4,25,067	-
Receivable from Broker	7,06,20,993	-
	9,05,46,060	-



Note 4 : Investment

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Investments in equity instruments of Other companies at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (Quoted and fully paid up)		
17000 equity shares of ARTEFACT PROJECTS EQ of Rs 10 each fully paid (P.Y.17000)	5,78,000	4,68,350
Nil equity shares of BHEL of Rs.2 each fully paid (P.Y. 327033)	-	68,02,286
Nil equity shares of CDSL of Rs.10 each fully paid (P.Y. 7000)	-	15,02,200
50000 equity shares of CONCURRENT (INDIA) I of Rs 10 each fully paid (P.Y. 50000)	76,771	76,771
Nil equity shares of D B REALTY of Rs 10 each fully paid (P.Y. 96397)	-	4,95,481
5000 equity shares of DRA CONSULTANTS LTD of Rs 10 each fully paid (P.Y. 5000)	29,250	29,250
Nil equity shares of ENKEI WHEELS - EQ of Rs 10 each fully paid (P.Y. 1579)	-	2,49,561
69127 equity shares of FORBES & COMPANY LTD.of Rs 10 each fullypaid (P.Y.1,08,325)	11,92,12,968	8,33,12,758
226,854 equity shares of INFOMEDIA PRESS LTD.of Rs 10 each fully paid (P.Y.215,161)	8,59,777	2,92,619
100000 equity shares of INFIBEAM AVENUES LIMITED-BONUS of Re 1 each fully paid (P.Y.Nil)	47,40,000	-
Nil equity shares of ONGC-EQ of Rs 10 each fully paid (P.Y. 15000)	-	10,24,500
Nil equity shares of STERLING & WILSON SOLAR-EQ of Rs10 each fullypaid(P.Y.11019)	-	8,47,361
24572 equity shares of STONE INDIA LTD.of Rs 10 each fully paid (P.Y.24,572)	2,42,034	2,42,034
5 equity shares of SUYOG TELEMATICS LTD.of Rs 10 each fully paid (P.Y. 5)	2,069	1,671
Nil equity shares of TATA MOTORS LTD.of Rs 2 each fully paid (P.Y. 1800)	-	1,27,890
9802 equity shares of VADILAL ENTERPRISES LTD.of Rs 10 each fullypaid(P.Y. 6001)	1,78,04,353	61,50,725
Nil equity shares of VADILAL INDUSTRIES LTD of Rs 10 each fully paid (P.Y.1000)	-	4,52,050
Investment in Bond (At Fair Value, Trade, Long Term, Quoted)		
4 NCD -SUNNY VIEW ESTATES PVT LTD (P.Y. 316)	40,00,000	31,60,00,000
Investments in Mutual Funds at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Quoted		
0.117 units of HDFC LDF R-DDIV R (P.Y. Nil)	1	1
1.062 units of NIP Liquid Bees (P.Y. 0.878)	1,062	1,062
0.426 Frank USBF R-D- DIV-R (P.Y. 0.213)	4	4
5700 units of SBI MAGNUM ULTRA SHORT DURATION FUND REGULAR GROWT(P.Y. Nil)	2,66,63,572	-
	17,42,09,861	41,80,76,574

Note 5 : Income Tax Asset (Net)

Unsecured, Considered Good

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Advance Tax & TDS (net of provisions)	3,35,94,365	1,41,37,336
	3,35,94,365	1,41,37,336

Note 6 : Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Deferred Tax	33,93,511	1,10,54,729
	33,93,511	1,10,54,729

Note 8 : Other Non-Financial Assets

Unsecured, Considered Good

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Prepaid Expenses	56,168	64,627
Advance recoverable in cash or in kind or for the value to be received	4,551	2,084
	60,719	66,711

Note 9 : Derivative Financial Instrument

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Derivatives Instruments	3,69,52,650	10,60,575
	3,69,52,650	10,60,575

Note 10 : Trade Payable

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Total Outstanding Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	-	-
Total Outstanding Dues to other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	3,77,006	1,27,076
	3,77,006	1,27,076



SPS Finquest Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Note 7 : Property, Plant & Equipment

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Computers	Television	Air conditioner	Vehicles	Refrigerator	Total
Year Ended March 31, 2021						
Gross Carrying Amount						
Opening Gross Carrying Amount	3,32,349	33,990	82,650	19,58,414	7,490	24,14,893
Additions	67,000	-	-	-	-	67,000
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Gross Carrying Amount	3,99,349	33,990	82,650	19,58,414	7,490	24,81,893
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment						
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	2,69,656	31,926	51,611	8,91,850	6,945	12,51,988
Depreciation charge during the year	48,436	364	8,038	2,76,096	171	3,33,105
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	3,18,092	32,290	59,649	11,67,946	7,116	15,85,093
Net Carrying Amount	81,257	1,700	23,001	7,90,468	374	8,96,800



SPS Finquest Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(Amount in Rs.)

The Company had sought confirmation from the vendors whether they fall in the category of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. Based on the information available, the required disclosure for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under the above Act is given below :

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of accounting year ;	-	-
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year;	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the due date during each accounting year;	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid);	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year; and	-	-
The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	-	-



Note 11 : Debt Securities
(Unsecured)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Redeemable 9% Preference Shares *	-	9,15,730
Loans and Advances repayable on Demand (Unsecured)	-	11,000
Loan from Directors	-	-
	-	9,26,730
Debt securities in India	-	9,26,730
Debt securities Outside India	-	-
	-	9,26,730

* Preference Share would be redeemable at par at the end of 20 years from the date of allotment i.e 03.02.2001. These shares would carry a fixed non cumulative dividend of 9% p.a.

Note 12 : Borrowing (Other than Debt Securities)
(Unsecured)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(Unsecured)		
Inter Corporate Deposits	27,73,54,732	42,70,63,619
	27,73,54,732	42,70,63,619
Borrowing in India	27,73,54,732	42,70,63,619
Borrowing Outside India	-	-
	27,73,54,732	42,70,63,619

Note 13 : Other Financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Payable to Broker	-	66,88,293
	-	66,88,293

Note 14 : Provisions

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Gratuity	9,88,360	-
	9,88,360	-

Note 15 : Other Non-Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Statutory Dues Payable	32,90,940	12,29,338
	32,90,940	12,29,338



SPS Finquest Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(Amount in Rs.)

Note 16 : Equity Share capital

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Authorised Capital		
Equity Share Capital		
49,00,000 (P.Y. 49,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	4,90,00,000	4,90,00,000
1,00,000 (P.Y. 1,00,000)9%		
Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs 10 Each	10,00,000	10,00,000
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid Up		
45,05,700 (P.Y. 45,05,700) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	4,50,57,000	4,50,57,000
	4,50,57,000	4,50,57,000

a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2020	
	No. of Shares	Amount (Rs.)	No. of Shares	Amount (Rs.)
Equity Shares				
At the beginning of the period	45,05,700	4,50,57,000	45,05,700	4,50,57,000
Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	45,05,700	4,50,57,000	45,05,700	4,50,57,000

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. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2020	
	No.	% holding	No.	% holding
Mr Pramod P Shah	-	0.00%	13,04,600	28.95%
Mr Sandeep P Shah	16,77,000	37.22%	7,10,800	15.78%
Mrs Kalpana Pramod Shah	3,29,900	7.32%	1,51,500	3.36%
A & N Ventures Pvt. Ltd.	4,36,800	9.69%	4,36,800	9.69%
Shapoorji Pallonji & Company Pvt. Ltd.	2,54,400	5.65%	2,54,400	5.65%
Goswami Infratech Pvt. Ltd.	2,49,600	5.54%	2,49,600	5.54%
Galina Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd.	2,49,600	5.54%	2,49,600	5.54%
Shapoorji Pallonji Finance Pvt. Ltd.	2,46,400	5.47%	2,46,400	5.47%
SPS Multi Commodity LLP	2,78,400	6.18%	2,38,400	5.29%



Note 17 : Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Security Premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	21,74,64,000	21,74,64,000
Add: received on Shares issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at the end of the period	A 21,74,64,000	21,74,64,000
General Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	10,000	10,000
Add: received on Shares issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at the end of the period	B 10,000	10,000
Statutory reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,80,55,907	1,80,55,907
Add: Transferred from surplus in the statement of profit and loss	1,52,24,805	-
Balance as at the end of the period	C 3,32,80,713	1,80,55,907
Equity Component of Liability Instrument		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,67,533	1,67,533
Add: Transfer within Equity	(1,67,533)	-
Balance as at the end of the period	E -	1,67,533
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(1,82,71,848)	12,51,36,617
Add : Profit for the year	7,61,24,027	(14,34,08,465)
Add : Transfer within equity	1,67,533	-
Transfer to Statutory Reserve Fund - RBI 45 IC	(1,52,24,805)	-
Balance as at the end of the period	F 4,27,94,906	(1,82,71,848)
Total (A+B+C+D+E+F)	29,35,49,619	21,74,25,592

Note : Nature and purpose of reserve

Statutory reserve

Statutory Reserve represents the Reserve Fund created under Section 45 IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly an amount representing 20% of Profit for the period is transferred to the fund for the year.

Securities Premium

This Reserve represents the premium on issue of equity shares and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

General Reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of profit for the period at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

Retained earnings

This Reserve represents the cumulative profits of the Company. This Reserve can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Note 18 : Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
Interest Income		
Interest on Stock Funding	3,31,20,396	3,65,77,828
Interest Inter Corporate Deposits	2,39,10,293	-
Interest on IPO Funding	10,72,325	56,81,453
Interest on Other Loan	2,54,78,659	41,96,448
Interest on Education / Personal Loan	-	2,69,785
Other		
Legal & Other Charges Received	-	1,22,699
	8,35,81,673	4,68,48,213



Note 19 : Other Income

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
Dividend on Shares	30,688	11,76,404
Profit on sale of Derivative	-	2,00,29,448
Interest on Bonds	4,59,534	2,63,74,343
Profit/(Loss) on sale of Shares	3,50,22,272	(1,58,24,712)
Profit on sale of Commercial Paper / Bond / SGL	3,48,94,522	11,01,092
Changes in fair Value of Bonds	-	7,50,647
Reversal of Provision against Standard Assets	-	2,40,002
Profit on sale of Mutual funds	14,77,573	4,12,746
Revaluation of Current Investments	7,76,81,449	-
	14,95,66,037	3,42,59,971

Note 20 : Employee benefit expense

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
Director's Remuneration	11,60,900	11,63,400
Salaries and Employee Benefits	49,08,335	40,73,865
Gratuity Exp	9,88,360	-
Staff Welfare	63,640	36,525
	71,21,235	52,73,790

Note 21 : Finance Costs

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
Interest on Loan	8,47,90,617	3,75,47,154
	8,47,90,617	3,75,47,154

Note 22 : Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
Demat Charges	22,369	18,460
Depository Charges	33,730	38,940
Donation	4,90,000	5,05,000
Audit Fees	88,500	88,500
Business Promotion Exp	1,00,410	49,459
Computer Expenses	26,876	27,113
Consultancy & Professional Charges	1,98,980	21,52,000
Conveyance	1,73,376	1,50,726
Processing Fees	33,98,356	-
Professional Tax	2,500	2,500
Printing and Stationery	15,882	51,444
Revaluation of Current Investments	-	17,82,56,730
Loss on sale of Derivatives	4,79,46,727	-
Registrar & Transfer Agents Chgs	31,860	31,860
Provisions against Standard Assets	2,56,980	-
Rent	18,70,800	14,20,800
SLB Lending Fees	18,16,120	7,05,989
Miscellaneous Expenses	3,44,042	6,94,194
	5,68,17,509	18,41,93,717

Payment to auditor includes :

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
Audit Fees	88,500	88,500
Total	88,500	88,500



Note 23 : Earnings per equity share (Face Value of Re. 10 each (PY Re. 10 each))

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period	45,05,700	45,05,700
Weighted average number of Potential Equity shares outstanding during the year	45,05,700	45,05,700
Total number of Potential Equity Share for calculating Diluted Earning Per share	45,05,700	45,05,700
Net Profit \ (Loss) after tax available for equity shareholders	7,61,24,027	(14,34,08,465)
Basic Earning per share (in Rs.)	16.90	(31.83)
Diluted Earning per share (in Rs.)	16.90	(31.83)

Note 25: Disclosure regarding Related Party

As required under Ind AS 24 "Related Party Disclosure" (Ind AS-24), following are details of transactions during the year with the related parties of the Company as defined in Ind AS 24:

I. Key Management Personnel

Name	Designation
Mr. Pramod Shah	Director
Mr. Sandeep Shah	Director
Mr. Girish Jajoo	Director

III. Associate Enterprise

SPS Share Brokers P. Ltd.

(IV) Transactions during the year

Particulars	Nature of Transaction	Year ended 31st March, 2021	Year ended 31st March, 2020
SPS Share Brokers P. Ltd.	Brokerage Paid	3,52,221	22,07,559
	Transaction Charges Paid	17,12,789	29,21,938
	Rent Paid	70,800	70,800
	Demat Charges	22,369	18,460
Girish Jajoo	Directors Remuneration	11,63,400	11,63,400
Pramod Shah	Interest Paid	68,322	43,63,551
	Loans Received	6,50,00,000	47,10,00,000
	Loans Paid	6,50,00,000	47,10,00,000
Sandeep Pramod Shah	Interest Paid	31,764	-
	Loans Received	16,25,00,000	-
	Loans Paid	16,25,00,000	-

(V) Balance outstanding at the end of the year

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Pramod Shah	-	11,000
SPS Share Brokers P. Ltd.	7,06,20,993	66,88,294

Note 26 : Segment Reporting

The Company's operating segments are established on the basis of those components that are evaluated regularly by the 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' as defined in Ind AS 108 - 'Operating Segments', in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. These have been identified taking into account nature of products and services, the differing risks and returns and the internal business reporting systems.

Information about Primary Business Segment

The Company has identified business segments as its primary segment and geographic segments as its secondary segment. The Company is engaged in NBFC activities during the year, consequently the Company does not have separate reportable business segment for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Information about Secondary Geographical Segment

The Company is engaged in providing services to customers located in India, consequently the Company does not have separate reportable geographical segment for the year ended March 31, 2021.



Note 27 : CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maintain strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise the shareholder value.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Gross debt (inclusive of long term and short term borrowing)	27,73,54,732	42,79,90,349
Less: Cash And Cash Equivalents	37,89,860	65,35,712
Net debt	27,35,64,872	42,14,54,637
Equity	33,86,06,619	26,24,82,592
Total Capital	61,21,71,491	68,39,37,229
Gearing ratio	45%	62%



Note 28: Fair Value Measurement

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

(Amount in Rs)									
Financial Asset & Liabilities as at 31st March 2021	Refer note	Carrying Amount				Fair Value			
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	2			37,89,860	37,89,860	37,89,860	-	-	37,89,860
Loans	3			35,10,79,131	35,10,79,131	-	-	35,10,79,131	35,10,79,131
Other Financial Assets	3a			9,05,46,060	9,05,46,060	9,05,46,060	-	-	9,05,46,060
Investment	4	17,42,09,861	-	-	17,42,09,861	17,42,09,861	-	-	17,42,09,861
Total Financial Assets		17,42,09,861	-	44,54,15,051	61,96,24,912	26,85,45,781	-	35,10,79,131	61,96,24,912
Financial Liabilities:									
Derivative Financial Instrument	9			3,69,52,650	3,69,52,650	-	3,69,52,650	-	3,69,52,650
Trade Payable	10			3,77,006	3,77,006	-	-	3,77,006	3,77,006
Debt Securities	11			-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing (Other than Debt Securities)	12			27,73,54,732	27,73,54,732	-	-	27,73,54,732	27,73,54,732
Other Financial liabilities	13			-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	31,46,84,388	31,46,84,388	-	3,69,52,650	27,77,31,738	31,46,84,388

(Amount in Rs)									
Financial Asset & Liabilities as at 31st March 2020	Refer note	Carrying Amount				Fair Value			
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	2			65,35,712	65,35,712	65,35,712	-	-	65,35,712
Loans	3			24,85,44,256	24,85,44,256	-	-	24,85,44,256	24,85,44,256
Investment	4	41,80,76,574	-	-	41,80,76,574	41,80,76,574	-	-	41,80,76,574
Total Financial Assets		41,80,76,574	-	25,50,79,968	67,31,56,542	42,46,12,286	-	24,85,44,256	67,31,56,542
Financial Liabilities:									
Derivative Financial Instrument	9			10,60,575	10,60,575	-	10,60,575	-	10,60,575
Trade Payable	10			1,27,076	1,27,076	-	-	1,27,076	1,27,076
Debt Securities	11			9,26,730	9,26,730	-	-	9,26,730	9,26,730
Borrowing (Other than Debt Securities)	12			42,70,63,619	42,70,63,619	-	-	42,70,63,619	42,70,63,619
Other Financial liabilities	13			66,88,293	66,88,293	-	-	66,88,293	66,88,293
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	43,58,66,293	43,58,66,293	-	10,60,575	43,48,05,718	43,58,66,293



Note 30 : Financial risk management framework

A wide range of risks may affect the Company's business and operational / financial performance. The risks that could have significant influence on the Company are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's Board of Directors reviews and sets out policies for managing these risks and monitors suitable actions taken by management to minimise potential adverse effects of such risks on the company's operational and financial performance.

i. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company that a customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily Loans receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, mutual funds, financial institutions and other financial instruments.

The gross carrying amount of financial assets, net of impairment losses recognised represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at 31st March 2021 and 31st March, 2020 is as follows:

Particulars	(Amount in Rs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Financial assets for which loss allowances is measured using 12 months Expected credit loss (ECL)		
Cash and cash equivalents	37,89,860	65,35,712
Financial assets for which loss allowances is measured using Life time Expected credit loss (ECL)		
Loans	35,10,79,131	24,85,44,256
Total	35,48,68,991	25,50,79,968



SPS Finquest Limited**Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021****Note 30 : Financial risk management framework****ii. Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Liquidity risk is managed by Company through effective fund management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

(A) Maturity profile of non-derivative financial liabilities**(Amount in Rs)**

31st March 2021	Upto 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade Payable	3,77,006	-	-	3,77,006
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Borrowing (Other than Debt Securities)	17,23,54,732	10,50,00,000	-	27,73,54,732
Other Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-

31st March 2020	Upto 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade Payable	1,27,076	-	-	1,27,076
Debt Securities	9,26,730	-	-	9,26,730
Borrowing (Other than Debt Securities)	42,70,63,619	-	-	42,70,63,619
Other Financial liabilities	66,88,294	-	-	66,88,294

(B) Maturity profile of derivative financial liabilities

31st March 2021	Upto 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Gross Settled				
Equity index / stock derivative	3,69,52,650			3,69,52,650

31st March 2020	Upto 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Gross Settled				
Equity index / stock derivative	10,60,575			10,60,575



SPS Finquest Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk.

A) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's total debt obligations with floating interest rates.

B) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risk is limited since all significant transactions are in Indian Rupees.

C) Other price risk

The Company is not exposed to any other price risk.



SPS Finquest Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 32: Disclosure as required by Para 13 of Non Banking Financial (Non Deposit Accepting or Holding) Companies Prudential Norms (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2007.

Sr. No. Particulars

	Liabilities Side:	Amount Outstanding	Amount Overdue
1	Loans and Advances availed by the non banking financial company inclusive of interest accrued there on but not paid: (a) Debentures: Secured Unsecured Loan (Other than Falling within the meaning of Public Deposit) (b) Deferred Credits (Asset) (c) Term Loans (d) Inter-corporate Loans and borrowing (e) Commercial Paper (f) Other Loans (specify nature) Unsecured Loan from Member * Please see Note 1 below	Rs. Nil Rs. Nil Rs. Nil Rs. 27,73,54,732 Rs. Nil Rs. Nil Rs. Nil	Rs. Nil Rs. Nil Rs. Nil Rs. Nil Rs. Nil Rs. Nil
	ASSET SIDE:		
2	Break-up of Loans & Advances Including Bills Receivable (other than those included in (4) below): (a) Secured (b) Unsecured	Rs. 25,31,39,029/- Rs. 9,88,20,000/-	
3	Break-up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards AFC activities: (i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors: (a) Financial Lease (b) Operating Lease (ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors: (a) Asset on Hire (b) Repossessed Assets (iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities: (a) Loans where assets have been repossessed (b) Loans other than (a) above	 Rs. Nil Rs. Nil Rs. Nil Rs. Nil Rs. Nil Rs. Nil	
4	Break up Investments: Current Investment: 1. Quoted: (i) Shares : (a) Equity (b) Preference (ii) Debentures and Bonds (iii) Units of Mutual Funds (iv) Government Securities	 Rs. 14,35,45,222/- Rs. Nil Rs. 40,00,000/- Rs. 2,66,64,639/- Rs. Nil	



(v) Others (please specify)	Rs. Nil
2. Unquoted	
(i) Shares : (a) Equity	Rs. Nil
(b) Preference	Rs. Nil
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	Rs. Nil
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	Rs. Nil
(iv) Government Securities	Rs. Nil
(v) Others (please specify)	Rs. Nil
Long Term Investments:	
1. Quoted:	
(i) Shares : (a) Equity	Rs. Nil
(b) Preference	Rs. Nil
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	Rs. Nil
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	Rs. Nil
(iv) Government Securities	
(v) Others (please specify)	Rs. Nil
2. Unquoted	
(i) Shares : (a) Equity	Rs. Nil
(b) Preference	Rs. Nil
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	Rs. Nil
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	Rs. Nil
(iv) Government Securities	Rs. Nil
(v) Others (please specify)	Rs. Nil

5 Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (2) and (3) above:

Please see Note 2 below

Categories	Amount net of Provisions		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1. Related Parties			
(a) Subsidiaries	Rs. Nil	Rs. Nil	Rs. Nil
(b) Companies in the same Group	Rs. Nil	Rs. Nil	Rs. Nil
(c) Other related parties	Rs. Nil	Rs. Nil	Rs. Nil
2. Other than related parties	Rs. 25,31,39,029/-	Rs. 9,88,20,000	Rs. 35,19,59,029
Total	Rs. 25,31,39,029/-	Rs. 9,88,20,000/-	Rs. 35,19,59,029

6 Investors group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted) Please see note 3 below

Category	Market Value/ Break up or Fair Value or NAV	Book Value (net of Provisions)
1. Related Parties		
(a) Subsidiaries	Rs. Nil	Rs. Nil
(b) Companies in the same group (Unquoted Shares)	Rs. Nil	Rs. Nil
(c) Other related parties	Rs. Nil	Rs. Nil
2. Other than related parties	Rs. 17,42,09,861/-	Rs. 17,42,09,861/-
Total	Rs. 17,42,09,861/-	Rs. 17,42,09,861/-

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



-7	Other Information:	
	Particulars	Amount
	(i) Gross Non-Performing Assets	
	(a) Related parties	Rs. Nil
	(b) Other than related parties	Rs. Nil
	(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets	
	(a) Related Parties	Rs. Nil
	(b) Other than related Parties	Rs. Nil
	(iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debts	Rs. Nil

Notes:

1. As defined in paragraph 2(1)(Xii) of the Non Banking Financial Companies Acceptance of Public Deposits (Reserve Bank) Direction, 1998

2. Provisioning norms shall be applicable as prescribed in Non Banking Financial (Non-Deposit Accepting or Holding) Companies Prudential Norms (Reserve Bank) Directions 2007

3. All Accounting Standard and Guidance Notes issued by ICAI are applicable including for valuation of Investments and other assets as also assets acquired in satisfaction of debt. However, Market value in respect of quoted investments and break up/fair value/NAV in respect of unquoted investments should be disclosed irrespective of whether they are classified as long term or current in (4) above.

Note 33 : The previous year's figures have been recast / restated, wherever necessary, to conform to the current year's classification.

As per our attached report of even date
For and on behalf of

Kochar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 105256W

CA. Piyush Kochar
Partner

M. No. 106049
UDIN: 21106049AAAACS4435
Place: Mumbai
Date: 25/06/2021

For and on behalf of the Board

SPS Finquest Limited

Sandeep Shah
Director
DIN No. 00368350

Place : Mumbai
Date: 25/06/2021

(Signature)

Girish Jajoo
Managing Director
DIN No.03108620