

Magnanimous Trade & Finance Ltd.

Regd. Office : D-1, Moti Lal Atal Road, Behind Hotel Neelam, Jaipur - 302 001 (Rajasthan) • India
Telephone : 0141-2373164, 2373364 • Email : miel1@rediffmail.com
CIN No.L65923RJ1991PLC059251 • Website : mtfl.co.in

Date: 07/09/2023

To,
The Manager (Department of Corporate Affairs)
Bombay Stock Exchange Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai- 400001

Ref: SCRIP CODE: 512377; SECURITY ID: MAGANTR

Ref: Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Subject: Notice of the 38th Annual General Meeting of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23 under Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations').

Dear Sir/Madam,

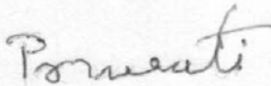
Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed herewith the Annual Report of the Company for F.Y. 2022-2023 along with the Notice convening the 30th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company.

The Annual Report for the Financial Year 2022-23 is being sent through electronic mode to the Members and is also available on the website of the Company at <https://mtfl.co.in>.

Kindly take the aforesaid information on record in compliance of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations 2015.

Thanking You,
Yours Faithfully,

For MAGNANIMOUS TRADE & FINANCE LTD



PARWATI PARASRAMPURIA
(Managing Director)
DIN: 00359065

2023

Annual Report

MAGNANIMOUS TRADE & FINANCE LTD



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Parwati Parasrampuria
Mr. Sudhir Kumar Parasrampuria
Mr. Gautam Lhila
Mr. Pradeep Kumar Dada
Mr. Shashank Parasrampuria

Chairman & Managing Director
Executive Director
Non Executive Independent Director
Non Executive Independent Director
Additional Non Executive Non
Independent Director

AUDITORS

M/s. GUPTA & SHAH,
Chartered Accountants
2, Nav Bharat Niketan, 3A/246, Azad Nagar,
Kanpur-208002 Email:
gupta.shah@gmail.com

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Ankit Poddar

COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. RAKESH PANWAR

BANKER

HDFC Bank Ltd,
Villa Station, Jaipur-302001

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

M/s Beetal Financial & Computer Services Pvt. Ltd
Beetal House, 3rd Floor, 99, Madangir Behind Local Shopping Centre,
Near Dada Harsukhdas Mandir, New Delhi, Delhi, 110062
Tel.: 011 - 29961281, Fax: 011- 29961284, E-mail: beetal@beetalfinancial.com

REGISTERED OFFICE ADDRESS

D-1, Moti Lal Atal Road 1st Floor, Behind Hotel Neelam Jaipur RJ 302001
Website: www.mtfl.co.in
E-Mail Id: co@mtfl.co.in
Tel: 0141-2373676, Fax: 0141-2379344

S.NO.	CONTENTS	PAGE NO.
1.	DIRECTOR'S REPORT, AOC-2	1-10
2.	CEO & CFO CERTIFICATE AND CODE OF CONDUCT	11-12
3.	SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT	13-15
4.	NOMINATION & REMUNERATION POLICY	16-20
5.	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Standalone)	21-32
6.	STANDALONE FINANCIALS STATEMENTS: -	33-67
7.	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Consolidated)	68-75
8.	CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS STATEMENTS: -	76-106
9.	STATUTORY SECTION	
a)	NOTICE & ANNEXURES TO NOTICE	107-121
b)	ATTENDANCE SLIP	118
c)	PROXY FORM	120
d)	ROUTE MAP	121

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

To
The Members,
MAGNANIMOUS TRADE & FINANCE LTD

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 38th Annual Report of your Company along with the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2023.

1. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL RESULTS:

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	For the financial year ended 31 st March, 2023 (Rs.)	For the financial year ended 31 st March, 2022 (Rs.)	For the financial year ended 31 st March, 2023 (Rs.)	For the financial year ended 31 st March, 2022 (Rs.)
Revenue from Operation including other income	84,764.00	68,175.00	84,764.00	68,175.00
Expenses excluding Depreciation	33,774.00	46,228.00	33,774.00	46,228.00
Depreciation and Amortization	1,719.27	194.00	1719.27	194.00
Profit (Loss) Before Tax	49,270.73	21,753.00	48,753.73	18,835.00
Extraordinary items	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Current Tax	0.00	(5,168.00)	(5,569.00)	(5,168.00)
Deferred Tax Adjustment	(1,092.00)	149.00	(1,093.00)	149.00
Excess/short provision relating earlier year tax	(26.00)	32.00	(26.00)	32.00
Profit (loss) After Tax	42,583.73	16,766.00	42,065.73	13,848.00
Net fixed assets	53,179.73	919.00	53,179.73	919.00
Share capital	95,147.00	95,147.00	95,147.00	95,147.00
Reserve & Surplus Profit/(Loss)	7,75,834.73	733,251.00	7,72,931.73	82,32,73.00

2. DIVIDEND:

The board of directors has not recommended any dividend for the financial year.

3. OPERATIONS

During the year under review Total Income of the Company has increased from Rs. 6,817,500.00/-to Rs. 84,76,400.00/-. The Net Profit for the current year stood at Rs 4258373.00/- as against Net profit of Rs. 1676600.00/-in the previous year.

4. TRANSFER TO RESERVES:

The Company has transfer of Rs. 8,51,700.00 to the statutory reserve.

5. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

There has been no change in the objects of the Company. Business is being conducted as per the objectives described in the Memorandum of Association of the Company. There has been no material change in the line or nature of business that the Company is operating in.

6. INFORMATION ABOUT SUBSIDIARY/ASSOCIATE COMPANY:

During the year under review, the following Companies continued to hold the status of Associate of your Company: -

SL No.	Name of Company	CIN	Applicable Section.
1.	AMBER MERCANTILES LTD	U67120RJ1990PLC059663	2(6)

During the year under review, the following Companies ceases to hold the status of Associate of your Company: -

SL No.	Name of Company	CIN	Applicable Section.
1.	MACRO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	L74120UP1993PLC015605	2(6)

In accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 and Accounting Standard AS-21 on Consolidated Financial Statements read with Accounting Standard AS-23 and 27 on Accounting for Investments in Associates/ Subsidiaries, the Companies are required to prepare Consolidated Financial Statements of its Associate(s) / Subsidiary(ies) to be laid before Annual General Meeting of the Company. accordingly. The Consolidated Financial Statement incorporating the Accounts of Associate Company(ies) along with the Auditor's Report thereon forms part of this Annual Report.

However, the Company does not have any Subsidiary and Joint Venture Company during the year under review.

As per Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company has prepared a Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2023 which together with Auditor's Report thereon form part of this Annual Report.

7. TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND:

The provisions of Section 125(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable, as there was no Dividend declared and paid last year.

8. DEPOSITS:

Company has not accepted any deposits from the public, during the year under review.

9. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS:

As on the date of this report, no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have occurred, between the end of the financial year to which these financial statements relate.

10. ANNUAL RETURN

Annual Return as required under Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, is available on the website of the company at <https://mtfl.co.in>.

11. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement it is confirmed that-

- a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- b) Such accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgments and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the company for that period;
- c) Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) The annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.
- e) That internal financial controls were laid down to be followed and that such internal financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively.
- f) That proper system was devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

12. SHARE CAPITAL:

The Company has 951468 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each amounting to Rs. 9514680. During the year under review, the Company has not issued any shares or any convertible instruments.

The Company has only one class of Equity Share having a par value of Rs. 10/-each holder of share is entitled to one vote per share with same rights.

During the Year 2022-23, the company has not made any issue of equity shares with differential voting rights, Sweat Equity Shares and employee stock option.

13. LISTING OF SHARES:

Shares of company have been listed on Bombay Stock Exchange.

14. AUDITORS:**a. Statutory Auditors:**

In accordance with Sec 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, M/s Chaudhary Pandiya & Co. (FRN: 001903C), Chartered Accountants was re-appointed by the members as Statutory Auditors of the

Company at the Annual General Meeting held on 29th September 2022 for the financial year ended on 31st March 2022, for a period of 5 years to hold office from the conclusion of this Annual general meeting till the conclusion of Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held for the F.Y. ending on 31st March 2027.

After Closure of the Financial Year 2022-23 the Auditor of the Company has resigned w.e.f. 18/07/2023.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 139(8) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 M/s GUPTA & SHAH. Chartered Accountant (FRN: 01416C), were appointed as statutory Auditors of the Company to fill the Casual Vacancy caused by the resignation of M/s Chaudhary Pandiya & CO., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number- 001903C) to hold office up to the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with Sec 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, M/s GUPTA & SHAH. Chartered Accountant (FRN: 01416C), shall be appoint by the members as Statutory Auditors of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting to be held for the financial year ended on 31st March 2023, for a period of 5 years to hold office from the conclusion of this Annual general meeting till the conclusion of Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held for the F.Y. ending on 31st March 2028.

b. Statutory Auditors' Report:

The observations made by the Auditors in their Report read with relevant notes as given in the Notes on Accounts annexed to the Accounts, are self explanatory and therefore do not call for any further comments under Section 134 (3)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Auditors of the Company have not raised any queries or made any Qualifications on the Accounts adopted by the Board which were then audited by them.

c. Secretarial Auditor:

The provisions of Section 204 read with Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has appointed M/s. Mahendra Khandelwal & Co., a firm of Company Secretaries in Practice, as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2022-23.

d. Secretarial Audit Report

The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed to this Board report as Annexure-III.

15. DIRECTORS /KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

a. Retire by Rotation

The Independent Directors hold office for a fixed period of five years from the date of their appointment and are not liable to retire by rotation. Out of the remaining Non-Executive/ Non-Independent Directors, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Sudhir Kumar Parasrampurua (DIN: 00358982) is liable to retire by rotation and being eligible, offer his candidature for reappointment as Director.

b. Independent Directors and their Declaration of Independence

The Board of the Company as on March 31, 2023 consisted of 5 directors out of which 2 are independent directors.

All Independent Directors have given declaration that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

c. Composition of Board of Director as on 31st March 2023 and changes during the year

The Board of the Company as on March 31, 2023 consist of 5 directors out of which 2 are independent directors, one is Managing Director and one is Executive director one is Non Executive Director.

During the year under review Mr. Shashank Parasrampuria (DIN: 07182816) was appointed as an Additional Director w.e.f. 06/12/2022.

d. Changes in the composition of Key Managerial Personnel (other than Board of Directors):

There are no changes in the composition of Key Managerial Personnel during the financial year.

16. COMMITTEE DETAILS**❖ Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee comprises Independent Directors namely Shri Gautam Lhila (Independent Director and Chairman), Shri Pradeep Kumar Dada (Independent Director) and Shri Sudhir Kumar Parasrampuria (Director) as other Members. All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board.

❖ Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of Shri Gautam Lhila (Independent Director and Chairman), Shri Pradeep Kumar Dada (Independent Director) and Shri Sudhir Kumar Parasrampuria (Director) as other Members. All the recommendations made by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were accepted by the Board.

The Board of Directors has framed a policy which lays down a framework in relation to remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the Company. This policy also lays down criteria for selection and appointment of Board Members. The details of this policy are enclosed herewith as Annexure-'II'.

17. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The details of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are as follows:

A. Conservation of energy:

The company is not engaged in manufacturing activity, the details relating to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo as per Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 being not applicable, hence not provided.

B. Technology Absorption:

The particulars regarding Technology absorption are: NIL

C. Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo:

Particulars
As on 31.03.2023
As on 31.03.2022

a) Earnings in foreign exchange	Nil	Nil
b) Expenditure / outgo in foreign exchange (Travelling)	Nil	Nil

18. MEETINGS

During the financial year 2022-23, following meetings were convened:

❖ Board Meetings

S. No.	Date of Board Meeting	Board's Strength	No. of Directors Present
1.	30/05/2022	4	4
2.	11/08/2022	4	4
3.	03/09/2022	4	4
4.	14/11/2022	4	4
5.	06/12/2022	4	4
6.	13/02/2023	5	5

❖ Audit Committee Meetings

S. No.	Date of Meeting	Strength of Members	No. of Members Present
1.	30/05/2022	3	3
2.	11/08/2022	3	3
3.	28/08/2022	3	3
4.	14/11/2022	3	3
5.	13/02/2023	3	3

❖ Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meetings

S.No.	Date of Meeting	Strength of Members	No. of members present
1.	28/08/2022	3	3
2.	30/11/2022	3	3

❖ Independent Director's Meeting

S. No.	Date of Meeting	Strength of Members	No. of members present
1.	22/02/2023	2	2

❖ Members Meeting

S.No.	Type of Meeting	Date of Meeting	Total No. of Members Entitled to Attend	Number of Members Attended
1.	Annual General Meeting	29-09-2022	304	8

19. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE BOARD, COMMITTEES AND INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS

The Company has formulated a Board Evaluation template for performance evaluation of the Independent Directors, the Board, its Committees and other individual Directors which includes criteria for performance valuation of the Non-Executive Directors and Executive Directors.

The formal Board evaluation as mandated under the Companies Act and Listing Regulations has been carried out during the year.

20. DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has in place an appropriate Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace in accordance with the provisions of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, to prevent sexual harassment of its employees.

During the year under review, there were no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

21. DETAILS OF ESTABLISHMENT OF VIGIL MECHANISM FOR DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES:

The company has established a vigil mechanism for grievances redressal of director and employees of the company which will help in reporting genuine concerns or grievances of directors and employees.

22. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR):

As the Company does not fall under the class of companies as prescribed under Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, therefore the provisions related to Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the Company.

Therefore, Company is not liable to contribute towards Corporate Social Responsibility.

23. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186:

Particulars of Loan given, Investments made, guarantees given and securities provided along with the purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security is proposed to be utilized by the recipient are provided in financial statement

24. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

The particulars of contracts or arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under the proviso thereto have been disclosed in Form No. AOC -2, as Annexure -I.

25. MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION:

(A) Managerial Remuneration of Rs. 6,00,000/- is paid to the Managing Director of the company.

(B) There is no Employee who is in receipt of remuneration of more than Rs. 8,50,000 per month. or Rs. 102,00,000 per annum under Section 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in the financial 2022-2023.

(C) The company does not have any material information to report in accordance with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

26. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY:

In view of minimal operational activities, no Risk Management Policy was framed by the Board.

27. DETAILS IN RESPECT OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The Company has proper place and adequate internal control systems commensurate with the nature of its business, and size and complexity of its operations. Internal control systems comprising of policies and procedures are designed to ensure reliability of financial reporting, timely feedback on achievement of operational and strategic goals, compliance with policies, procedure, applicable laws and regulations, and all assets and resources are acquired economically, used efficiently and adequately protected.

28. GREEN INTIATIVES:

Electronic copies of the Annual Report 2022-23 and the notice of 38th AGM are sent to all members whose e-mail address is registered with the company/depository participants. For members who have not registered their email address, physical copies are sent in the permitted mode.

29. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE:

There were no orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

30. OTHER DISCLOSURES AND STATUTORY INFORMATION:

a. Compliance with Secretarial Standards

The Company complies with applicable secretarial standards.

b.Policies and code adopted by the Company

The Board of Directors has from time to time framed and approved policies as required by the SEBI LODR Regulations as well as under the Companies Act, 2013. These policies will be reviewed by the Board at periodic intervals. Some of the key policies that have been adopted are as follows:

- ✓ Code for Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information
- ✓ Code of Conduct for Insider Trading
- ✓ Policy on Related Party Transactions
- ✓ Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel

31. HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

We firmly believe that employee motivation, development and engagement are key aspect of good human resource management. We provide several forums and communication channels for our employees to not only share their point of view and feedback related to our business, but also share feedback self-development and career advancement. These forums have helped us to identify and implement a number of structural changes during the year under review.

32. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

An acknowledgement with thanks is hereby conveyed to all with whose help, cooperation and hard work the Company was able to achieve the results.

**By order of the Board
For MAGNANIMOUS TRADE & FINANCE LTD
CIN: L65923RJ1991PLC059251**

Date:06-09-2023

Place: Jaipur

**Sd/-
PARWATI PARASRAMPURIA
Managing Director
DIN: 00359065**

**Sd/-
SUDHIR KUMAR PARASRAMPURIA
Director
DIN: 00358982**

FORM NO. AOC -2

[Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.]

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.: NIL
2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis.

S. No.	Name	Nature of relationship	Nature of transaction	Amount as at 31 st March, 2023(in Hundred)
1.	Amber Mercantiles Limited	Associate Company	Rent received	120.00
2.	Amber Mercantiles Limited	Associate Company	Electricity charges received	150.00
3.	Sudhir Kumar Parasrampurua	Director	Purchase of Travel Tickets, Travel Arrangements and Accommodation facilities	2889.00

By order of the Board
For MAGNANIMOUS TRADE & FINANCE LTD
CIN: L65923RJ1991PLC059251

Date:06-09-2023
Place: Jaipur

Sd/-
PARWATI PARASRAMPURIA
Managing Director
DIN: 00359065

Sd/-
SUDHIR KUMAR PARASRAMPURIA
Director
DIN: 00358982

CERTIFICATE PURSUANT TO REGULATION 17(8) OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS
AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

To

The Board of Directors

MAGNANIMOUS TRADE & FINANCE LTD

D-1, Moti Lal Atal Road 1st Floor, Behind Hotel Neelam Jaipur Rajasthan 302001

We, Parwati Parasrampur, Managing Director and Ankit Poddar, Chief Financial Officer certify to the Board that in respect to the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2023:

- 1) We have reviewed the financial statements and the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - i. These statements do not contain any material untrue statements or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - ii. These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing Accounting Standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- 2) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.
- 3) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control system of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- 4) We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee that:
 - i. there has not been any significant change in internal control over financial reporting during the year under reference;
 - ii. there has not been any significant change in accounting policies during the year requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - iii. There has not been any instance during the year of significant fraud of which we had become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

By order of the Board

For MAGNANIMOUS TRADE & FINANCE LTD

CIN: L65923RJ1991PLC059251

Date:06-09-2023

Place: Jaipur

Sd/-
PARWATI PARASRAMPURIA
Managing Director
DIN: 00359065

Sd/-
SUDHIR KUMAR PARASRAMPURIA
Director
DIN: 00358982

DECLARATION TO COMPLIANCE OF CODE OF CONDUCT

This is to certify that the company has laid down its code of conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the company and copy of the same has been uploaded on the website of the Company.

I hereby declare that all the Directors and Senior Managerial personnel have affirmed the compliance with the Code of Conduct and have given a confirmation thereto in this regard, in respect of financial year ended 31st March 2023.

For the purposes of this declaration, Senior Management Personnel means the Personnel who are members of the core management team, including persons in the cadre of functional heads and above but excluding Board of Directors as on March 31, 2023.

Place: Jaipur

Dated: 30-05-2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Mrs. Parwati Parasrampur
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00359065

Form No. MR-3SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORTFOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31st March, 2023

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

To,

The Members,

MAGNANIMOUS TRADE & FINANCE LTD

D-1, Moti Lal Atal Road 1st Floor, Behind Hotel Neelam, Jaipur, Rajasthan-302001

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practice by **MAGNANIMOUS TRADE & FINANCE LTD (L65923RJ1991PLC059251)** Secretarial audit was conducted in the manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conduct/ statutory compliance and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, We hereby report that in our opinion; the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 according to the provisions of:

- I. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- II. The Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956 and Rules made there under;
- III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- IV. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; **(Not Applicable to the Company during Audit Process)**;
- V. The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') viz.;
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
 - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share based Employee benefits) Regulations, 2014; **[Not applicable as there was no reportable event during the financial year under review for secretarial audit]**
 - e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **[Not applicable as there was no reportable event during the financial year under review for secretarial audit];**
 - f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; **[Not applicable as there was no reportable event during the financial year under review for secretarial audit]** and
 - h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy back of Securities) Regulations, 2018; **[Not applicable as there was no reportable event during the financial year under review for secretarial audit]**

- I. As identified by the management, following laws are specifically applicable to the Company:
- a. Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
 - b. Guidelines on Fair practices code for NBFC
 - c. Non-Banking Financial Companies Prudential Norms (Reserve Bank) Directions, 1998
 - d. Prudential Norms (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2007
 - e. Non-Banking Financial (Non- Deposit Accepting or Holding) Companies
 - f. Negotiable Instruments Act 1881
 - g. NBFC Auditors Directions, 2008
 - h. Guidelines, directions and instructions issued by RBI through notifications and Circulars

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

- a) **Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.**
- b) **SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.**

During the period under review the, Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that

- a) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. There is no change in the composition of the Board of Directors during the period under review.
- b) Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- c) None of the directors in any meeting dissented on any resolution and hence there was no instance of recording any dissenting member's view in the minutes

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines. Company has introduced compliance alert system for applicability of all applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period the Company has passed no special resolutions which are having major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuant of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards.

For M/s Mahendra Khandelwal & Co.
Company Secretaries

Place: Jaipur

Date: 05/09/2023

sd/-
Mahendra Prakash Khandelwal
(Partner)
Membership no.6266
C.P. No-4459
UDIN: F006266E000941563

*Note: This report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed as "**Annexure - A**" which forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure-A

To,
TheMembers,
MAGNANIMOUS TRADE & FINANCE LTD
D-1, Moti Lal Atal Road 1st Floor, Behind Hotel Neelam,
Jaipur, Rajasthan-302001

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.
7. The maximum liability of our firm under the secretarial audit in respect of the aggregate of all claims shall not exceed the fee charged by me.

For M/s Mahendra Khandelwal & Co.
Company Secretaries

Place: Jaipur
Date: 05/09/2023

sd/-
Mahendra Prakash Khandelwal
(Partner)
Membership no.6266
C.P. No-4459
UDIN: F006266E000941563

NOMINATION & REMUNERATION POLICY:

The Board of Directors of Magnanimous Trade & Finance Limited ("the Company"), in view of enforcement of Companies Act, 2013 read with rules framed thereunder and to align with the objectives and goals of the Company with the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended time to time) (Listing Regulations), framed the Nomination and Remuneration Policy.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and this Policy shall be in compliance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read along with the applicable rules thereto and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as may be amended from time to time).

I. DEFINITIONS:

"the Act" means the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder as may be amended from time to time

"Board" means Board of Directors of the Company.

"Company" means Magnanimous Trade & Finance Limited

"Committee" means the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors.

"Compliance Officer" means Company Secretary of the Company.

"Directors" mean members of the Board of Directors of the Company.

"Executive Director" means the Managing Director, Whole-time Director, as the case may be and includes Directors who are in the full time employment of the Company.

"Key Managerial Personnel" shall have the same meaning as given in Section 2 (51) of the Listing Regulations and Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules framed thereunder.

"Senior Management" shall mean personnel of the company (which include persons engaged as retainer or on contractual basis) and who are members of its core management team excluding the Board of Directors, comprising all members of management one level below the executive directors, including the functional heads.

Explanation 1: In case of any dispute whether a person is member of Senior Management or not, decision of concerned Executive Director shall be final.

Explanation 2: Considering the criticality of a particular function, even if a person is not covered in the above definition, the Chairman will have discretion to treat him/ her as member of Senior Management for the purpose of this Policy.

The words and definitions not described herein above shall have the respective meanings under the Acts and legislations governing the same.

II. TERMS OF REFERENCE / ROLE OF COMMITTEE:

The Terms of Reference of the Committee shall be:-

- a) To identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and to carry out evaluation of every Director's performance.
- b) To ensure that the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and is sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully.

- c) To ensure that relationship of remuneration to performance in respect of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and employees of Senior Management is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and
- d) To ensure that remuneration to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management involves a balance between fixed and variable pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals:
- e) To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and employees of Senior Management, and also to determine criteria for positive attributes and independence of Directors.
- f) To formulate criteria for evaluation of every Director including Independent Director and the Board.
- g) To evaluate the performance of the members of the Board and provide necessary report to the Board for further evaluation by the Board.
- h) To recommend to the Board on Remuneration payable to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and employees of Senior Management.
- i) To provide to Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management, reward linked directly to their efforts, performance, dedication and achievement relating to the Company's operations.
- j) To devise a policy on Board diversity from time to time.
- k) To develop a succession plan for the Board and to regularly review the plan.

III. STATUTORY POWERS OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee shall have a power to express opinion whether the Director possesses the requisite qualification for the practice of the profession, when remuneration is proposed to be paid for the services to be rendered in any other capacity and such services to be rendered are of a professional nature. Where in any financial year during the currency of tenure of a managerial person, a company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Committee may approve the payment of remuneration as per Section II of Part II of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

IV. COMPOSITION OF COMMITTEE

The Committee shall comprise of at least three Non-Executive Directors, at least half of whom shall be Independent Directors. The Board may appoint the Chairperson of the Company whether executive or non-executive as member of this committee.

V. CHAIRPERSON

The Chairperson of the Committee shall be an Independent Director. In the absence of the Chairperson, the members of the Committee present at the meeting shall choose one of the Independent Directors amongst them to act as Chairperson.

The Chairperson of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall endeavor to be present at the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company.

VI. CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING QUALIFICATIONS, POSITIVE ATTRIBUTES AND INDEPENDENCE OF DIRECTORS

The Committee shall identify:

- a. Persons who possess adequate qualifications, expertise and experience for the position he / she is considered to be appointed. The person should have knowledge of at least one or more domain areas like, finance, law, management, sales, marketing, administration, research, governance, strategy, operations or other disciplines related to the Company's business.
- b. Person shall uphold ethical integrity, have a pedigree of acting objectively, shall have no adverse order(s) passed by any Regulatory body, should have a proven track record of meeting professional obligations including a reputation to manage challenges.
- c. An Independent Director should meet with requirements of the Act read with Schedule IV of the Act and provisions of the Listing Regulations.
- d. An Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to 5 consecutive years and will be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a special resolution by the Company and following the procedure under the Act / Listing Regulations.
- e. No Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms of maximum 5 years each. In the event the same person is to be appointed as an Independent Director after two consecutive terms, a cooling period of three years is required to be fulfilled.

VII. CRITERIA FOR APPOINTMENT OF KMP / SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL AND PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

- a. The Company has a well-defined and structured recruitment process for Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.
- b. The appointment of KMP and Senior Management shall be approved by the Board on prior recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
- c. The management considers various factors while evaluating a person for appointment as senior management including individual's background, business acumen, analytical abilities, competency, skills, abilities (viz. leadership, ability to exercise sound judgment), educational and professional background, personal accomplishment, age, relevant experience and understanding of related field viz; marketing technology, prospective operations of the Company;
- d. The appointee while continuing in his / her office shall not engage in any business or commercial activity, which might detrimentally conflict with the interest of the Company.
- e. The KMP and Senior Management shall have a well-defined appraisal and performance evaluation framework.

VIII. TERM OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS, KMP AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The Company shall appoint or re-appoint Executive Directors for a term not exceeding five years at a time.

The KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall retire as per the prevailing HR policy of the Company. In the event any Director, KMP and Senior Management attracts any disqualification mentioned in the Act or under any law, the Committee may recommend to the Board the removal of the said Director, KMP or Senior Management.

IX. REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS / KMP (NON-BOARD AND OTHER THAN SENIORMANAGEMENT) / SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND OTHER EMPLOYEES:

Remuneration to Directors:

- a. **Executive Directors**

- The remuneration to the Executive Directors shall be governed by the provisions of the Act, Listing Regulations or any other enactment for the time being in force. The remuneration shall take into account the Company's performance, the contribution of the Executive Directors for the same, remuneration trends in general, meeting of appropriate benchmarks (such as remuneration paid in like-size companies) and which will ensure and support a high performance culture. The Executive Directors will also be entitled to sitting fees as paid to Non-Executive and Independent Directors (unless specifically waived by them or not entitled in terms of their respective agreements).

b. Non-Executive Directors

- The Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors will receive sitting fees / commission as per the provisions of the Act and in compliance with the provisions of the Listing Regulations. The amount of the sitting fees will not exceed the ceiling / limit under the Act. An Independent Director will not be eligible to any stock option of the Company.
- The Board of Directors will from time-to-time fix the sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board and its Committees on the recommendations of the Committee. The Board of Directors has fixed the sitting fees payable to Directors for attending the Meetings of the Board and its respective Committees.
- The Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors will be paid commission in aggregate an amount of 1% of the standalone Net Profit of the Company in the financial year as calculated in terms of Section 198 read with Section 197 of the Act. The Commission to Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors will be paid on a uniform basis to reinforce the principle of collective responsibility. If a Non-Executive Director or Independent Director works as such only for a part of the year, he will be paid commission for the relevant financial year on a proportionate basis for the period during which he held the post of such Director. The commission will be payable only after the Annual Audited Financial Statements are approved by the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors may forgo receiving of commission / sitting fees by making a request to the Board.

c. Remuneration to KMP and Senior Management

- The remuneration to KMPs and Senior Management will be benchmarked on the remuneration package prevailing in the country and industry and will have a fixed component and a performance based component.
- Remuneration to be paid to Senior Management in whatever form, whether at the time of appointment or during annual revisions shall be recommended by the Committee to the Board for its approval.

d. Remuneration to other employees

- The remuneration including revision in remuneration of other employees shall be decided by the Board of Directors in consultation with the Manager (HR) within the overall framework of compensation and appraisal policy of the Company.

X. BOARD DIVERSITY

- a. The Company acknowledges the importance of diversity within the Board and the Committee is fully committed to ensure that a transparent board nomination process is in place which is based on merit and that encourages diversity of thought, experience, background, knowledge, ethnicity, perspective, age and gender.

- b. The Company recognizes that gender diversity is a significant aspect of diversity and acknowledges the role that woman with the right skills and experience can play in contributing to diversity of perspective in the Boardroom;
- c. The Committee shall ensure that the Company has an appropriate blend of functional and industry expertise;
- d. The Committee shall monitor and periodically review the Board Diversity and recommend to the Board so as to improve one or more aspects of its diversity and measure progress accordingly;
- e. The Committee shall monitor and periodically review the Board Diversity and recommend to the Board any changes so as to improve one or more aspects of its diversity and measure progress accordingly.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS

MAGNANIMOUS TRADE & FINANCE LTD.

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of MAGNANIMOUS TRADE & FINANCE LTD ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the statement of Profit and Loss, (including other comprehensive income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone financial statement give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2023 and the total comprehensive income (comprising of profit & other comprehensive income), changes in the equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

3. 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 Standalone Financial Results* 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 standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key audit matters

4. key audit matters are those that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Assessment of carrying value of Investments In Associates and fair value of other Investments</p> <p>The Company has investment in two Associates [Refer to Note No.3.3.3 & 3.3.4 & 29 to the standalone financial statements &</p>	<p>our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . We evaluated the Company's process regarding impairment assessment and for valuation. . We assessed the carrying value/fair value calculations of all individually material investment, where applicable, to determine whether the valuations performed by the Company were within an acceptable range

<p>The Company Accounts for investment is associates and other investments (subject to impairment assessment. For investment carried at cost accordingly to Rs. In associates & Rs. In others where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying value of investments is assessed for impairment and where applicable an impairment provision is recognised.</p> <p>The accounting for investment is a Key audit matter as the determination of recoverable value for impairment assessment / fair valuation of involves significant management judgement and estimates. The impairment assessment and fair valuation for such investment have been carried out by the management in accordance with AS 36 and AS 113 respectively. The Key input and judgements involved in the impairment / fair valuation assessment of unquoted investment include :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Forecast cash flows assumption . Whether unit is in operation or not .Economic and entity specific factors incorporated in the valuation. 	<p>determined by us.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . We checked the mathematical accuracy of the impairment model and agreed the relevant data with the latest budgets, actual past results and other supporting documents. . We assessed the sensitivity analysis and evaluated whether any reasonably foreseeable change in the assumptions could lead to impairment or material change in the fair valuation. . We discussed with the components auditors of certain entities to develop an understanding of the operating performance and outlook used in their own valuation model and to assess consistency with the assumptions used in the model. . We had inquired with management to obtain an understanding of the relevant factors in respect of certain investments carried at fair value where a wide range of fair values were possible due to various factor such as absence of recent observable transactions, restrictions on transfer of shares. Existence of multiple valuation techniques, investee's valued nature of portfolio of investments for which significant estimates/judgments are required to arrive at fair value. . We have discussed the key assumptions and sensitivities for certain investments with those charged with governance. . We evaluated the adequacy of the disclosures made in the standalone financial statements. <p>Based on the above procedures performed, we did not identify and significant exceptions in the management's assessment in relation to the carrying value of investments in associates and fair value of other investments.</p>
--	---

Information Other than the Standalone financial statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

6. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the information included in Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report in the Annual Report of the Company for the financial year 2022-23, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The reports containing the other information as above are 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 will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the

standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. When we read the reports containing the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management for the Standalone Financial Results

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Standalone financial statements

9. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.
10. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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, including internal audit system in vogue, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
11. Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.
 12. 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.
 13. 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.
 14. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone 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

15. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order'), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure B", a statement on the matters specified in the paragraphs 3 and 4 of the order, to the extent applicable.
16. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards 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 March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting;
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act; and
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. The management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, that no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or any entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether , directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee ,security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - v. The management has represented, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than that no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies) including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by behalf the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries ") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - vi. Based on such audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, performed by us, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under para iv and v contain any material misstatement.
 - vii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us,
 - a. The company has not declared and paid any interim dividend during the year and until the date of this report is in compliance with the Section 123 of the Act.
 - b. The company has not proposed and dividend during the year.
 - viii. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the company only w.e.f. 01 April 2023, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For Chaudhary Pandiya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 001903C

(A.K.Pandiyaa)
Partner
Membership No. 070747

Place: Kanpur
Dated: 30.05.2023
UDIN: 23070747BGYIWQ7374

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report on the Standalone Financial Statements
Referred to in paragraph 15 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023, we report that;

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
(B) The Company do not have intangible assets therefore reporting under Clause 3 (i) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year; No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification;
- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of the examination of the records of the company, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification and The title deeds of all the immovable properties are held in the name of the company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year. Accordingly the reporting under clause 3 (i) (d) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) Based on information and explanation furnished to us, no proceeding have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding Benami property under the prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1888 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Banami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its standalone financial statements does not arise.
- (ii) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of the examination of the records of the company, the management has conducted the physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals & there is no discrepancy noticed on physical verification of the inventory as compared to the books of accounts as the company holds shares and securities, shops, offices and flats as inventory and the same has been properly dealt in the books of account.
- (b) According to the information & explanation given to us, the Company has not taken any loans from banks during the year therefore the reporting under Clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) (a) The company has, during the year, granted unsecured loan to only one trust. The aggregate amount during the year and the balance outstanding at the Balance Sheet date with respect to such loan is as under :

Particulars	Amount (in Lacs)
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount granted during the year	
To associate companies	87.45
To others	80.00
Balance outstanding (gross) as at Balance Sheet date in respect of the above	476.55
Others	80.00

The above amount is disclosed in note no. 6 of the standalone financial statements.

- (b) In respect of the loan so granted is not prejudicial to the company's interest, based on the information and explanation provided by the Company.

- (c) In respect of aforesaid loan to trust no schedule of repayment of the principle and payment of interest has been stipulated. It is classified as payment on demand as and when required by the Company.
 - (d) In respect of aforesaid loan there is no overdue amount as it is agreed by the Company as payable on demand as & when required although the party has paid Rs. 161.08 lacs during the year.
 - (e) Fresh loan granted to same party but is not due during the year as per information and explanation provided to us.
 - (f) The loan granted during the year, including to related party was repayable on demand. No loan were granted during the year to promoters.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, in respect of loans and investments, the Company has complied with the provisions of sections 185 and section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amount which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Section 73,74,75 and 76 of the Act and Rules framed thereunder to the extent notified.
- (vi) The Central Government of India has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act for any of the activities of the company and accordingly reporting under Clause 3 (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales- tax, service tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues have been generally regularly deposited during the year by the company with the appropriate authorities.
(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no transaction in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- (ix) (a) According the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us the Company has not taken any loans therefore reporting under clause 3(ix) (a),(b),(c) and (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company were report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligation of its Associated Companies.
(f) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information & explanations given to us, the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its associated companies.
- (x) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer or preferential allotment or private placement of shares (including debt instruments) during

the year. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3 (x) (a) & (b) are not applicable to the Company.

xi)

(a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance or material fraud by the company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed or any such case by the Management.

(b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information & explanations given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rule 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with generally auditing practices in India, accepted in India, and according to the information & explanations given to us, the Company has not received whistle-blower complaints during the year, therefore reporting under Clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it and accordingly, reporting under Clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act. Where applicable, the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) The reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit have been considered by us.

(xv) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with him as specified under section 192 of the Act. Therefore, reporting Clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us and the on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the company is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly the company is registered under section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act 1934 as a non-deposit taking company. Refer Note No. 34 of the balance sheet.

The Company has not conducted non-banking financial/housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (d) Based on the information and explanation provided by the Management of the Company it has no CIC therefore the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year accordingly the reporting under Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) According to the information and explanation given to us and the on the basis of financial ratios (also refer Note 38 to the standalone financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on date of audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when date of fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts upto the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) The company has not earned sufficient profits to the extent to spent money for Corporate Social Responsibility as required under Section 135 of the Act. Accordingly reporting under Clause 3(xx)(a) & (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xxi) The reporting under Clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements. Accordingly, no comment is respect of the said clause has been include in this report.

For Chaudhary Pandiya & co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 001903C

(A. K. Pandiya)
Partner
M.No. 070747
Place: Kanpur
Dated: 30.05.2023
UDIN: 23070747BGYIWQ7374

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report on the Standalone financial statements

Referred to in the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of MAGNANIMOUS TRADE & FINANCE LTD ("the Company") on the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023.

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 MAGNANIMOUS TRADE & FINANCE LTD ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the 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 standalone 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and
3. Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone 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 March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

For Chaudhary Pandiya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 001903C

(A.K.Pandiya)
Partner
Membership No. 070747

Place: Kanpur
Dated: 30.05.2023
UDIN: 23070747BGYIWQ7374

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

(figures in hundred)			
Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS			
(1) Financial Assets			
(a) Cash & cash equivalents	"5"	88	9,006
(b) Receivables		-	-
(c) Advances	"6"	556,548	534,884
(d) Investments	"7"	-	82,113
(e) Other Financial assets	"8"	5,947	4,069
(2) Non-financial Assets			
(a) Inventories	"9"	133,829	135,027
(b) Current tax assets (Net)		-	-
(c) Deferred tax assets (Net)	"10"	530	1,622
(d) Investment Property	"11"	131,496	131,496
(e) Property, Plant & Equipment	"12"	53,180	919
(f) Other non-financial assets	"13"	1,691	1,691
Total Assets		883,309	900,827
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
(1) Financial Liabilities			
(a) Payables		-	-
(b) Other Financial Liabilities	"14"	2,657	62,999
(2) Non-Financial Liabilities			
(a) Current tax liabilities (Net)	"15"	4,677	3,133
(b) Provisions	"16"	4,182	5,489
(c) Other non-financial liabilities	"17"	811	808
(3) EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	"18"	95,147	95,147
(b) Other Equity	"19"	775,835	733,251.00
Total Liabilities and Equity		883,309	900,827.00

Significant Accounting Policies

3

The accompanying notes (1-39) forms intergral part of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements

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

FOR CHAUDHARY PANDIYA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN-001903-C

Sudhir Kumar Parasrampuria
Director
DIN: 00358982

Parwati Parasrampuria
Managing Director
DIN: 00359065

A.K. PANDIYA
PARTNER
M.No.070747

Place: Kanpur
Date: 30.05.2023
UDIN: 23070747BGYIWQ7374

Ankit Poddar
CFO

Standalone Profit and Loss Statement

For the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars		Notes	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(figures in hundred)				
	Revenue from Operations			
(i)	Interest income	"20"	17,503	14,538
(ii)	Sales	"21"	1,301	42,550.00
I.	Total Revenue from operations			
II.	Other Income	"22"	65,960	11,087.00
III.	Total Income (I + II)		84,764	68,175.00
	Expenses :			
(i)	Finance costs	"23"	1	12
(ii)	Impairment on financial instruments	"6"	-	-
(iii)	(Increase)/Decrease in Stock of Trading Goods		1,198	13,631
(iv)	Employee benefits expenses	"24"	18,881	18,011
(v)	Depreciation, amortization and impairment	"25"	1,719	194
(vi)	Other expenses	"26"	13,694	14,574
IV.	Total expenses		35,493	46,422
V.	Profit before tax (III- IV)		49,271	21,753
VI.	Tax Expense:	"27"		
(1)	Current tax		-	(5,168)
	Tax as per MAT		7686	
	Less: MAT credit entitlement		(2117)	
(2)	Deferred tax		(1,092)	149
(3)	Taxes relating to prior year		(26)	32
VII.	Profit for the year (V- VI)		42,584	16,766
	Transfer to Statutory Reserve		8,517	3,353
	Profit/Loss transfer to Reserves		34,067	13,413
VIII	Other Comprehensive Income			
(A)	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
-	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans			
-	Fair value changes on equity instruments through other comprehensive income			
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	Subtotal (A)		-	-
(B)	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss - -			
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Subtotal (B)		-	-
	Other Comprehensive Income (A + B) (VIII)		-	-
IX.	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+VIII)		34,066.73	13,413.00

X.	Earnings per equity share	"27"		
	(Face value of ` 10/- each)			
	Basic (Rs.)		0.04	0.01
	Diluted (Rs.)		0.04	0.01

Significant Accounting Policies

3

The accompanying notes (1-39) forms intergral part of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements

FOR CHAUDHARY PANDIYA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN-001903-C

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

A.K. PANDIYA
PARTNER
M.No.070747

Sudhir Kumar Parasrampuria
Director
DIN: 00358982

Parwati Parasrampuria
Managing Director
DIN: 00359065

Place: Kanpur
Date: 30.05.2023
UDIN: 23070747BGYIWQ7374

Ankit Poddar
CFO

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended March 31, 2023

(figures in hundred)					
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		AMOUNT (Rs.)	AMOUNT (Rs.)	AMOUNT (Rs.)	AMOUNT (Rs.)
A	<u>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :-</u>				
	Net Profit before tax as per statement of Profit & Loss		49,271		21,753
	Adjustment for :				
	Depreciation	1,719		194	
	Interest Income	(17,503)		(14,538)	
	Lease & Licence Fee	(13,152)			
	Profit on sale of investment	(52,737)	(81,673)	(11,087)	(25,431)
	Operating Profit before working capital changes.		(32,402)		(3,678)
	Adjustment for :-				
	Trade & other receivables	(22,450)		(85,288)	
	Inventories	1,198		13,631	
	Trade & other payables	(60,102)	(81,354)	42,869	(28,788)
	Cash generated form operations		(113,756)		(32,466)
	Taxes paid (Net)		(6,687)		(4,987)
	Net cash (used in) Operating Activities		(120,443)		(37,453)
B	<u>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :-</u>				
	Sale of Investment		82,113		-
	Interest Income		17,503		14,538
	Leave and License Fees received		13,152		
	Profit on sale of investment		52,737		11,087
			165,505		25,625
	Less:				
	Purchases of Fixed Assets		53,980		-
	GST paid on sale of fixed assets		-		-
	Net cash from Investing Activities		111,525		25,625
C	<u>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :-</u>				
	Proceeds from Long Term Borrowing		-		-
	Repayment from Long Term Borrowing		-		-
	Short Term Borrowing		-		-
	Net cash from (used in) Financing Activities		-		-
	Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalent (A+B+C)		(8,918)		(11,828)
	Opening Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalent		9,006		20,834
	Closing Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalent		88		9,006

FOR CHAUDHARY PANDIYA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN-001903-C

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

A.K. PANDIYA
PARTNER
M.No.070747

Sudhir Kumar Parasrampur
Director
DIN: 00358982

Parwati Parasrampur
Managing Director
DIN: 00359065

Place: Kanpur
Date: 30.05.2023
UDIN: 23070747BGYIWQ7374

Ankit Poddar
CFO

NOTES

Forming part of Standalone Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2023

1. Corporate Information

Magnanimous Trade & Finance Limited ("the Company") was incorporated as a public company limited by shares on July 23rd, 1985. The Company obtained permission from the Reserve Bank of India for carrying on the business of Non-Banking Financial Institution on 02-05-1998 vide Regn No. 05.01962. The Company is registered as a Non-Deposit Taking Company. The Registered Office of the Company is at D-1, Moti Lal Atal Road, Behind Hotel Neelam, Jaipur - 302001, Rajasthan, India.

The equity shares of the Company are listed on BSE Limited from April 17th, 1986, delisted in 2001 and again relisted on June 17th, 2013.

2. Basis of preparation and presentation**2.1. Statement of Compliance**

The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time)]. These financial statements may require further adjustments, if any, necessitated by the guidelines / clarifications / directions issued in the future by RBI, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or other regulators, which will be implemented as and when the same are issued and made applicable.

2.2. Basis of measurement

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- i. fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) instruments,
- ii. other financial assets held for trading,
- iii. financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

2.3 The financial statements of the Company are presented as per Schedule III (Division III) of the Companies Act, 2013 applicable to NBFCs, as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA). Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported on a gross basis except when, there is an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event and the parties intend to settle on a net basis.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest hundreds, except when otherwise indicated.

3. Significant accounting policies**3.1. Recognition of interest income**

The Company recognises interest income by applying the effective interest rate (EIR) to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset and as per year to year financial contracts as agreed by the management.

3.2. Recognition of revenue from sale of goods

Revenue (other than for Financial Instruments within the scope of Ind-AS 109) is measured at an amount that reflects the considerations, to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five-step model as set out in Ind-AS 115:

Step 1: Identify contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.

Step 2: Identify performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation. Revenue from contract with customer for rendering services is recognised at a point in time when performance obligation is satisfied.

3.2.1. Recognition of Dividend Income

Dividend Income (including from FVOCI investments) is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established. This is established when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

3.3. Financial instruments

A. Financial Assets

3.3.1. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value when the parties become party to the contractual provisions of the financial asset. In case of financial assets which are not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial assets, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition.

3.3.2. Subsequent measurement

The Company classifies its financial assets into various measurement categories. The classification depends on the contractual terms of the financial assets' cash flows and the Company's business model for managing financial assets.

a. Financial assets measured at amortised cost

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

b. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

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

c. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

3.3.3. Investment in Associates

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

3.3.4. Equity Investments

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

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

B. Financial liabilities**3.3.5. Initial recognition and measurement**

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

3.3.6. Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

3.4. Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities**3.4.1. Financial Asset**

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual cash flows from the asset expire or it transfers its rights to receive contractual cash flows from the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

3.4.2. Financial Liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Where 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 the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

3.5. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported gross in the balance sheet. Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously in all the following circumstances:

- a. The normal course of business
- b. The event of default
- c. The event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company and/or its counterparties

3.6. Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' model (ECL), for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at Fair value through profit and loss.

The measurement of ECL reflects:

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

The measurement of ECL allowance is an area that requires the use of complex models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behaviour.

3.6.1. Write-off policy

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

3.7. Determination of fair value of Financial Instruments

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, investments at fair value at each balance sheet date. value is the price that would be received to sell 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 either:

- i. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

ii. In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

3.8. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts if any, as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

3.9. Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

3.9.1. Depreciation

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is calculated using written down value method (WDV) to write down the cost of property and equipment to their residual values over their estimated useful lives which are in line with the estimated useful life as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Particulars	Useful life
Furniture and fixture	10 years
Office equipment	15 years
Computer	3 years
Vehicles	15 years
Plant & Machinery	15 years

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

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

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

3.10. Impairment of non-financial assets: Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is any indication that any Property, Plant and Equipment or group of assets called Cash Generating Units (CGU) maybe impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount to determine the extent of impairment, if any.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cashflows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

3.11. Investment Property

An investment property is accounted for in accordance with cost model. Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided in accordance with the provisions of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

3.12. Inventories

The company has two categories of assets as mentioned hereunder:

- Stock of shares : These are valued at cost.
- Stock of Real Estate : These are valued on the basis of cost or net realized value, whichever is lower.

3.13. Borrowing Costs

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

3.14. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

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

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

3.15. Employee Benefits Expenses

3.15.1. Short Term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

3.15.2. Post-Employment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit schemes

Leave Encashment

The company has not provided leave encashment as the employees are not entitled for that due to availment of leaves & there are no pending dues in this account.

Provident Fund

The company has not provided the provident Fund & ESI as the company is not covered under E.P.F. & ESI Act.

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity covering eligible employees under which a lumpsum payment is paid to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount reckoned on the respective employee's salary and his tenor of employment with the Company.

The provision of gratuity is being made on the basis of 15 days salary of completed years of service of employees. The management does not see any need of actuarial valuation of the same as the numbers of employees are very few.

3.16. Taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of current tax and deferred tax

3.16.1 Current Tax

Provision for current tax is made after taking into consideration benefits admissible under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit entitlement is recognised when there is convincing evidence that the same can be realised in future.

3.16.2 Deferred tax

The recognition of deferred tax assets is based upon whether it is more likely that not that sufficient and suitable taxable profit will be available in the future against which the temporary differences can be deducted. To determine the future taxable profits, reference is made to the latest available profit forecasts. Where the temporary differences are related to losses, relevant tax law is considered to determine the availability of the losses to offset against the future taxable profits. Recognition therefore involves judgement regarding the future financial performance of the particular legal entity or tax group in which the deferred tax asset has been recognised.

3.17. Earnings Per Share

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings pershare in accordance with Ind-AS 33 on Earnings pershare. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders 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 effect 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 diluted earnings pershare, only potential equity shares that are dilutive and that either reduces the earnings per share or increases loss per share are included.

3.18. Cash-flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular revenue generating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

4. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of standalone financial statements in conformity with the Ind-AS requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosure and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the 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. Although these estimates are based on the

management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

4.1. Business Model Assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the SPPI and the business

model test. The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Company monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Company's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets.

4.2. Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method

The Company's EIR methodology, recognises interest income using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected behavioural life of loans given and recognises the effect of potentially different interest rates at various stages and other characteristics of the product life cycle (including prepayments and penalty interest and charges).

This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behaviour and life-cycle of the instruments, probable fluctuations in collateral value as well as expected changes to India's base rate and other fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument

4.3. Impairment of financial assets using expected credit loss method

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

4.4. Fair value measurement:

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be

measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using various valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

4.5. Other estimates:

These include contingent liabilities, useful lives of tangible and intangible assets etc.

30. Fair Value Measurement

a) Fair Value Hierarchy

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

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

Level 2: Category includes financial assets and liabilities that are measured using a valuation technique based on assumptions that are supported by prices from observable current market transactions. Company's investment in units of AIF funds fall under this category.

Level 3: Category includes financial assets and liabilities that are measured using valuation techniques based on non- market observable inputs. This means that fair value are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

An explanation of each level follows underneath the table:

As at March 31, 2023 (Rupees in hundreds)

Financial assets & liabilities at fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Amortised Cost	Cost	Total
Financial assets						
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at Amortised Cost						
Cash & cash equivalents	-	-	-	88.00	-	88.00
Loans	-	-	-	5,56,548.00	-	5,56,548.00
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	5,947.00	-	5,947.00
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	-	-	-	5,62,583.00	-	5,62,583.00
Financial liabilities						
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at Amortised Cost						
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	2,657.00	-	2,657.00
Total financial liabilities	-	-	-	2,657.00	-	2,657.00

As at March 31, 2022 (Rupees in hundreds)

Financial assets & liabilities at fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Amortised Cost	Cost	Total
Financial assets						
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-

Financial assets at Amortised Cost						
Cash & cash equivalents	-	-	-	9006.00	-	9006.00
Loans	-	-	-	5,34,884.00	-	5,34,884.00
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	4,069.00	-	4,069.00
Investments	-	-	-	-	82,113.00	82,113.00
Total financial assets	-	-	-	5,47,959.00	82,113.00	6,30,072.00
Financial liabilities						
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at Amortised Cost						
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	62,999.00	-	62,999.00
Total financial liabilities	-	-	-	62,999.00	-	62,999.00

31. Payment against supplies from small scale and ancillary undertaking are made in accordance with agreed credit terms and to the extent as ascertained from available information, there was no amount overdue as at March 31, 2023.
32. The Company got registered under Goods and Service Act in July,2018. Initially it charged CGST & SGST and deposited in IGST account with the government and vice-versa. The GST liability will be accounted for, if any, after the completion of the assessment.
33. Previous year figures have been regrouped and /or rearranged wherever found necessary.
34. As per RBI prudential norms additional disclosures applicable on NBFC's,
- The Company has obtained certificate of registration under section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
 - The Company is entitled to continue to hold such COR in terms of principal business criteria (Financial Assets/Income Pattern) as on March 31, 2023.
 - The company has a net owned fund of Rs. 618.67 Lakhs which meet the minimum requirement of net owned fund of Rs 200.00 lakhs as laid down by the regulations of Reserve Bank of India.
 - The company is in compliance with the minimum CRAR i.e 15 % as laid down by the bank.
35. **DETAILS OF CRYPTO CURRENCY OR VIRTUAL CURRENCY**
The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual currency during the financial years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.
36. **DETAILS OF BENAMI PROPERTY HELD**
No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder in the financial years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

37. WILFUL DEFAULTER

The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender in the financial years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

38. ANALYTICAL RATIOS

Particulars	As at 31 March,2022			As at 31 March, 2021	% Variance	Reasons for variance (if above 25%)
	Numerator	Denominator	Ratio	Ratio		
Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR)	731,970.00	748,862.00	97.74%	91.043%	7%	N.A
Tier I CRAR	618,667.00	748,862.00	82.61%	76.056%	9%	N.A
Tier II CRAR	113,303.00	748,862.00	15.13%	14.987%	1%	N.A
Liquidity Coverage Ratio	N.A					

39. CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

	Particulars	As at 31 March,2022	As at March, 2021	31
i)	Tier I Capital	618667		574991
ii)	Tier II Capital	113303		113303
iii)	Total Capital	731970		688294
iv)	Total Risk Weighted Assets	748862		756013
v)	CRAR (%)	97.74%		91.04%
vi)	CRAR - Tier I capital (%)	82.61%		76.05%
vii)	CRAR - Tier II capital (%)	15.13%		14.98%

FOR CHAUDHARY PANDIYA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN-001903-C

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A.K. PANDIYA
PARTNER
M.No.070747

Sudhir Kumar Parasrampur
Director
DIN: 00358982

Parwati Parasrampur
Managing Director
DIN: 00359065

Place: Kanpur
Date: 30.05.2023
UDIN: 23070747BGYIWQ7374

Ankit Poddar
CFO

STANSALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended March 31, 2023

A. Equity Share Capital		(figures in hundred)			
(1) Current reporting period					
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period as at March 31, 2023	Changes in Equity share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity share Capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period as at March 31, 2023	
95147.00	-	95,147.00	-	95,147.00	
(2) Previous reporting period					
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period as at March 31, 2022	Changes in Equity share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity share Capital during the current year	Balance at the beginning of the end of the current reporting period as at March 31, 2022	
95147.00	-	95,147.00	-	95,147.00	

A. Other Equity		(figures in hundred)											
(1) Current reporting period													
Particulars	Share application money pending for allotment	Reserves and Surplus								Other Comprehensive Income	Money received against share warrants	Total	
		Capital Reserve	Security premium	Other Reserve					Retained earnings				effective portion of cash flow hedges
				Statutory Reserve	Debt redemption fund	Capital redemption reserve	General Reserve	Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan					
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting	-	251,785.00	-	62,881.00	-	316,597.00	-	-	101,988.00	-	733,251.00		
Changes in accounting policy/prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	251,785.00	-	62,881.00	-	316,597.00	-	-	101,988.00	-	-	733,251.00
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,584.00	-	-	42,584.00
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend (interim)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends (final) for the year ended March 31 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to/(from) (refer note 18 Other equity)	-	-	-	8,517.00	-	-	-	-	(8517.00)	-	-	-
Any other changes :	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security premium proceeds received on issue of equity shares (refer note 17 Equity and note 18 Other equity)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share issue expenses (refer note 17 Equity and note 18 Other equity)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money received against share warrants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share allotted during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the current reporting	-	251,785.00	-	71,398.00	-	316,597.00	-	-	136,055.00	-	-	775,835.00

A. Other Equity												
(1) Previous reporting period												
(figures in hundred)												
Particulars	Share application money pending for allotment	Reserves and Surplus								Other Comprehensive Income	Money received against share warrants	Total
		Capital Reserve	Security premium	Other Reserve					Retained earnings			
				Statutory Reserve	Debt redemption fund	Capital redemption reserve	General Reserve	Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan		effective portion of cash flow hedges		
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	251,785.00	-	59,528.00	-	316,597.00	-	-	-	88,575.00	-	716,485.00
Changes in accounting policy/prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	251,785.00	-	59,528.00	-	316,597.00	-	-	-	88,575.00	-	716,485.00
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,766.00	-	16,766.00
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends (interim)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends (final) for the year ended March 31 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to/(from) (refer note 18 Other equity)	-	-	-	3,353.00	-	-	-	-	-	(3353.00)	-	-
Any	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

other changes :												
Security premium proceeds received on issue of equity shares (refer note 17 Equity and note 18 Other equity)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share issue expenses (refer note 17 Equity and note 18 Other equity)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money received against share warrants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share allotted during the year												-
Balance at the end of the current reporting	-	251,78 5.00	-	62,88 1.00	-	316,59 7.00	-	-	101,98 8.00	-	-	733,25 1.00

FOR CHAUDHARY PANDIYA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN-001903-C

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A.K. PANDIYA
PARTNER
M.No.070747

Sudhir Kumar Parasrampur
Director
DIN: 00358982

Parwati Parasrampur
Managing Director
DIN: 00359065

Place: Kanpur
Date: 30.05.2023
UDIN: 23070747BGYIWQ73

Ankit Poddar
CFO

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

NOTE NO. "5" : Cash & cash equivalents			(figures in hundred)
Particulars	As at		As at
	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022
(I) Cash on hand (As certified by the management)	88		252
(II) HDFC Bank Ltd. Current Account		-	8,754
Total Rupees :-	88		9,006

NOTE NO. "6" : ADVANCES						(figures in hundred)
As at March 31, 2023						
At Fair Value						
	Amortised Cost	Through OCI	Through Profit or Loss	Sub-total	At Cost	Total
(I) Loans repayable on Demand						
Related Parties:						
Bhooramal Durgi Devi Parasrampurua Public Charitable Trust	476,548	-	-	-	-	476,548
Others :						-
Parasrampurua Forex Services Pvt. Ltd.	30,000					30,000
Rajasthan Vyanjan Pvt. Ltd.	50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000
Total (A) - Gross	556,548	-	-	-	-	556,548
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (A) - Net	556,548	-	-	-	-	556,548
(I) Unsecured						-
Bhooramal Durgi Devi Parasrampurua Public Charitable Trust	476,548	-	-	-	-	476,548
Others :						
Parasrampurua Forex Services Pvt. Ltd.	30,000					30,000
Rajasthan Vyanjan Pvt. Ltd.	50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000
Total (B) - Gross	556,548	-	-	-	-	556,548
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (B) - Net	556,548	-	-	-	-	556,548
(I) Loans in India						-
i) Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Others						-
Bhooramal Durgi Devi Parasrampurua Public Charitable Trust	476,548					
Others :						
Parasrampurua Forex Services Pvt. Ltd.	30,000					30,000
Rajasthan Vyanjan Pvt. Ltd.	50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000
(II) Loans outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-

Total (C) - Gross	556,548	-	-	-	-	556,548
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (C) - Net	556,548	-	-	-	-	556,548

NOTE NO. "7" : INVESTMENTS	(figures in hundred)					
	As at March 31, 2023					
	At Fair Value					
	Amortise d Cost	Through OCI	Through Profit or Loss	Sub- total	At Cost	Total
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity Instruments						
i) Associates	-	-	-	-	10,305	10,305
ii) Others	-	15,003	-	15,003	-	15,003
Total (A) - Gross	-	15,003	-	15,003	10,305	25,308
(i) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Investments in India	-	15,003	-	15,003	10,305	25,308
Total (B) - Gross	-	15,003	-	15,003	10,305	25,308
Total (A) to tally with (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for Impairment loss (C)	-	(15,003)	-	(15,003)	(10,305)	(25,308)
Total- Net D=(A)-(C)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	As at March 31, 2022					
	At Fair Value					
	Amortise d Cost	Through OCI	Through Profit or Loss	Sub- total	At Cost	Total
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity Instruments						
i) Associates	-	-	-	-	92,418	92,418
ii) Others	-	15,003	-	15,003	-	15,003
Total (A) - Gross	-	15,003	-	15,003	92,418	107,421
(i) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Investments in India	-	15,003	-	15,003	92,418	107,421
Total (B) - Gross	-	15,003	-	15,003	92,418	107,421
Total (A) to tally with (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for Impairment loss (C)	-	(15,003)	-	(15,003)	(10,305)	(25,308)
Total- Net D=(A)-(C)	-	-	-	-	82,113	82,113

Notes:

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

NOTE NO. "8" : Other financial assets		(figures in hundred)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
Security Deposits			
Electricity	56	56	
Telephone	25	25	
Reliance Infocom Ltd.	501	1,014	
Rates & Taxes Receivable	1,041	998	
Leave & License Fee	320	1,476	
Prepaid Expenses	1,387	-	
MAT Credit entitlement	2,117	-	
Mukesh Agarwal	500	500	
Total Rupees :-	5,947	4,069	

NOTE NO. "9" : Inventories		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a) Shares	7,684	8,882
b) Shops & Office at Plaza Kalpana, Kanpur	107,787	107,787
c) Car parking space at Plaza Kalpana, Kanpur	1,750	1,750
d) Flats & Offices at Jaipur D - 1	16,608	16,608
Total Rupees :-	133,829	135,027

NOTE NO. "10" : Deferred tax assets		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred Tax Asset/(Liabilities) in relation to		
Provision for employee benefits	967	1,384
Property, Plant & Equipment	(437)	238
Total Rupees :-	530	1,622

NOTE NO. "11" : Investment Property		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Gross carrying amount		
Deemed Cost	131,496	131,496
Additions	-	-
Disposals and transfers	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	131,496	131,496
Accumulated amortisation	-	-
Amortisation during the year	-	-
Impairment during the year	-	-
Disposals and transfers	-	-
Closing accumulated depreciation/Impairment	-	-
Net carrying amount	131,496	131,496

Notes:

i) On transition date the company has elected to carry previous GAAP carrying amount as deemed cost.

ii) The company has not carried out the valuation activity to assess the value of its Investment in Land.

Information regarding Income & Expenditure of Investment Property

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Rental Income derived from investment property	-	-
Direct Operating expenses associated with rental income	-	-
Profit/(Loss) arising from sale of investment property	-	-
Impairment during the year	-	-
Depreciation during the year	-	-
Profit/(Loss) arising from investment property before indirect expenses	-	-

NOTE NO. "12" : Property, plant and equipment

(figures in hundred)

Particulars	Air Conditioner	Cellphone	Computer	Fire Fighting Equipment	Inventor	LCD TV	Office Equipment	Vehicle (Car)	Total
Gross block- at cost									
As at March 31, 2022	1,068	513	990	2,691	63	360	192	-	5,877
Additions	-	491	-	-	-	-	-	53,489	53,980
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	1,068	1,004	990	2,691	63	360	192	53,489	6,368
Accumulated depreciation									
As at March 31, 2022	1,010	236	940	2,251	53	342	126	-	4,958
Charge for the year	-	93.00	-	62.00	1.00	-	9.00	1,554	1,719
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	1,010	329	940	2,313	54	342	135	1,554	5,123
Net Block									
As at March 31, 2022	58	277	50	440	10	18	66	-	919
As at March 31, 2023	58	675	50	378	9	18	57	51,935	53,180

NOTE NO. "13" : Other non-financial assets

(figures in hundred)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balances with government authorities		
~T.D.S. For A.Y. 2004-2005	880	880
~T.D.S. For A.Y. 2011-2012	478	478
~Income Tax Receivable (A.Y. 2008-09)	333	333

Total Rupees :-	1,691	1,691
------------------------	--------------	--------------

NOTE NO. "14" : Other Financial Liabilities		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Security Deposits received	1,930	1,605
J. Loyalka & Co.	101	101
ACESO Research Labs LLP (Against sale of Shares)	-	60,000
HDFC Bank Ltd.	178	-
Chaudhary Pandiya & Co.	448	1,293
Total Rupees :-	2,657	62,999

NOTE NO. "15" : Current Tx Liabilities		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Tax as per MAT	7686	
Less: Advance Tax	(3009)	-
Total Rupees :-	4,677.00	-

NOTE NO. "16" : Provisions		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity Payable	3,718	5,322
Provision for expenses	464	167
Total Rupees :-	4,182	5,489
The movement in Provision for employee benefits during 2022-23 and 2021-22 is as follows:		
		Amount
As at March 31, 2022		5,322
Additions		704
Reversed		2,308
Utilised		-
As at March 31, 2023		3,718

NOTE NO. "17" : Other Non-financial liabilities		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Statutory Dues Payable		
~CGST payable	103	79
~SGST payable	108	83
~TDS Payable	600	646
	811	808

NOTE NO." 18": Equity share capital		(figures in hundred)	
17.1	The reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period		
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	<u>AUTHORISED</u>		
	23,70,000 (March 31, 2019 & April 01, 2018: 23,70,000,000) Equity shares of ` 10/- each	237,000	237,000
	<u>ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED & PAID UP</u>		
	7,47,387 (March 31, 2019 & April 01, 2018: 7,47,387) Equity shares of ` 10/- each		
	4,48,000 (March 31, 2019 & April 01, 2018: 4,48,000) Equity shares of ` 10/- each	44,800	44,800
	2,99,387 (March 31, 2019 & April 01, 2018: 2,99,387) Equity shares of ` 10/- each	29,939	29,939
	(Issued to the shares holders of intersee companies on merger / Amalgamation of four companies as per Hon. High Court of Kolkata order)		
	2,04,081 (March 31, 2019 & April 01, 2018: 2,04,081) Bonus shares of ` 10/- each	20,408	20,408
	(3:1 shares issued to shareholders other than promoters)		
		95,147	95,147

17.2	Terms/ rights attached to equity shares
	The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ` 10/- per share. All these shares have the same rights and preferences with respect to the payment of dividend, repayment of capital and voting.
	In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the 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.

17.3	Reconciliation of the number of Equity shares and of Equity share capital amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year		
	Particulars	In Numbers	Amount
	As at March 31, 2022	951,468.00	9,514,680.00
	Shares issued	-	-
	As at March 31, 2023	951,468.00	9,514,680.00

17.4	Details of Equity shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company				
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		No. of shares held	% holding in the class	No. of shares held	% holding in the class
	Amber Mercantiles Ltd.	136,593.00	14.36%	136,593.00	14.36%
	Beopar Sahayak Pvt. Ltd.	54,288.00	5.71%	54,288.00	5.71%
	Jai Narain Parasrampurua (HUF)	-	0.00%	64,275.00	6.76%
	Parwati Parasrampurua	88,592.00	9.31%		9.31%

				88,592.00	
	Pramod Kumar	72,816.00	7.65%	72,816.00	7.65%
	Shashank Parasrampurua	207,161.00	21.77%	207,161.00	21.77%
	S.K.P.(HUF)	89,500.00	9.41%	-	0.00%
	Sudhir Kumar Parasrampurua	103,226.00	10.85%	103,226.00	10.85%

NOTE NO. "19": Other Equity		(figures in hundred)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
Capital Reserve			
(Arising on amalgamation of four companies as per Hon. High Court of Kolkata order)			
Balance at the beginning of the year	251,785	251,785	
Additions during the year	-	-	
Balance at the end of the year	251,785	251,785	
General Reserve			
(Arising on amalgamation of four companies as per Hon. High Court of Kolkata order)			
Balance at the beginning of the year	316,597	316,597	
Additions during the year	-	-	
Balance at the end of the year	316,597	316,597	
Statutory Reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the year	62,881	59,528	
Add: Transfer from Retained earnings	8,517	3,353	
Balance at the end of the year	71,398	62,881	
Retained Earnings			
Balance at the beginning of the year	101,988	88,575	
Adjustment on account of impairment of investments in associates	-	-	
Adjustment on account of taxes	-	-	
Add: Profit for the period	42,584	16,766	
Less: Appropriation			
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	(8,517)	(3,353)	
Total appropriations	34,067	13,413	
Balance at the end of the year	136,055	101,988	
Other Comprehensive Income			
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	
Add: Addition during the year	-	-	
Balance at the end of the year	-	-	
Total	775,835	733,251	

18.	Nature and purpose of reserve
1	
	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.

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

NOTE NO. "20" : Interest Income	(figures in hundred)							
Particulars	Period ended March 31, 2023				Year ended March 31, 2022			
	On financial asset measured at fair value through OCI	On financial asset measured at amortised cost	Interest income on financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	Total	On financial asset measured at fair value through OCI	On financial asset measured at amortised cost	Interest income on financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Interest on loans	-	17,503	-	17,503	-	14,538	-	14,538
Total Rupees :-	-	17,503	-	17,503	-	14,538	-	14,538

NOTE NO. "21" : Sales	(figures in hundred)	
Particulars	Period ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Office	-	42,550
Shares	1,301	-
Total Rupees :-	1,301	42,550

NOTE NO. "22" : Other Income	(figures in hundred)	
Particulars	Period ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Lease & Licence Fee	13,153	11,087
Profit on Sale of investment	52,737	-
Misc. Balance Written off	70	-
Total Rupees :-	65,960	11,087

NOTE NO. "23" : Finance costs		
Particulars	Period ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Interest on TDS	1	12
Total Rupees :-	1	12

NOTE NO. "24" : Employee benefits expenses		
Particulars	Period ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Salaries	10,440	10,165
Bonus	720	710
Staff Welfare Expenses	120	195
Director`s Remuneration	6,000	6,000
Medical Exp. (Director)	897	250
Gratuity	704	691
Total Rupees :-	18,881	18,011

NOTE NO. "25" : Depreciation, amortization and impairment		
Particulars	Period ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,719	194
Impairment of tangible assets	-	-
Total Rupees :-	1,719	194

NOTE NO. "26" : Other Expenses	(figures in hundred)	
Particulars	Period ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Payment to auditors :		
(i) Statutory Audit Fee	236	236
Donation	500	-
Advertisement	1,202	1,368
Brokerage	-	235
Building Maintenance	-	60
Cellphone Expenses	99	117
Conveyance	395	224
Courier	256	163
Electric Expenses	220	233
House Tax	144	74
Listing Fee	4,166	8,437
Demat charges	263	56
Office Expenses	90	166
Printing & Stationery	354	281
Professional Charges	984	1,079
Rates & Taxes	257	181
Rent	120	120
RTA Charges	271	555
Telephone Charges	42	41

Travelling Expense	2,889	907
Vehicle Running & Maintenance	730	41
Insurance	396	-
Subscription	80	-
Total Rupees :-	13,694	14,574

NOTE NO. "27" : Income Tax (figures in hundred)

The components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 are:

Particulars	Period ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Current tax	5,570.00	5,168.00
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of prior years	26.00	(32.00)
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	1,092.00	(149.00)
Income tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss	6,688.00	4,987.00
Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI)		
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the period:		
~Fair value changes on equity instruments through other comprehensive income	-	-
Income tax charged to OCI	-	-
Reconciliation of the total tax charge:		

The tax charge shown in the Statement of Profit and Loss differ from the tax charge that would apply if all the profits had been charged at India corporate tax rate. A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 are as follows:

Particulars	Period ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Accounting profit before tax	49,270.73	21,753.00
Expenses disallowed in Income tax act	-	(1,877.00)
Adjustments/Deductions in respect of current income tax of previous year	-	-
Taxable Profit/(Loss)	49,270.73	19,876.00
India's statutory income tax rate	15.60%	26.00%
Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss	7,686.00	(5,168.00)

(figures in hundred)

Significant components of net deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2023 & March 31, 2022 are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Employee Benefit Obligations		
Opening balance	1,384	1,204
Recognised in Profit/Loss	(417)	180
Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Closing balance (A)	967	1,384
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Opening balance	238	269
Recognised in Profit/Loss	(675)	(31)
Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Closing balance (B)	(437)	238

Deferred Tax Assets (Net) (A+B)	530	1,622

NOTE NO. "28" : Earnings per share		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	34,066.73	13,413.00
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic earnings per share	951,468.00	951,468.00
Effect of dilution:	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares for diluted earnings per share	951,468.00	951,468.00
Earnings per share:		
~Basic earnings per share (Rs.)	0.04	0.01
~Diluted earnings per share (Rs.)	0.04	0.01

Note 29					
Related Party Transactions					
A.	List of Related Parties and their relationship:				
	Names of Related parties				
(a)	Associates				
1	Amber Mercantiles Limited				
(b)	Key Management Personnel Designation				
1	Sudhir Kumar Parasrampurua				
2	Parwati Pararampurua				
3	Gautam Lhila				
4	Pradeep Kumar Dada				
(c)	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives				
1	Bhooramal Durgi Devi Parasrampurua Public Charitable Trust				
2	Parasrampurua Gems International School				
(d)	Relatives of Key Management Personnel				
1	Shashank Parasrampurua s/o Sudhir Kumar Parasrampurua & Parwati Parasrampurua				
2	Rinku Lhila w/o Gautam Lhila				
3	Pushpa Devi Dada w/o Pradeep Kumar Dada				
4	Abhishek Dada s/o Pradeep Kumar Dada				
5	Deepak Dada s/o Pradeep Kumar Dada				
	Related Party transactions during the year:				(figure in hundred)
Particulars	Key Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	Entities over which Key Management has significant influence	Associates	

		Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
	Purchase of Travel Tickets, Travel Arrangements and Accommodation facilities for Company Executives/Clients/Customers	2,889	90,688	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Directors Remuneration	6,000	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Medical Expenses	897	250						
	Staff welfare expenses	120	195						
	Reimbursement of expenses			-	-	-	-	6,833	4,000
	Lease rent received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Interest received on Loan	-	-	-	-	16,999	14,538	-	-
	Loans given	-	-	-	-	87,450	89,935	-	-
	Loans recovered	-	-	-	-	161,084	17,800	-	-
	Excess payment received-refundable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Excess payment paid back	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Loan repaid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Electricity charges received	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	108
	Rent received	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	120
	Note								
	a) Related parties have been identified on the basis of the declaration received by the management and other records available.								
	Balance outstanding as at the year-end: Asset/ (Liability)								
Particulars		Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Entities over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence		Associates	
		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	Investments in Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,305	92,418
	Investments by associate in equity shares of the company	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,366)	(1,366)
	Long term loan given	-	-	-	-	476,549	534,884	-	-

	Long term loan accepted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amounts payable (net) to related parties	-	-	-	-	476,549	534,884	8,939	91,052
	Note								
	a) Related parties have been identified on the basis of the declaration received by the management and other records available.								

DEPRECIATION CHART FOR THE PERIOD ENDED ON 31.03.2023 (AS PER INCOME TAX ACT, 1961)												
S. No.	ASSETS	RATE %	WDV As On 01.04.2022	ADDITIONS		Sale/Adj. During the Year	Total AS ON 31.03.2023	DEPRECIATION			W.D.V. As On 31.03.2023	
				UP TO 30.09.22	AFTER 30.09.22			On W.D.V.	ON ADDITIONS	TOTAL		
								Full Rate	Half Rate			
1	FURNITURE & FITTINGS											
	Furniture & Fixture	10 %	9,891.12	-	-	-	9,891.12	989.11	-	-	989.11	8,902.01
	Electric Fittings	10 %	74.20	-	-	-	74.20	7.42	-	-	7.42	66.78
	LCD TV	10 %	7,412.09	-	-	-	7,412.09	741.21	-	-	741.21	6,670.88
			17,377.41	-	-	-	17,377.41	1,737.74	-	-	1,737.74	15,639.67
2	PLANT & MACHINERY											
	Xerox Machine	15 %	590.74	-	-	-	590.74	88.61	-	-	88.61	502.13
	Electrical EPABX	15 %	1,200.95	-	-	-	1,200.95	180.14	-	-	180.14	1,020.81
	Office Equipments	15 %	9,010.66	-	-	-	9,010.66	1,351.60	-	-	1,351.60	7,659.06
	Cell Phone	15 %	62,291.32	-	49,099.00	-	111,390.32	13,026.12	-	-	13,026.12	98,364.20
	Air Conditioner	15 %	7,263.97	-	-	-	7,263.97	1,089.60	-	-	1,089.60	6,174.37
	Invertor	15 %	1,240.31	-	-	-	1,240.31	186.05	-	-	186.05	1,054.26
	Fire fighting Equipment	15 %	57,892.49	-	-	-	57,892.49	8,683.87	-	-	8,683.87	49,208.62
3	Motor Car	15 %	26,316.73	-	5,348,910.00	-	5,375,226.73	405,115.76	-	-	405,115.76	4,970,110.97
			165,807.18	-	5,398,009.00	-	5,563,816.18	429,721.75	-	-	429,721.75	5,134,094.42
4	Computer	40 %	183.98	-	-	-	183.98	73.59	-	-	73.59	110.39
5	LAND (Including Development) (Gram Fagodiawala)	NIL	13,149,576.84	-	-	-	13,149,576.84	-	-	-	-	13,149,576.84
			13,149,760.82	-	-	-	13,149,760.82	73.59	-	-	73.59	13,149,687.23
	TOTAL (A)		13,332,9	-	5,398,00	-	18,730,9	431,53	-	-	431,53	18,299,4

		45.41		9.00		54.41	3.08			3.08	21.32
--	--	-------	--	------	--	-------	------	--	--	------	-------

DETAILS OF CLOSING STOCK OF REAL ESTATES								
Period ended 31.03.2023								
Particulars	Opening Stock		Construction		Sales		Closing Stock	
	Area (Sq. Ft.)	Value	Area (Sq. Ft.)	Value	Area (Sq. Ft.)	Value	Area (Sq. Ft.)	Value
1. Plaza Kalpana								
1st Floor	1,691.19	3,039,068.43	-	-	-	-	1,691.19	3,039,068.43
Ground Floor	4,723.00	5,159,077.00	-	-	-	-	4,723.00	5,159,077.00
Ilnd Floor	254.85	203,918.46	-	-	-	-	254.85	203,918.46
Vth Floor	368.00	165,600.00	-	-	-	-	368.00	165,600.00
Restaurent	2,583.00	2,211,048.00	-	-	-	-	2,583.00	2,211,048.00
	9,620.04	10,778,711.89	-	-	-	-	9,620.04	10,778,711.89
2. Car Parking	7 Nos	175,000.00	-	-	-	-	7 Nos	175,000.00
3. Jaipur - D-1								
Basement	1,643.00	1,660,789.00	-	-	-	-	1,643.00	1,660,789.00
Ground Floor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
First Floor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Second Floor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,643.00	1,660,789.00	-	-	-	-	1,643.00	1,660,789.00

QUANTITATIVE STOCK STATEMENT OF SHARES										
As on 31.03.2023										
SCRIPT	OPENING STOCK	Valued at	PURCHASE		SALE		Profit/Loss	CLOSING STOCK as at 31.03.23		
	NO. OF SHARES	Cost	NO OF SHARES	AMOUNT	NO OF SHARES	AMOUNT		NO. OF SHARES	MARKET VALUE	AMOUNT AT COST
Amber Mercantiles Ltd.	30,000.00	300,000.00						30,000.00	-	300,000.00
Anco Communic	100.00	215.00						100.00	215.00	215.00

ation Ltd.										
Jai Prakash Power Ventures Ltd.	700.00	22,400.00						700.00	4,760.00	22,400.00
Aastha Broadcasting Network Ltd.	20,000.00	139,680.00						20,000.00	22,800.00	139,680.00
Golden Tobacco Ltd.	1,139.00	119,827.00			1,139.00	130,139.68		-	-	-
Reliance Power Ltd.	2,000.00	306,111.00						2,000.00	27,000.00	306,111.00
Total	53,939.00	888,233.00			1,139.00	130,139.68		52,800.00	54,775.00	768,406.00

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO,
THE MEMBERS
MAGNANIMOUS TRADE & FINANCE LTD

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**Opinion**

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of MAGNANIMOUS TRADE & FINANCE LTD (hereinafter referred to as "the Parent Company") and its associate companies, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated 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 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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2023, the consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, 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.

A) Key Audit Matters with reference to the Parent Company

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
Compliance and disclosure requirements under the applicable Indian Accounting Standards, RBI Guidelines and other applicable statutory, regulatory and financial reporting framework.	We have assessed the systems and processes laid down by the company to appropriately ensure compliance and disclosures as per the applicable Indian Accounting Standards, RBI Guidelines and other applicable statutory,

	regulatory and financial reporting framework. We have designed and performed audit procedures to assess the completeness and correctness of the details disclosed having regard to the assumptions made by the management in relation to the applicability and extent of disclosure requirements; and have relied on internal records of the company and external confirmations wherever necessary.
--	---

B) There are no specific key audit matters reported to us by the auditors of the associate companies not audited by us.

Other Matters

5. We did not audit the financial statements of the associate Amber Mercantiles Ltd, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 1472.02Lacs as at 31st March, 2023 and total revenues of Rs. 427.92 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of Net Loss (and other comprehensive income) Rs. 0.51 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2023, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of associates, (Macro International Ltd and Amber Mercantiles Ltd (whose financial statements have been prepared as per Ind AS)), whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this associates, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associates, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of other auditors and the financial statements / financial information certified by the Management.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

6. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the information included in Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The report containing other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. When we read the report containing other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of management and those charge with governance for the consolidated financial statements

7. 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 Consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records by respective board of directors in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
8. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
9. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements
10. 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 of the consolidated financial statements 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.
11. 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.
 - 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 Group 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.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. 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

15. 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.**
 - (b) **In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.**
 - (c) The consolidated Balance Sheet, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income) the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended; except liability for gratuity and leave encashment is accounted for on payment basis in case of the Parent Company.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent Company as on 31st March, 2023 and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its associates company, none of the directors of the Group company and its associate companies is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A".

- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Section 197(16) of the Act, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid/ provided by the Parent Company and its associate companies to their directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - A) There were no pending litigations which would impact the consolidated financial position of the Group and its associates.
 - B) The Group and its associates did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - C) There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent Company and its associates.
- i. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us,
 - A) The company has not declared any interim dividend declared during the year and until the date of this report is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
 - B) Company has not proposed any dividend during the year.
- j. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Group only w.e.f. 01 April 2023, reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- k. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('CARO') issued by Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Company and based on our consideration of CARO reports issued by respective auditors of the companies included in Consolidated Financial Statements, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.

For Chaudhary Pandiya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001903C

Sd/-
(A.K. Pandiya)
PARTNER
Membership Number: 070747

Place: KANPUR
Date: 30-05-2023
UDIN : 23070747BGYIWP6472

ANNEXURE 'A' REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 16(f) UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MAGNANIMOS TRADE & FINANCE LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

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 control systems with reference to consolidated financial statements reporting of Magnanimous Trade & Finance Limited ("hereinafter referred to as the 'Parent Company') and its associate companies as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Parent Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls systems with reference to financial statements reporting of the Parent Company and its associate companies 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 Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their report referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below is sufficient and

appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements reporting of the Parent Company and its associate companies.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements reporting

A company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements 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 controls system with reference to financial statements 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements 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 system with reference to financial statements reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors as referred to in 'Other Matter' paragraph the Parent Company and its associate companies have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements reporting and such internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements reporting criteria established by the Parent Company and its associate companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

Other Matter

Our aforesaid report under section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial statements reporting in so far as it relates to two associate companies, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

**For Chaudhary Pandiya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001903C**

**Sd/-
(A.K. Pandiya)
PARTNER
Membership Number: 070747**

**Place: KANPUR
Date: 30-05-2023
UDIN : 23070747BGYIWP6472**

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2023

(figures in hundred)				
	Particulars	Notes	As at	As at
			March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	ASSETS			
(1)	Financial Assets			
(a)	Cash & cash equivalents	"5"	88	9,006
(b)	Receivables		-	-
(c)	Advances	"6"	556,549	534,884
(d)	Investments	"7"	-	174,520
(e)	Other Financial assets	"8"	5,947	4,069
(2)	Non-financial Assets			
(a)	Inventories	"9"	130,927	132,642
(b)	Current tax assets (Net)		-	-
(c)	Deferred tax assets (Net)	"10"	529	1,622
(d)	Investment Property	"11"	131,496	131,496
(e)	Property, Plant & Equipment	"12"	53,180	919
(f)	Other non-financial assets	"13"	1,691	1,691
	Total Assets		880,407	990,849
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
	LIABILITIES			
(1)	Financial Liabilities			
(a)	Payables		-	-
(b)	Other Financial Liabilities	"14"	2,658	62,999
(2)	Non-Financial Liabilities			
(b)	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	"15"	4,677	3,133
(a)	Provisions	"16"	4,182	5,489
(c)	Other non-financial liabilities	"17"	811	808
(3)	EQUITY			
(a)	Equity Share Capital	"18"	95,147	95,147
(b)	Other Equity	"19"	772,932	823,273
	Total Liabilities and Equity		880,407	990,849.00

The accompanying notes (1-35) forms intergral part of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements

FOR CHAUDHARY PANDIYA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN-001903-C

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

Sd/-
A.K. PANDIYA
PARTNER
M.No.070747

Sd/-
Sudhir Kumar Parasrampur
Director
DIN: 00358982

Sd/-
Parwati Parasrampur
Managing Director
DIN: 00359065

Place: Kanpur
Date: 30.05.2023
UDIN: 23070747BGYIWP6472

Sd/-
Ankit Poddar
CFO

Consolidated Profit & Loss Account

as at March 31, 2023

(figures in hundred)				
Particulars		Notes	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	Revenue from Operations			
(i)	Interest income	"20"	17,503	14,538
(ii)	Sales	"21"	1,301	42,550
I.	Total Revenue from operations			
II.	Other Income	"22"	65,960	11,087
III.	Total Income (I + II)		84,764	68,175
	Expenses :			
(i)	Finance costs	"23"	1	12
(ii)	Impairment on financial instruments	"6"	-	-
(iii)	(Increase)/Decrease in Stock of Trading Goods		1,198	13,631
(iv)	Employee benefits expenses	"24"	18,881	18,011
(v)	Depreciation, amortization and impairment	"25"	1,719	194
(vi)	Other expenses	"26"	13,694	14,574
IV.	Total expenses		35,493	46,422
	Share of profit/(loss) on associates			
	Macro International Ltd.		-	(581)
	Amber Mercantiles Ltd.		(517)	(2,337)
V.	Profit before tax (III- IV)		48,754	18,835
VI.	Tax Expense:	"27"		
(1)	Current tax		(5,569)	(5,168)
	Tax as per MAT		7686	
	Less: MAT credit entitlement		(2117)	
(2)	Deferred tax		(1,093)	149
(3)	Taxes relating to prior year		(26)	32
VII.	Profit for the year (V- VI)		42,066	13,848
	Transfer to Statutory Reserve		8,413	3,353
	Profit/Loss transfer to Reserves		33,653	10,495
VIII	Other Comprehensive Income			
(A)	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
-	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans			
-	Fair value changes on equity instruments through other comprehensive income			
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified		-	-
	to profit or loss			
	Subtotal (A)		-	-
(B)	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss - -		4,342	
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified			
	to profit or loss			
	Subtotal (B)		4,342	-
	Other Comprehensive Income (A + B) (VIII)		4,342	-
IX.	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+VIII)		4,342	10,495
			37,995	

X.	Earnings per equity share	"26"		
	(Face value of ` 10/- each)			
	Basic (Rs.)		0.04	0.01
	Diluted (Rs.)		0.04	0.01

Significant Accounting Policies

3

The accompanying notes (1-35) forms intergral part of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements

FOR CHAUDHARY PANDIYA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN-001903-C

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

Sd/-
A.K. PANDIYA
PARTNER
M.No.070747

Sd/-
Sudhir Kumar Parasrampur
Director
DIN: 00358982

Sd/-
Parwati Parasrampur
Managing Director
DIN: 00359065

Place: Kanpur
Date: 30.05.2023
UDIN: 23070747BGYIWP6472

Sd/-
Ankit Poddar
CFO

Consolidated Cash flow Statement

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(figures in hundred)					
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		AMOUNT (Rs.)	AMOUNT (Rs.)	AMOUNT (Rs.)	AMOUNT (Rs.)
A	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :-				
	Net Profit before tax as per statement of Profit & Loss		48,754		18,835
	Adjustment for :				
	Share of (Profit)/Loss of Associates	517		2,918	
	Depreciation	1,719		194	
	Interest Income	(17,503)		(14,538)	
	Lease & License Fee	(13,152)		(11,087)	
	Profit on sale of investment	(52,757)	(81,176)	-	(22,513)
	Operating Profit before working capital changes.		(32,422)		(3,678)
	Adjustment for :-				
	Trade & other receivables	(22,450)		(85,287)	
	Inventories	1,198		13,631	
	Trade & other payables	(60,101)	(81,353)	42,868	(28,788)
	Cash generated form operations		(113,775)		(32,466)
	Taxes paid (Net)		(6,688)		(4,987)
	Net cash (used in) Operating Activities		(120,463)		(37,453)
B	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: -				
	Sale of Investment		82,113		-
	Interest Income		17,503		14,538
	Leave and License Fees received		13,152		11,087
	Profit on sale of investment		52,757		-
			165,525		25,625
	Less:				
	Purchases of Fixed Assets		53,980		-
	GST paid on sale of fixed assets		-		-
	Net cash from Investing Activities		111,545		25,625
C	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: -				
	Proceeds from Long Term Borrowing		-		-
	Repayment from Long Term Borrowing		-		-
	Short Term Borrowing		-		-
	Net cash from (used in) Financing Activities		-		-
	Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalent (A+B+C)		(8,918)		(11,828)
	Opening Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalent		9,006		20,834
	Closing Balance of Cash & Cash		88		9,006

	Equivalents				
	Significant Accounting Policies	3			
	The accompanying notes (1-35) forms integral part of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements				
1	Figures in brackets represent cash out flows				
2	The above Cash Flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) on Statement on Cash Flows issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.				
3	The previous year's figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary.				
4	Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and bank balances. (Refer Note 5)				

FOR CHAUDHARY PANDIYA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN-001903-C

Sd/-
A.K. PANDIYA
PARTNER
M.No.070747

Place: Kanpur
Date: 30.05.2023
UDIN: 23070747BGYIWP6472

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

Sd/-
Sudhir Kumar Parasrampurua
Director
DIN: 00358982

Sd/-
Parwati Parasrampurua
Managing Director
DIN: 00359065

Sd/-
Ankit Poddar
CFO

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended March 31, 2023

A. Equity Share Capital				(figures in hundred)
(1) Current reporting period				
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period as at March 31, 2022	Changes in Equity share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity share Capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period as at March 31, 2023
95147.00	-	95,147.00	-	95,147.00
(2) Previous reporting period				
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period as at March 31, 2021	Changes in Equity share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity share Capital during the current year	Balance at the beginning of the end of the current reporting period as at March 31, 2022
95147.00	-	95,147.00	-	95,147.00

A. Other Equity	(figures in hundred)									
(1) Current reporting period										
Particulars	Share application money pending for allotment	Reserves and Surplus								
		Capital Reserve	Security premium	Other Reserve						Retained earning
				Statutory Reserve	Debenture redemption fund	Capital redemption reserve	General Reserve	Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan		
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	388,027.00	-	62,882.00	-	316,597.00	-	-	55,767.00	
Changes in accounting policy/prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	388,027.00	-	62,882.00	-	316,597.00	-	-	55,767.00	
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,408.00	
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dividend (interim)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dividends (final) for the year ended March 31 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfer to/(from) (refer note 18 Other equity)				8,413.00					(8413.00)	

Any other changes :	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Security premium proceeds received on issue of equity shares (refer note 17 Equity and note 18 Other equity)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Share issue expenses (refer note 17 Equity and note 18 Other equity)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Money received against share warrants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Reserve written back		(96,749.00)								
Share allotted during the year										
Balance at the end of the current reporting	-	291,278.00	-	71,295.00	-	316,597.00	-	-	93,762.00	
A. Other Equity										
(1) Previous reporting period										
									(figures in hundred)	
Particulars	Share application money pending for allotment	Reserves and Surplus								
		Capital Reserve	Security premium	Other Reserve						Retained earning
				Statutory Reserve	Debenture redemption fund	Capital redemption reserve	General Reserve	Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan		
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting	-	388,027.00	-	59,529.00	-	316,597.00			45,272.00	
Changes in accounting policy/prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	388,027.00	-	59,529.00	-	316,597.00	-	-	45,272.00	
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,848.00	
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dividend (interim)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dividends (final) for the year ended March 31 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfer to/(from) (refer note 18 Other equity)				3,353.00					(3353.00)	
Any other changes :	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Security premium proceeds received on issue of equity shares (refer note 17 Equity and note 18 Other equity)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Share issue expenses (refer note 17 Equity and note 18 Other equity)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Money received against share warrants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Share allotted during the year										
Balance at the end of the current reporting	-	388,027.00	-	62,882.00	-	316,597.00	-	-	55,767.00	
Refer note 18 Other equity										

NOTES**Forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2023****1. Corporate Information**

Magnanimous Trade & Finance Limited (“the Company”) was incorporated as a public company limited by shares on July 23rd, 1985. The Company obtained permission from the Reserve Bank of India for carrying on the business of Non-Banking Financial Institution on 02-05-1998 vide Regn No. 05.01962. The Company is registered as a Non-Deposit Taking Company. The Registered Office of the Company is at D-1, Moti Lal Atal Road, Behind Hotel Neelam, Jaipur - 302001, Rajasthan, India.

The equity shares of the Company are listed on BSE Limited from April 17th, 1986, delisted in 2001 and again relisted on June 17th, 2013.

Basis of Consolidation

The Consolidated financial statements relate to Magnanimous Trade & Finance Limited and its associates which constitute the ‘Group’ hereinafter. Following associate companies have been considered in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements: -

Name of the Company	Relationship with the company	% of holding as at March 31, 2022	% of holding as at March 31, 2020
Amber Mercantiles Limited	Associate Company	28.60%	28.60%

Amber Mercantiles Limited has 14.36% holding in Magnanimous Trade & Finance Limited.

During the year company has sold all its holding of equity shares of a company who was associate of the company in the previous year.

2. Basis of preparation and presentation**2.2. Statement of Compliance**

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the ‘Act’) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time)] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

2.3. Principles of Consolidation**2.3.1. Associates**

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

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

2.2.2 Equity method

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

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

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

2.2.3 Changes in ownership interests

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

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

2.4. Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- iv. fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) instruments,
- v. other financial assets held for trading,
- vi. financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

2.4. Functional and presentation currency

Items included in consolidated Ind-AS financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ("the functional currency). The consolidated Ind-AS financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is the company's functional and presentation currency and all values are rounded to the nearest hundred, except when otherwise indicated year to year.

3. Significant accounting policies

3.3. Recognition of interest income

The Company recognises interest income by applying the effective interest rate (EIR) to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset and as per year to year financial contracts as agreed by the management.

3.4. Recognition of revenue from sale of goods

Revenue (other than for Financial Instruments within the scope of Ind-AS 109) is measured at an amount that reflects the considerations, to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five-step model as set out in Ind-AS 115:

Step 1: Identify contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.

Step 2: Identify performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation. Revenue from contract with customer for rendering services is recognised at a point in time when performance obligation is satisfied.

3.4.1. Recognition of Dividend Income

Dividend Income (including from FVOCI investments) is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established. This is established when it is probable that the economic

benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

3.3. Financial instruments

A. Financial Assets

3.3.1. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value when the parties become party to the contractual provisions of the financial asset. In case of financial assets which are not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial assets, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition.

3.3.2. Subsequent measurement

The Company classifies its financial assets into various measurement categories. The classification depends on the contractual terms of the financial assets' cash flows and the Company's business model for managing financial assets.

a. Financial assets measured at amortised cost

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

b. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

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

c. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

3.3.3. Investment in Associates

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

3.3.4. Equity Investments

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

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

B. Financial liabilities

3.3.5. Initial recognition and measurement

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

3.3.6. Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

3.4. Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

3.4.1. Financial Asset

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual cash flows from the asset expire or it transfers its rights to receive contractual cash flows from the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

3.4.2. Financial Liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Where 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 the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

3.5. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported gross in the balance sheet. Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously in all the following circumstances:

- a. The normal course of business
- b. The event of default
- c. The event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company and/or its counterparties

3.6. Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' model (ECL), for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at Fair value through profit and loss.

The measurement of ECL reflects:

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

The measurement of ECL allowance is an area that requires the use of complex models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behaviour.

3.6.1. Write-off policy

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

3.7. Determination of fair value of Financial Instruments

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, investments at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell 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 either:

- i. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- ii. In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

3.8. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts if any, as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

3.9. Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

3.9.1. Depreciation

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is calculated using written down value method (WDV) to write down the cost of property and equipment to their residual values over their estimated useful lives which are in line with the estimated useful life as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Particulars	Useful life
Furniture and fixture	10 years
Office equipment	15 years
Computer	3 years
Vehicles	15 years
Plant & Machinery	15 years

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

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

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

3.10. Impairment of non-financial assets: Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is any indication that any Property, Plant and Equipment or group of assets called Cash Generating Units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount to determine the extent of impairment, if any.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less cost of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

3.11. Investment Property

An investment property is accounted for in accordance with cost model. Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided in accordance with the provisions of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

3.12. Inventories

The company has two categories of assets as mentioned hereunder:

- Stock of shares: These are valued at cost.
- Stock of Real Estate: These are valued on the basis of cost or net realized value, whichever is lower.

3.13. Borrowing Costs

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

3.14. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

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

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

3.15. Employee Benefits Expenses

3.15.1. Short Term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

3.15.2. Post-Employment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit schemes

Leave Encashment

The company has not provided leave encashment as the employees are not entitled for that due to availment of leaves & there are no pending dues in this account.

Provident Fund

The company has not provided the provident Fund & ESI as the company is not covered under E.P.F. & ESI Act.

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity covering eligible employees under which a lumpsum payment is paid to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount reckoned on the respective employee's salary and his tenor of employment with the Company.

The provision of gratuity is being made on the basis of 15 days salary of completed years of service of employees. The management does not see any need of actuarial valuation of the same as the numbers of employees are very few.

3.16. Taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of current tax and deferred tax

3.16.1 Current Tax

Provision for current tax is made after taking into consideration benefits admissible under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit entitlement is recognised when there is convincing evidence that the same can be realised in future.

3.16.2 Deferred tax

The recognition of deferred tax assets is based upon whether it is more likely that not that sufficient and suitable taxable profit will be available in the future against which the temporary differences can be deducted. To determine the future taxable profits, reference is made to the latest available profit forecasts. Where the temporary differences are related to losses, relevant tax law is considered to determine the availability of the losses to offset against the future taxable profits. Recognition therefore involves judgement regarding the future financial performance of the particular legal entity or tax group in which the deferred tax asset has been recognised.

3.17. 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 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 effect 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.

3.18. Cash-flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular revenue generating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

4. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the Ind-AS requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosure and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the 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. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

4.1. Business Model Assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the SPPI and the business model test. The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of

the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Company monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Company's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets.

4.2. Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method

The Company's EIR methodology recognises interest income using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected behavioural life of loans given and recognises the effect of potentially different interest rates at various stages and other characteristics of the product life cycle (including prepayments and penalty interest and charges).

This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behaviour and life-cycle of the instruments, probable fluctuations in collateral value as well as expected changes to India's base rate and other fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument

4.3. Impairment of financial assets using expected credit loss method

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

4.4. Fair value measurement:

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using various valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

4.5. Other estimates:

These include contingent liabilities, useful lives of tangible and intangible assets etc.

29. Fair Value Measurement

a) Fair Value Hierarchy

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

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

Level 2: Category includes financial assets and liabilities that are measured using a valuation technique based on assumptions that are supported by prices from observable current market transactions. Company's investment in units of AIF funds fall under this category.

Level 3: Category includes financial assets and liabilities that are measured using valuation techniques based on non-market observable inputs. This means that fair value are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

An explanation of each level follows underneath the table:

As at 31st March, 2023 (Rupees in hundreds)

Financial assets & liabilities at fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Amortised Cost	Cost	Total
Financial assets						
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at Amortised Cost						
Cash & cash equivalents	-	-	-	88.00	-	88.00
Loans	-	-	-	5,56,549.00	-	5,56,549.00
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	5,947.00	-	5,947.00
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	-	-	-	5,62,584.00	-	5,62,584.00
Financial liabilities						
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at Amortised Cost						
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	2,658.00	-	2,658.00
Total financial liabilities	-	-	-	2,658.00	-	2,658.00

As at 31st March, 2022 (Rupees in hundreds)

Financial assets & liabilities at fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Amortised Cost	Cost	Total
Financial assets						
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at Amortised Cost						
Cash & cash equivalents	-	-	-	9,006.00	-	20,834.00
Loans	-	-	-	5,34,884.00	-	4,49,665.00
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	4,069.00	-	4,069.00
Investments	-	-	-	-	1,74,520.00	1,74,520.00
Total financial assets	-	-	-	5,47,899.00	1,74,520.00	7,22,479.00
Financial liabilities						
Financial	-	-	-	-	-	-

liabilities at FVTPL						
Financial liabilities at Amortised Cost						
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	62,999.00	-	62,999.00
Total financial liabilities	-	-	-	62,999.00	-	62,999.00

29. Payment against supplies from small scale and ancillary undertaking are made in accordance with agreed credit terms and to the extent as ascertained from available information, there was no amount overdue as at 31st March, 2023.
30. The company does not have any dues of micro, small and medium enterprises as at 31st March, 2023 as per provision of the Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006.
31. The Company got registered under Goods and Service Act in July 2018. Initially it charged CGST & SGST and deposited in IGST account with the government and vice-versa. The GST liability will be accounted for, if any, after the completion of the assessment.
32. Previous year figures have been regrouped and /or rearranged wherever found necessary.

33. DETAILS OF CRYPTO CURRENCY OR VIRTUAL CURRENCY

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual currency during the financial years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

34. DETAILS OF BENAMI PROPERTY HELD

No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder in the financial years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

35. WILFUL DEFAULTER

The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender in the financial years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

As per our report of even
date attached

FOR CHAUDHARY
PANDIYA & CO.

CHARTERED
ACCOUNTANTS

FRN-001903-C

Sd/-

A.K.PANDIYA

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Sudhir Kumar
Parasrampur

Sd/-

Parwati Parasrampur

PARTNER
M.No.070747

Director
DIN: 00358982

Managing Director
DIN: 00359065

Place : Kanpur
Date :30.05.2023
UDIN : 23070747BGYIWP6472

Sd/-
AnkitPoddar
CFO

	NOTE NO. "5" : Cash & cash equivalents	(figures in hundred)	
		As at	As at
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Particulars		
(I)	Cash on hand (As certified by the management)	88	252
(II)	HDFC Bank Ltd. Current Account	-	8,754
	Total Rupees :-	88	9,006

NOTE NO. "6" : ADVANCES		As at March 31, 2023						
		At Fair Value						
		Amortise d Cost	Throug h OCI	Through Profit or Loss	Sub- total		At Cost	Total
(A)	(I) Loans repayable on Demand							
	Related Parties:							
	Bhooramal Durgi Devi Parasrampur Public Charitable Trust	476,549	-	-	-		-	476,549
	Parasrampur Forex Services Pvt. Ltd.	30,000						30,000
	Rajasthani Vyanjan Pvt. Ltd.	50,000	-	-	-		-	50,000
	Total (A) - Gross	556,549	-	-	-	-	-	556,549
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-		-	-
	Total (A) - Net	556,549	-	-	-	-	-	556,549
(B)	(I) Unsecured							-
	Bhooramal Durgi Devi Parasrampur Public Charitable Trust	476,549	-	-	-		-	476,549.00
	Parasrampur Forex Services Pvt. Ltd.	30,000						30,000.00
	Rajasthani Vyanjan Pvt. Ltd.	50,000	-	-	-		-	50,000.00
	Total (B) - Gross	556,549.0	-	-	-	-	-	556,549.00

		0						
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (B) - Net	556,549.00	-	-	-	-	-	556,549.00
(C)	(I) Loans in India							-
	i) Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ii) Others							-
	Bhooramal Durgi Devi Parasrampurua Public Charitatable Trust	476,549	-	-	-	-	-	476,549.00
	Parasrampurua Forex Services Pvt. LTd.	30,000						30,000.00
	Rajasthani Vyanjan Pvt. Ltd.	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	50,000.00
	(II) Loans outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (C) - Gross	556,549.00	-	-	-	-	-	556,549.00
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (C) - Net	556,549.00	-	-	-	-	-	556,549.00

NOTE NO. "7" : INVESTMENTS	(figures in hundred)						
	As at March 31, 2023						
	Amortised Cost	At Fair Value				At Cost	Total
		Through OCI	Through Profit or Loss	Sub-total			
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-		-	-
Equity Instruments							
i) Associates	-	-	-	-			-
Macro International Ltd.					-		
Add: Capital Reserve created on acquisition					-		
Add/(Less): Share of Profit/(Loss) on associates					-	-	-
Amber Mercantiles Ltd.					10,305		
Add: Capital Reserve created on acquisition					-		
Add/(Less): Share of Profit/(Loss) on associates					-	10,305	10,305
ii) Others	-	15,003	-	15,003		-	15,003
Total (A) - Gross	-	15,003	-	15,003		10,305	25,308
(i) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-		-	-
(ii) Investments in India	-	-	-	-		-	-
Total (B) - Gross	-	-	-	-		-	-
Total (A) to tally with (B)	-	-	-	-		-	-
Less: Allowance for	-	(15,003)	-	(15,003)		(10,305)	(25,30)

Impairment loss (C))					8)
Total- Net D=(A)-(C)	-	-	-	-		-	-
	As at March 31, 2022						
	Amortise d Cost	At Fair Value				At Cost	Total
		Throug h OCI	Through Profit or Loss	Sub- total			
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-		-	-
Equity Instruments							
i) Associates	-	-	-	-			-
Macro International Ltd.					175,101		
Add: Capital Reserve created on acquisition					-		
Add/(Less): Share of Profit/(Loss) on associates					(581)	174,520	174,520
Amber Mercantiles Ltd.					10,305		
Add: Capital Reserve created on acquisition					-		
Add/(Less): Share of Profit/(Loss) on associates					-	10,305	10,305
ii) Others	-	15,003	-	15,003		-	15,003
Total (A) - Gross	-	15,003	-	15,003		184,825	199,828
(i) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-		-	-
(ii) Investments in India	-	-	-	-		-	-
Total (B) - Gross	-	-	-	-		-	-
Total (A) to tally with (B)	-	-	-	-		-	-
Less: Allowance for Impairment loss (C)	-	(15,003)	-	(15,003)		(10,305)	(25,308)
Total- Net D=(A)-(C)	-	-	-	-		174,520	174,520

EQUITY INSTRUMENTS	(figures in hundred)				
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		Units	Amount	Units	Amount
Associates					
Quoted					
Macro International Exports Ltd.	-	-	13,485	82,113	
Unquoted					
Amber Mercantiles Ltd.	257,630	10,305	257,630	10,305	
Subtotal	257,630	10,305	271,115	92,418	
Others					
Quoted					
G.T.C Ltd.	40	12	40	12	
Unquoted					
Shri Gautam Motors	7,000	350	7,000	350	
Shri Gautam Motors	11,950	11,950	11,950	11,950	
Radha Roller Flours Mills (P) Ltd.	4,530	2,462	4,530	2,462	
Shriyam Securities & Finance Ltd.	3,800	228	3,800	228	
Vivek Sahkari Samiti Ltd.	1	1	1	1	
Subtotal	27,321	15,003	27,321	15,003	

Total	284,951	25,308	298,436	107,421
--------------	----------------	---------------	----------------	----------------

Notes:

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

NOTE NO. "8": Other financial assets

(figures in hundred)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Security Deposits		
Electricity	56	56
Telephone	25	25
Reliance Infocom Ltd.	502	1,013
Rates & Taxes Receivable	1,040	998
Leave & License Fee	320	1,477
Prepaid exp.	1,387	-
MAT credit entitlement	2,117	-
Mukesh Agarwal	500	500
Total Rupees :-	5,947	4,069

NOTE NO. "9" : Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a) Shares-Other Companies	4,684	5,882
b) Shares-Amber Mercantiles Limited	615	2,952
Add: Capital Reserve created on acquisition	-	-
Add/(Less): Share of Profit/(Loss) on associates	(517)	(2,337)
	98	615
c) Shops & Office at Plaza Kalpana, Kanpur	107,787	107,787
d) Car parking space at Plaza Kalpana, Kanpur	1,750	1,750
e) Flats & Offices at Jaipur D - 1	16,608	16,608
Total Rupees :-	130,927	132,642

NOTE NO. "10" : Deferred tax assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred Tax Asset/(Liabilities) in relation to		
Provision for employee benefits	966	1,384
Property, Plant & Equipment	(437)	238
Total Rupees: -	529	1,622

NOTE NO. "11" : Investment Property

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Gross carrying amount		
Deemed Cost	131,496	131,496
Additions	-	-

Disposals and transfers	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	131,496	131,496
Accumulated amortisation	-	-
Amortisation during the year	-	-
Impairment during the year	-	-
Disposals and transfers	-	-
Closing accumulated depreciation/Impairment	-	-
Net carrying amount	131,496	131,496

Notes:

i) On transition date the company has elected to carry previous GAAP carrying amount as deemed cost.

ii) The company has not carried out the valuation activity to assess the value of its Investment in Land.

Information regarding Income & Expenditure of Investment Property

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Rental Income derived from investment property	-	-
Direct Operating expenses associated with rental income	-	-
Profit/(Loss) arising from sale of investment property	-	-
Impairment during the year	-	-
Depreciation during the year	-	-
Profit/(Loss) arising from investment property before indirect expenses	-	-

NOTE NO. "12" : Property, plant and equipment

(figures in hundred)

Particulars	Air Conditioner	Cellphone	Computer	Fire Fighting Equipment	Inverter	LCD TV	Office Equipment	Vehicle (car)	Total
Gross block-at cost									
As at March 31, 2022	1,068	513	990	2,691	63	360	192	-	5,877
Additions	-	491	-	-	-	-	-	53,489	53,980
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	1,068	1,004	990	2,691	63	360	192	53,489	6,368
Accumulated depreciation									
As at March 31, 2023	1,010	236	940	2,251	53	342	126	-	4,958
Charge for the year	-	93.00	-	62.00	1.00	-	9.00	1,554	1,719
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	1,010	329	940	2,313	54	342	135	1,554	5,123
Net Block									
As at March 31, 2022	58	277	50	440	10	18	66	-	919
As at March	58	675	50	378	9	18	57	51,935	53,180

31, 2023									
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NOTE NO. "13": Other non-financial assets		(figures in hundred)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
Balances with government authorities			
~T.D.S. For A.Y. 2004-2005	880	880	
~T.D.S. For A.Y. 2011-2012	478	478	
~Income Tax Receivable (A.Y. 2008-09)	333	333	
Total Rupees :-	1,691	1,691	

NOTE NO. "14" : Other Financial Liabilities		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Security Deposits received	1,930	1,605
J. Loyalka & Co.	101	101
ACESO Research Labs LLP (Against sale of Shares)	-	60,000
HDFC Bank Ltd. Current Account	178	-
Chaudhary Pandiya & Co.	449	1,293
Total Rupees :-	2,658	62,999

NOTE NO. "15" : Provisions		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Tax as per MAT	7686	4,677
Less: Advance Tax (TDS)	(3009)	-
	4,677	3,133

NOTE NO. "16" : Provisions		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity Payable	3,718	5,322
Provision for expenses	464	167
Total Rupees :-	4,182	5,489
The movement in Provision for employee benefits during 2022-23 and 2021-22 is as follows:		
		Amount
As at March 31, 2022		5,322
Additions		704
Reversed		2,308
Utilised		-
As at March 31, 2023		3,718

NOTE NO. "17" : Other Non-financial liabilities		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Statutory Dues Payable		

~CGST payable	103	79
~SGST payable	108	83
~TDS Payable	600	646
	811	808

NOTE NO." 18": Equity share capital		(figures in hundred)	
17.1	The reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period		
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	AUTHORISED		
	23,70,000 (March 31, 2019 & April 01, 2018: 23,70,000,000) Equity shares of ` 10/- each	237,000	237,000
	ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED & PAID UP		
	7,47,387 (March 31, 2019 & April 01, 2018: 7,47,387) Equity shares of ` 10/- each		
	4,48,000 (March 31, 2019 & April 01, 2018: 4,48,000) Equity shares of ` 10/- each	44,800	44,800
	2,99,387 (March 31, 2019 & April 01, 2018: 2,99,387) Equity shares of ` 10/- each	29,939	29,939
	(Issued to the shares holders of intersee companies on merger / Amalgamation of four companies as per Hon. High Court of Kolkata order)		
	2,04,081 (March 31, 2019 & April 01, 2018: 2,04,081) Bonus shares of ` 10/- each	20,408	20,408
	(3:1 shares issued to shareholders other than promoters)		
		95,147	95,147

17.2	Terms/ rights attached to equity shares
	The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ` 10/- per share. All these shares have the same rights and preferences with respect to the payment of dividend, repayment of capital and voting.
	In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the 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.

17.3	Reconciliation of the number of Equity shares and of Equity share capital amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year		
	Particulars	In Numbers	Amount
	As at March 31, 2022	951,468.00	9,514,680.00
	Shares issued	-	-
	As at March 31, 2023	951,468.00	9,514,680.00

17.4	Details of Equity shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company				
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		No. of shares held	% holding in the class	No. of shares held	% holding in the class

	Amber Mercantiles Ltd.	136,593.00	14.36%	136,593.00	14.36%
	Beopar Sahayak Pvt. Ltd.	54,288.00	5.71%	54,288.00	5.71%
	Jai Narain Parasrampur (HUF)	-	0.00%	64,275.00	6.76%
	Parwati Parasrampur	88,592.00	9.31%	88,592.00	9.31%
	Pramod Kumar	72,816.00	7.65%	72,816.00	7.65%
	Shashank Parasrampur	207,161.00	21.77%	207,161.00	21.77%
	Sudhir Kumar Parasrampur	103,226.00	10.85%	103,226.00	10.85%
	SKP (HUF)	89,500.00	9.41%	-	0.00%

NOTE NO. "19": Other Equity		(figures in hundred)	
Particulars		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Capital Reserve			
(Arising on amalgamation of four companies as per Hon. High Court of Kolkata order)			
Balance at the beginning of the year		251,785	251,785
Additions during the year		-	-
Balance at the end of the year		251,785	251,785
General Reserve			
(Arising on amalgamation of four companies as per Hon. High Court of Kolkata order)			
Balance at the beginning of the year		316,597	316,597
Additions during the year		-	-
Balance at the end of the year		316,597	316,597
Capital Reserve on account of acquisition of shares of associate companies			
Macro International Ltd			
Balance at the beginning of the year		96,749	96,749
Add: Capital Reserve created		-	-
Less: Capital Reserve written back		96,749	
Balance at the end of the year		-	96,749
Amber Mercantiles Ltd			
Balance at the beginning of the year		39,493	39,493
Add: Capital Reserve created		-	-
Balance at the end of the year		39,493	39,493
Total at the end of the year		39,493	136,242
Statutory Reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the year		62,882	59,529
Add: Transfer from Retained earnings		8,413	3,353
Balance at the end of the year		71,295	62,882
Retained Earnings			
Balance at the beginning of the year		55,767	45,272
Adjustment on account of impairment of investments in associates		-	-
Adjustment on account of taxes		-	-
Add: Profit for the period		46,408	13,848
Less: Appropriation			
Transfer to Statutory Reserve		(8,413)	(3,353)
Total appropriations		37,995	10,495
Balance at the end of the year		93,762	55,767
Other Comprehensive Income			

Balance at the beginning of the year		-	-
Add: Addition during the year		-	-
Balance at the end of the year		-	-
Total		772,932	823,273

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

(figures in hundred)								
NOTE NO. "20" : Interest Income								
Particulars	year ended March 31, 2023				Year ended March 31, 2022			
	On financial asset measured at fair value through OCI	On financial asset measured at amortised cost	Interest income on financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	Total	On financial asset measured at fair value through OCI	On financial asset measured at amortised cost	Interest income on financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Interest on loans	-	17,503	-	17,503.00	-	14,538	-	14,538.00

Interest on Income Tax Refund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on offer for sale of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Rupees :-	-	17,503.00	-	17,503.00	-	14,538.00	-	14,538.00

NOTE NO. "21" : Sales		(figures in hundred)	
Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Office		-	42,550
Shares		1,301	-
Total Rupees :-		1,301.00	42,550

NOTE NO. "22" : Other Income			
Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Lease & Licence Fee		13,153	11,087
Profit on sale of investment		52,737	-
Misc. Balance written off		70	-
Total Rupees :-		65,960	11,087

NOTE NO. "23" : Finance Cost			
Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Interest on TDS		1	12
Total Rupees :-		1	12

NOTE NO. "24" : Employee benefits expenses			
Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Salaries		10,440	10,165
Bonus		720	710
Staff Welfare Expenses		120	195
Director`s Remuneration		6,000	6,000
Medical Exp. (Director)		897	250
Gratuity		704	691
Total Rupees :-		18,881	18,011

NOTE NO. "25" : Depreciation, amortization and impairment			
--	--	--	--

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation of tangible assets		1,719.27	194.00
Impairment of tangible assets		-	-
Total Rupees :-		1,719.27	194.00

NOTE NO. "26" : Other Expenses		(figures in hundred)	
Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Payment to auditors :			
(i) Statutory Audit Fee		236	236
Donation		500	-
Advertisement		1,202	1,368
Brokerage		-	235
Building Maintainance		-	60
Cellphone Expenses		99	117
Conveyance		395	224
Courier		256	163
Electric Expenses		220	233
House & water Tax		144	74
Listing Fee		4,166	8,437
Demate Charrges		263	56
Office Expenses		90	166
Printing & Stationery		354	281
Professional Charges		984	1,079
Rates & Taxes		257	181
Rent		120	120
RTA Charges		271	555
Telephone Charges		42	41
Travelling Expense		2,889	907
Vehicle Running & Maintenance		730	41
Insurance		396	-
Subscription		80	-
Total Rupees :-		13,694	14,574

NOTE NO. "27" : Income Tax		(figures in hundred)	
The components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2023 and year ended March 31, 2022 are:			
Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Current tax		-	516,750
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of prior years		26.00	(32)
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences		109,212.85	(14,867)
Income tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss		109,238.85	501,851
Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI)			
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the			

period:			
~Fair value changes on equity instruments through other comprehensive income		-	-
Income tax charged to OCI		-	-
Reconciliation of the total tax charge:			
The tax charge shown in the Statement of Profit and Loss differ from the tax charge that would apply if all the profits had been charged at India corporate tax rate. A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2023 and year ended March 31, 2022 is, as follows:			
Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Accounting profit before tax		48,753.73	1,883,530.62
Expenses disallowed in Income tax act		-	-
Adjustments/Deductions in respect of current income tax of previous year		-	-
Business loss of previous years adjusted		-	-
Taxable Profit/(Loss)		48,753.73	1,883,530.62
India's statutory income tax rate		15.60%	26.00%
Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss		5,569.00	5,168.00

Significant components of net deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2023 & March 31, 2022 are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Employee Benefit Obligations		
Opening balance	1,384	1,204
Recognised in Profit/Loss	-418	180
Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Closing balance (A)	966	1,384
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Opening balance	238	269
Recognised in Profit/Loss	-675	-31
Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Closing balance (B)	-437	238
MAT credit entitlement		
Opening balance	-	-
Error rectified through Retained Earnings	-	-
Recognised in Profit/Loss	-	-
Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Closing balance (C)	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets (Net) (A+B+C)	529	1,622

NOTE NO. "28" : Earnings per share

(figures in hundred)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders		33,652.58	10,495.00
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic earnings per share		951,468.00	951,468.00
Effect of dilution:		-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares for diluted earnings per share		951,468.00	951,468.00
Earnings per share:			
~Basic earnings per share (Rs.)		0.04	0.01
~Diluted earnings per share (Rs.)		0.04	0.01

NOTICE OF 38th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 38th Annual General Meeting of MAGNANIMOUS TRADE & FINANCE LTD will be held on Saturday, 30th September, 2023 at 11.00 A.M. at the registered office of the company at D-1, Moti Lal Atal Road 1st Floor, Behind Hotel Neelam Jaipur Rajasthan 302001 to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt
 - the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2023, including the Audited Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the Statement of Profit & Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
 - the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2023, including the Audited Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the Statement of Profit & Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Sudhir Kumar Parasrampuria (DIN: 00358982), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
3. To appoint M/s GUPTA & SHAH, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number-001416C) as Statutory Auditor of the company for a term of 5 years.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 139 141 and 142 of Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable provisions of the said Act and Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 made thereunder and other applicable rules (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) consent of the members of the company be and are hereby accorded for appointment of M/s GUPTA & SHAH, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number-001416C) as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of this 38th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 43rd Annual General Meeting of the company to be held for the financial year ended on 31st March 2028 at a remuneration to be fixed by the Board of Directors of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorized to sign and file e-form with the concerned Registrar of Companies and to do all such act, deeds, things as may be necessary to give effect to this resolution.”

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. To Confirm Appointment of M/s GUPTA & SHAH, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number-001416C) as Statutory Auditor of the company to fill-in casual vacancy caused due to resignation of M/s Chaudhary Pandiya & Co., Chartered Accountants (FRN: 001903C).

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to section 139, 141 and 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), the consent of the Members of the Company be and are hereby accorded to confirm appointment of M/s GUPTA & SHAH, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number-001416C) as Statutory Auditors of the Company with effect from 26th July, 2023 to fill casual vacancy caused by the resignation of M/s Chaudhary Pandiya & Co., Chartered Accountants (FRN: 001903C). to hold office till the conclusion of 38th Annual General Meeting to be held for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 on such remuneration plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses as determined and recommended by the audit committee and approved by the Board of the Directors of the Company.

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to sign and file e-form with the concerned Registrar of the Companies and to do all such acts, deeds, things as may be necessary to give effect to this resolution."

5. To Regularise Mr. Shashank Parasrampurua (DIN: 07182816) as a Non Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), Mr. Shashank Parasrampurua (DIN: 07182816), who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company with effective from 06/12/2022 by the Board of Directors under Section 161 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from a member under Section 160(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 proposing his candidature for the office of Director of the Company be and is hereby appointed as Non Executive Director of the Company and whose office shall be liable to retire by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorized to sign and file e-form with the concerned Registrar of Companies and to do all such act, deeds, things as may be necessary to give effect to this resolution."

By order of the Board
For MAGNANIMOUS TRADE & FINANCE LTD
CIN: L65923RJ1991PLC059251

Date: 06-09-2023

Place: Jaipur

Sd/-
PARWATI PARASRAMPURIA
Managing Director
DIN: 00359065

Sd/-
SUDHIR KUMAR PARASRAMPURIA
Director
DIN: 00358982

NOTES:

1. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (THE "MEETING") IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON A POLL INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/HERSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. THE INSTRUMENT APPOINTING THE PROXY SHOULD, HOWEVER, BE DEPOSITED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY NOT LESS THAN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEETING. A PROXY FORM FOR THE MEETING IS ATTACHED TO THIS NOTICE.

A person can act as a proxy on behalf of Members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.

2. The business set out in the Notice will be transacted through electronic voting system and the Company is providing facility for voting by electronic means. Instructions and other information relating to remote e-voting are given in this Notice under Note No. 15.
3. Corporate Members intending to depute their Authorised Representatives to attend the Meeting pursuant to Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 are requested to send to the Company a certified copy of the Board Resolution authorising their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting.
4. Members are requested to bring their attendance slip along with their copy of Annual Report to the Meeting.
5. In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.
6. Relevant documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and the Statement are open for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days during the business hours upto the date of the Meeting.
7. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from Sunday, 24th September, 2023 to Saturday, 30th September, 2023 (both days inclusive).
8. Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to intimate immediately any change in their address or bank mandates to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to advise any change in their address or bank mandates immediately to the Company or its Registrar and Transfer Agents, Beetal Financial & Computer Services Private Limited, New Delhi (hereinafter referred to as "RTA").
9. Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/DOP1/CIR/P/2018/73 dated 20th April, 2018, the Company is required to obtain the copy of PAN Card and Bank details from all the Shareholders holding shares in physical form. Members are requested to get their details updated by sending the below-mentioned documents along-with a duly signed request letter to RTA:
 - a) Self-attested copy of PAN Card of all the holders;
 - b) Original cancelled cheque leaf with name of member printed on it (if name is not printed, a copy of Bank Passbook/ Statement bearing name, duly attested by the Bank) and;
 - c) Self-attested copy of address proof (viz. aadhaar, voter-id, passport, driving license, any utility bill not older than 3 months).
10. SEBI vide Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/24 dated 8th June, 2018 has come out with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2018 (effective date of implementation is 5th December, 2018), wherein it has mandated that the requests for effecting transfer of

securities shall not be processed unless the securities are held in the dematerialised form with a depository except in the cases of transmission or transposition of securities. In view of above amended Regulations, Members are requested to get their shares dematerialised at the earliest to avoid any inconvenience.

11. Members holding shares in single name and physical form are advised to make nomination in respect of their Shareholding in the Company. The nomination form can be obtained from the Company / RTA.
12. Members who hold shares in physical form in multiple folios in identical names or joint holding in the same order of names are requested to send the Share Certificates to RTA for consolidation into a single folio.
13. The Shareholders who wish to make nomination may send their application in prescribed Form No. SH-13 [under Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(1) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules 2014 which can be obtained from the Company / RTA.
14. Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses so far, are requested to register their e-mail address for receiving all communication including Annual Report, Notices, Circulars etc. from the Company electronically.
15. Information and other instructions relating to remote e-voting are as under:
 - a) Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 44 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company is pleased to provide to its Members facility to exercise their right to vote on resolutions proposed to be passed in the Meeting by electronic means. The Members may cast their votes using an electronic voting system from a place other than the venue of the Meeting ('remote e-voting').
 - b) The poll shall be conducted at the Meeting and Members attending the Meeting who have not cast their vote by remote e-voting shall be eligible to vote at the Meeting.
 - c) The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting may also attend the Meeting but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.
 - d) The Company has engaged the Services of Central Depository Services Ltd ("CDSL") as the Agency to provide e-voting facility.
 - e) The Board of Directors of the Company has appointed Shri Mahendra Prakash Khandelwal, Practicing Company Secretary Membership No. 6266 as Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner and he has communicated his willingness to be appointed and will be available for same purpose.
 - f) Voting rights shall be reckoned on the Paid-up value of Shares registered in the name of the Member / Beneficial owner (in case of electronic shareholding) as on the cut-off date i.e. 23rd September, 2023.
 - g) A person, whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories as on the cut-off date, i.e. 23rd September, 2023 only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting.
 - h) Any person who becomes a Member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice of the Meeting and holding Shares as on the cut-off date i.e. 23rd September, 2023, may obtain the User ID and Password for remote e-voting by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or at co@mtfl.com .
 - i) The remote e-voting facility will be available during the following period:

Commencement of remote e-voting	Wednesday, 27th September, 2023, 09.00 A.M. IST
End of remote e-voting	Saturday, 30th September, 2023, 05.00 P.M. IST

- j) During this period, Shareholders of the Company holding Shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date i.e. 23rd September, 2023, may cast their vote electronically. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL after voting period ends.
- k) The Scrutinizer, after scrutinizing the votes cast at the meeting and through remote e-voting, will, not later than forty eight hours of conclusion of the Meeting, make a scrutinizer's report and submit the same to the Chairman. The results declared along with the scrutinizer's report shall be placed on the website of CDSL: <https://www.cdslindia.com>. The results shall simultaneously be communicated to the Stock Exchange.
- l) Subject to receipt of requisite number of votes, the Resolutions shall be deemed to be passed on the date of the Meeting, i.e. 30th September, 2023.
- m) Instructions and other information relating to remote e-voting:
- The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
 - Click on the "shareholders" tab.
 - Now Enter your User ID
 - For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID;
 - For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID;
 - Members holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
- OR
- Alternatively, if you are registered for CDSL's EASI/EASIEST e-services, you can log-in at <https://www.cdslindia.com> from Login - Myeasi using your login credentials. Once you successfully log-in to CDSL's EASI/EASIEST e-services, click on e-Voting option and proceed directly to cast your vote electronically.
- Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
 - If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
 - If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ For Shareholders holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form
PAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) ➤ Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. ➤ If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction (v).

- After entering these details appropriately, click on “SUBMIT” tab.
- Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach ‘Password Creation’ menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- Click on the EVSN for the relevant <Company Name> on which you choose to vote.
- On the voting page, you will see “RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION” and against the same the option “YES/NO” for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on “SUBMIT”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “OK”, else to change your vote, click on “CANCEL” and accordingly modify your vote.
- Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.
- If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- Shareholders can also cast their vote using CDSL’s mobile app “m-Voting”. The m-Voting app can be downloaded from respective Store. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while Remote Voting on your mobile.
- **Note for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –Remote Voting**
 - Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the “Corporates” module.
 - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
 - The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
 - A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
 - Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; co@mtfl.com,

if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

- In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-Voting from the e-Voting System, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (“FAQs”) and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com, under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact Mr. Nitin Kunder (022- 23058738) or Mr. Mehboob Lakhani (022-23058543) or Mr. Rakesh Dalvi (022-23058542).
- All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call on 022-23058542/43.
- Since the Company is required to provide Members the facility to cast their vote by electronic means, shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of 23rd September, 2023 and not casting their vote electronically, may only cast their vote at the Annual General Meeting.

- n) The voting rights of Shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares of the Paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company as on 23rd September, 2023.
- o) The results shall be declared on or after the AGM of the Company. The results declared along with the Scrutinizers’ Report shall be placed on the website of CDSL and communicated to the BSE Ltd. within the prescribed period.

16. Route map to the Annual General Meeting venue is annexed with the Annual Report.

17. As required under Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standards on General Meetings (SS-2), the relevant details in respect of Director seeking re-appointment under Item Nos. 3, 4 & 5 of this Notice is given below: -

By order of the Board
For MAGNANIMOUS TRADE & FINANCE LTD
CIN: L65923RJ1991PLC059251

Date: 06-09-2023
Place: Jaipur

Sd/-
PARWATI PARASRAMPURIA
Managing Director
DIN: 00359065

Sd/-
SUDHIR KUMAR PARASRAMPURIA
Director
DIN: 00358982

Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013:**Item No. 03**

The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on 06th September, 2023, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee has, after considering and evaluating various proposals and factors such as independence, industry experience, technical skills, geographical presence, audit team, quality of audit reports, etc. recommended the appointment of M/s GUPTA & SHAH, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number-001416C) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company, to the Members at the ensuing AGM for a term of five (5) consecutive years from the conclusion of this 38th AGM till the conclusion of the 43rd AGM (AGM to be held for the financial year 2027-28) of the Company, to examine and audit the accounts of the Company.

M/s GUPTA & SHAH, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number-001416C), have consented to the said appointment and confirmed that their appointment, if made, would be within the limits specified under Section 141(3)(g) of the Act. They have further confirmed that they are not disqualified to be appointed as statutory auditors in terms of the provisions of the proviso to Section 139(1) and Section 141(3) of the Act and the provisions of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

As required under the SEBI Listing Regulations, M/s GUPTA & SHAH, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number-001416C) holds a valid certificate issued by the Peer Review Board of ICAI. The company has received necessary certificate and written consent from M/s GUPTA & SHAH, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number-001416C), Chartered Accountants stating that their appointment, if made, shall be in accordance with the statutory requirements under the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 10 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

The terms and conditions of the appointment of the Statutory Auditors of the Company shall inter-alia also include the conditions mentioned in Clauses 6A & 6B of the SEBI Circular No. CIR/CFD/CMD1/114/2019 dated 18th October, 2019.

The Board recommends the resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice for approval by the Members by way of an Ordinary Resolution.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are interested or concerned, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

Item No. 04

To Confirm Appointment of M/s GUPTA & SHAH, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number-001416C) as Statutory Auditor of the company to fill-in casual vacancy caused due to resignation of M/s Chaudhary Pandiya & Co., Chartered Accountants (FRN: 001903C).

M/s Chaudhary Pandiya & Co., Chartered Accountants (FRN: 001903C) who were re-appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company at the 37th Annual General Meeting held on 29th September, 2022, have resigned from the office of Statutory Auditor's w.e.f. 18th July, 2023. Due to such resignation of Statutory Auditors and pursuant to compliance of Section 139(8)(i) of Companies Act, 2013 and rules there under, the Board of Directors is required to fill casual vacancy of Auditor's office within 30 days but if such casual vacancy is as a result of the resignation of an Auditor, such appointment shall also be approved by the Company at a general meeting convened within three months of the recommendation of the Board and the appointed Auditor shall hold the office till the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting. In view of the

above and to comply the aforesaid provisions, the Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on 26th July, 2023, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee appointed M/s GUPTA & SHAH, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number-001416C), as Statutory Auditors of the Company with effect from 26th July, 2023 to fill-in causal vacancy caused due to resignation of M/s Chaudhary Pandiya & Co., Chartered Accountants, and to hold office till the conclusion of ensuing Annual General Meeting subject to approval of Shareholder within three months from recommendation of Board.

The Audit Committee and the Board considered their eligibility, capability to serve the given business of the Company, market standing of the firm, clientele served, technical knowledge etc. found M/s GUPTA & SHAH, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number-001416C) best suited for the Company. M/s GUPTA & SHAH, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number-001416C) have given their consent to act as the Statutory Auditors of the Company along with confirmation that their appointment, if made by the members, would be within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and shall satisfy the criteria as provided under section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Further M/s GUPTA & SHAH, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number-001416C) is peer reviewed firm.

The terms and conditions of the appointment of the Statutory Auditors of the Company shall inter-alia also include the conditions mentioned in Clauses 6A & 6B of the SEBI Circular No. CIR/CFD/CMD1/114/2019 dated October 18, 2019.

The Board, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, Board of Directors of the Company recommends the resolution as set out in item no. 4 of this notice to be passed as an ordinary resolution.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the resolutions except to the extent of their shareholding, if any, in the Company.

Item No. 05

Mr. Shashank Parasrampurua (DIN: 07182816) was appointed as additional director of the company in the board meeting held on 06/12/2022, who holds office only up to the date of this Annual General Meeting.

The Board has recommended the confirmation of Mr. Shashank Parasrampurua as Non Executive Director of the company. The Board has taken the decision based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and subject to the approval of the members of the company.

Mr. Shashank Parasrampurua is not disqualified from being appointed as Director in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013. She has communicated her willingness to be appointed and has given her consent to act as Director of the company.

A brief profile of Mr. Shashank Parasrampurua is provided in the " Annexure " to the Notice pursuant to the provisions of (i) the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and (ii) Secretarial Standard on General Meetings ("SS-2"), issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

It is proposed to seek Members ' approval for the appointment of and remuneration payable to Mr. Shashank Parasrampurua as Director, in terms of the applicable provisions of the said Act and the Rules made thereunder.

**By order of the Board
For MAGNANIMOUS TRADE & FINANCE LTD
CIN: L65923RJ1991PLC059251**

**Date: 06-09-2023
Place: Jaipur**

Sd/-

**Sd/-
PARWATI PARASRAMPURIA
Managing Director
DIN: 00359065**

**SUDHIR KUMAR PARASRAMPURIA
Director
DIN: 00358982**

Additional Information on directors recommended for appointment / re-appointment as required under Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Particulars	Mr. Shashank Parasrampurua
DIN	07182816
Date of Birth	21/04/1994
Date of Appointment on Board	06/12/2022
Qualifications	Graduation in Hotel Management
Experience and Expertise in specific functional area	4 years' experience in business Management
Chairman/ Director of other Companies (excluding foreign Companies)	Rohit extractions private limited Beopar sahayak private limited Amber mercantiles ltd Rohit foods and feeds private limited
Shareholding in Magnanimous Trade & Finance Limited	207161 Equity Shares
Relationship with other Directors / KMPs	Son of Director Mr. SUDHIR KUMAR PARASRAMPURIA

By order of the Board
For MAGNANIMOUS TRADE & FINANCE LTD
CIN: L65923RJ1991PLC059251

Date: 06-09-2023

Place: Jaipur

Sd/-
PARWATI PARASRAMPURIA
Managing Director
DIN: 00359065

Sd/-
SUDHIR KUMAR PARASRAMPURIA
Director
DIN: 00358982

ATTENDANCE SLIP**PLEASE FILL ATTENDANCE SLIP AND HAND IT OVER AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE MEETING HALL**

Joint Shareholders may obtain additional Slip at the venue of the Meeting

Folio No.	
No. of Shares	

NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE SHAREHOLDER: _____

I hereby record my presence at the 38th Annual General Meeting of 'Magnanimous Trade & Finance Limited' held on Saturday, the 30th September, 2023 at 11.00 A.M. at the Registered Office of the Company at D-1, Moti Lal Atal Road 1st Floor, Behind Hotel Neelam, Jaipur - 302001(Rajasthan)

Signature of the Shareholder(s) / Proxy

PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

Name of the Shareholder(s)		E-mail id	
Registered Address		Folio No.	

I/We, being the Shareholder(s) of _____ Shares of 'Magnanimous Trade & Finance Limited', hereby appoint:

- 1) _____ of _____ having e-mail id _____ or failing him
- 2) _____ of _____ having e-mail id _____ or failing him
- 3) _____ of _____ having e-mail id _____

And whose signature(s) are appended below as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 38th Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Saturday, the 30th September, 2023 at 11.00 A.M. at the Registered Office of the Company at D-1, Moti Lal Atal Road 1st Floor, Behind Hotel Neelam, Jaipur - 302001 (Rajasthan) and at any adjournment thereof in respect of resolutions as indicated below:

S. No.	ORDINARY BUSINESS	For*	Against*
1.	Ordinary Resolution for adoption of Audited Standalone Financial Statement for the Financial year ended 31 st March, 2023 together with the Reports of Directors and Auditors thereon and adoption of Audited Consolidated Financial Statement for the Financial year ended 31 st March, 2023 together with the Report of the Auditors thereon.		
2.	Ordinary Resolution for Re-appointment of Shri Sudhir Kumar Parasrampurua (DIN: 00358982) as Director who retires by rotation.		
3.	Ordinary Resolution for appointment of M/s GUPTA & SHAH, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number-001416C) as Statutory Auditor of the company for a term of 5 years.		
	SPECIAL BUSINESS		
4.	Ordinary Resolution to Confirm Appointment of M/s GUPTA & SHAH, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number-001416C) as Statutory Auditor of the company to fill-in casual vacancy caused due to resignation of M/s Chaudhary Pandiya & Co., Chartered Accountants (FRN: 001903C).		
5.	Ordinary Resolution to Regularise Mr. Shashank Parasrampurua (DIN: 07182816) as a Non Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company		

Signed this.....day of.....2023

Affix Re.1Revenue Stamp

Signature of First Shareholder Signature of Second Shareholder Signature of Third Shareholder

Signature of First Proxy Holder Signature of Second Proxy Holder Signature of Third Proxy Holder

Note :

1. *Please put a 'X' in the Box in the appropriate column, If you leave 'For' or 'Against' column blank in respect of any or all of the resolutions, your proxy will be entitled to vote in the matter as he/she thinks appropriate.
2. This Form of Proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
3. A Proxy need not be a Shareholder of the Company.
4. Appointing a proxy does not prevent a member from attending the meeting in person if he/ she so wishes.

5. A person can act as a proxy on behalf of shareholders not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A shareholder holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.
6. In the case of joint holders, the signatures of anyone holder will be sufficient, but names of all the joint holders should be stated.

MAGNANIMOUS TRADE & FINANCE LIMITED

Registered Office: D-1, Moti Lal Atal Road 1st Floor, Behind Hotel Neelam, Jaipur – 302001(Rajasthan)

[CIN- L65923RJ1991PLC059251]

Tel: (0141) 2373164/2373264; Email: co@mtfl.com; Website: www.mtfl.co.in

Route map

