

September 5, 2022

The Manager – Listing Compliance
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd
Exchange Plaza
Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra (E)
MUMBAI – 400 051

Manager – Listing Compliance
BSE Ltd
Regd. Office: Floor 25
P J Towers
Dalal Street
MUMBAI – 400 001

STOCK CODE: ICDSLTD

STOCK CODE: 511194

Sub: Submission of Annual Report for the financial year 2021-22.

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 we hereby submit the Notice of 51st AGM scheduled to be held on Wednesday, 28th September, 2022 at 3.30 p.m. through VC/OAVM along with Annual Report of ICDS LIMITED for F.Y 2021-22.

Kindly take the same on record and acknowledge receipt.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For ICDS Ltd

Bharath Krishna Nayak
Managing Director
(DIN 00776729)

Date : 05.09.2022
Place: Manipal

Encl: As above.



Regd. Office: Syndicate House, Manipal – 576 104

51st Annual Report

2021 – 2022



Chairman	: Mr. Sujir Prabhakar
Managing Director	: Mr. Bharath Krishna Nayak
Directors	: Mr. T. Sachin Pai Mr. Airody Giridhar Pai Mrs. Vimal C. Kamath
Company Secretary	: Mrs. Veena Hegde
CFO	: Mr. G. R. Nayak
Auditors	: M/s. Pathak H. D. & Associates <i>Chartered Accountants, Mumbai</i>
Registered Office	: Syndicate House, Upendra Nagar Manipal – 576 104 CIN - L65993KA1971PLC002106
Bankers	: CANARA BANK UNION BANK OF INDIA ICICI BANK LTD.
Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (For Physical and Demat Shares)	: Cameo Corporate Services Ltd. Subramanian Building No. 1, Club House Road Chennai – 600 002

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 51st ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Members of ICDS Limited will be held on Wednesday, **the 28th September, 2022 at 3.30 p.m.** through Video Conferencing ("VC")/Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company (including Consolidated financial statements) for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 together with the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Sri Tonse Sachin Pai [DIN 00795780] who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.
3. Appointment of Statutory Auditors and fix their remuneration:

"RESOLVED THAT Pursuant to Section 139,141,142 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules framed thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof) and pursuant to the recommendations of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, M/s. Chaturvedi & Shah LLP, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai having Firm Registration No. 101720W/W100355 be and are hereby appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company in place of M/s Pathak H D & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai having Firm Registration No.107783W/W100593 for term of five consecutive years, who shall hold office from the conclusion of this 51st Annual General Meeting till conclusion of the 56th Annual General Meeting to be held in the financial year 2027-28 on such remuneration as may be recommended by the Audit Committee and decided by the Board of Directors in consultation with the Statutory Auditors of the Company in addition to applicable taxes, reimbursement of all out-of-pocket expenses as may be incurred in connection with the audit of the accounts of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to sign and execute all applications, documents, writings and filling of requisites forms that may be required on behalf of the Company and generally to do all acts, deeds and things that may be necessary, proper, expedient or incidental for the purpose of giving effect this resolution."

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. **To approve Material Related Party Transaction(s) between the Company and Manipal Properties Limited, a subsidiary**

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 23(4) and other applicable Regulations, if any, of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations'), as amended from time to time, Section 2(76) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with the Rules framed thereunder [including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force] and other applicable laws/statutory provisions, if any, the Company's Policy on Related Party Transactions as well as subject to such approval(s), consent(s) and/or permission(s), as may be required and based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the 'Board', which term shall be deemed to include the Audit Committee or any other Committee constituted/empowered/to be constituted by the Board from time to time to exercise its powers conferred by this Resolution) to the Material Related Party Transaction(s)/Contract(s)/Arrangement(s)/Agreement(s) entered into/proposed to be entered into (whether by way of an individual transaction or transactions taken together or a series of transactions or otherwise), as mentioned in detail in the Explanatory Statement annexed herewith, between the Company and Manipal Properties Limited, a subsidiary of the Company and accordingly a 'Related Party' of the Company, on such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed between the Company and Manipal Properties Limited, for an aggregate value not exceeding 50 crore during the financial year 2022-23, provided that such transaction(s)/contract(s)/arrangement(s)/agreement(s) is being carried out at an arm's length pricing basis and in the ordinary course of business.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the company (hereinafter referred to as 'Board' which term shall be deemed to include the Audit Committee of the Company and any duly constituted/to be constituted Committee of Directors thereof to exercise its powers including powers conferred under this resolution) be and is hereby authorized to do and perform all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as may be necessary, including but not limited to, finalizing the terms and conditions, methods and modes in respect of executing necessary documents, including contract(s)/arrangement(s)/agreement(s) and other ancillary documents; seeking necessary approvals from the authorities; settling all such issues, questions, difficulties or doubts whatsoever that may arise and to take all such decisions from powers herein conferred; and delegate all or any of the powers herein conferred to any Director, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary or any other Officer/Authorised Representative of the Company, without being required to seek further consent from the Members and that the Members shall be deemed to have accorded their consent thereto expressly by the authority of this Resolution.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT all actions taken by the Board in connection with any matter referred to or contemplated in this Resolution, be and is hereby approved, ratified and confirmed in all respect."

5. Appointment of Sri Sujir Prabhakar (DIN: 02577488) as a Director (Category – Non-Executive, Non-Independent) and Chairman of the Company, liable to retire by rotation, who is going to attain the age of 70 years in this Year.

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of SEBI (Listing Regulations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with SEBI (Listing Regulations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018 dated May 9, 2018 effective April 1, 2019, the consent and approval of the Shareholders of the Company be and is hereby granted for appointment of Sri Sujir Prabhakar (DIN: 02577488) as Director (Category – Non-Executive, Non-Independent) and Chairman of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to this Resolution, the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, matters, deeds and things as it may deem expedient including execution of the said Resolution, in the interest of the Company”.

Registered Office:

Syndicate House
Manipal – 576 104
Date: 11.08.2022

By Order of the Board
Sd/-
Veena Hegde
Company Secretary

NOTES:

1. In view of Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India (‘MCA’) has vide its General Circular (GC) dated 5th May 2020 read with GC No. 14/2020 dated 8th April 2020. GC No. 17/2020 dated 13th April 2020, and GC No. 02/2021 dated 13th January 2021, GC No. 20/2021 dated 8th December 2021 and GC No. 2/2022 and 3/2022 dated 5th May 2022 (collectively referred to as ‘MCA Circulars’) allowing inter-alia, to conduct AGMs through VC or OAVM on or before 31.12.2022 without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue.

Further, the aforesaid MCA Circulars and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (‘SEBI’) vide its Circular dated 12th May 2020, and 15th January 2021 the validity of which has been extended till 31st December 2022 vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated 13th May 2022 (‘SEBI Circulars’), due to the COVID-19 pandemic, provided relaxation from dispatching physical copies of Annual Report to shareholders who have not registered their email addresses with the Company.

In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (‘the Act’), Listing Regulations and MCA Circulars, the 51st AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM on Wednesday, 28th September, 2022 at 3.30 p.m. The deemed venue for the 51st AGM will be the registered office of the Company at Syndicate House, Manipal – 576 104, Udupi District, Karnataka.

2. Corporate Members intending to attend the meeting through VC/OAVM are requested to send a scanned copy of the certified true copy of Board Resolution/Power of Attorney from the Corporate Member’s registered email address authorizing their representatives to attend the AGM on their behalf, at the email ID, info@icdslimited.com. Further, the Corporate Members are requested to also state the Client ID/DP ID in which the Company’s shares are held.
3. Members holding shares in physical form can avail the nomination facility by filing Form SH-13, as prescribed under Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, with the Company. Members holding shares in demat form may contact their respective Depository Participant(s) for availing this facility.
4. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore requested to submit the PAN to their Depository Participant with whom they are maintaining their demat account(s). Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company’s Registrar and Transfer Agent. As per Regulation 40 of SEBI Listing Regulations (as amended), requests for effecting transfer of securities, except in case of transmission or transposition of securities, shall not be processed effective from April 01, 2019 unless the securities are held in the dematerialized form. Hence, the Members holding equity shares of the Company in physical form are requested to take action to dematerialize the same promptly.
5. All the relevant documents referred in this Notice shall be available for inspection by the Members upto the date of 51st Annual General Meeting electronically and the Member(s) may send a request for inspection of documents to the Company (Email ID: info@icdslimited.com) and mention the details of Folio No. or Client ID/DP ID wherein the shares of the Company are held by the Member(s).
- a) Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the Directors are interested, maintained under the Companies Act, 2013.
- b) All such documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and the Explanatory Statement.
6. **General Instructions for accessing and participating at the 51st AGM through Electronic Means (VC/OAVM)**
1. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 read with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020, (as amended), and MCA Circulars dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM/EGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting’s agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the EGM/AGM will be provided by CDSL.

2. The Members can join the EGM/AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to atleast 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the EGM/AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
3. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM/EGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
4. 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.
5. Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM/EGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM/EGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.
6. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and SEBI Circulars, the notice of the 51st AGM along with the Annual Report 2021-22 are being sent only by electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories. Members may note that this Notice calling the AGM/EGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.icdslimited.com. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively. The AGM/EGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM/EGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com.
7. In accordance with the proviso to Regulation 40(1) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, effective from April 1, 2019, transfers of securities of the Company shall not be processed unless the securities are held in the dematerialized form with a depository. Accordingly, shareholders holding equity shares in physical form are urged to have their shares dematerialized so as to be able to freely transfer them.

THE INSTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING AND JOINING VIRTUAL MEETINGS ARE AS UNDER:

- (i) The voting period begins on 25.09.2022 at 10.00 a.m. and ends on 27.09.2022 upto 5.00 p.m. During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of 21.09.2022 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter. The Board of Directors have appointed Cs. Shrinivas M Devadiga (Membership No. 22381), Practicing Company Secretary as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting during the AGM and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. **SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020**, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level. Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders. In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to **all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/websites of Depositories/Depository Participants**. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.
- (iv) In terms of SEBI Circular No. **SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242** dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Pursuant to above said SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings **for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL** is given below:

Type of Shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi/Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi/Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi. 2) After successful login the Easi/Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the e-Voting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the e-Voting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly.

Type of Shareholders	Login Method
	<p>3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration</p> <p>4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page or click on https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the e-Voting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.</p>
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	<p>1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.</p> <p>2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp</p> <p>3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.</p>
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants	<p>You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.</p>

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at [above mentioned website](#).

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 and 22-23058542-43.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free No.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

(v) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for **Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form.**

- 1) The shareholders should log on to the e-Voting website www.evotingindia.com.
- 2) Click on "Shareholders" module.
- 3) Now enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
- 4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.

- 5) 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.
- 6) If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

	For Physical shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

- (vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-Voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (ix) Click on the EVSN for the relevant <Company Name> on which you choose to vote.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xiv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xv) 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.
- (xvi) **Additional Facility for Non-Individual Shareholders and Custodians – For Remote Voting only.**
 - i. 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.
 - ii. A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - iii. 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.
 - iv. 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.
 - v. 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.
 - vi. 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; info@icdslimited.com (designated email address by company), if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-Voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM/EGM THROUGH VC/OAVM & E-VOTING DURING MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM/EGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for e-Voting.
2. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for e-Voting.
3. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM/EGM.
4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops/IPads for better experience.
5. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

6. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
7. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance atleast 48 hours prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 7 (seven) days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.
8. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.
9. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM/EGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the EGM/AGM.
10. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-Voting available during the EGM/AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL/MOBILE NO. ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES.

1. For Physical shareholders – Please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of Shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to **Company/RTA email id**.
2. For Demat shareholders – Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP).
3. For Individual Demat shareholders – Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 and 022-23058542/43.

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai – 400 013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call on 022-23058542/43.

7. Since the 51st AGM shall be held through VC/OAVM facility only and physical presence of the Members at the venue is not required, the route map is not annexed to this Notice.
8. The register of members and Share Transfer Book will remain closed from Thursday, 22nd September, 2022 to Wednesday, 28th September, 2022 (both days inclusive) in connection with 51st Annual General Meeting.

Explanatory Statement

As required by Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”), the following explanatory statement sets out all material facts relating to the business mentioned under Item Nos. 3 to 5 of the accompanying Notice:

Item No. 3

In accordance with Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s. Pathak H D & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (FRN: 107783W/W100593), the Statutory Auditors of the Company shall retire at the conclusion of the 51st AGM of the Company. The Board of Directors of the Company, at their meeting held on 26th May 2022, on the recommendation of Audit Committee, have recommended the appointment of M/s. Chaturvedi & Shah LLP, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai having Firm Registration No. 101720W/W100355 as the Statutory Auditors of the Company by the members at the 51st AGM of the Company for a term of five consecutive years from the conclusion of 51st AGM till the conclusion of 56th AGM of the Company to be held in 2027-2028. The remuneration of the Statutory Auditors shall be determined based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and as mutually agreed between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Statutory Auditors.

There is no material change in the remuneration paid to M/s. Pathak H D & Associates LLP, the retiring Statutory Auditors for the statutory audit conducted for the year ended 31st March 2022 and the remuneration proposed to be paid to M/s. Chaturvedi & Shah LLP for the year ending 31st March 2023.

After evaluating all proposals and considering various factors such as independence, industry experience, technical skills, audit team, quality of reports, etc., M/s. Chaturvedi & Shah LLP have been recommended to be appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company.

M/s. Chaturvedi & Shah LLP, Chartered Accountants is one of the leading firms of Chartered Accountants in India. Founded in 1967, today they have their Head Office in Mumbai and branch at Bengaluru. For over half a century, they have earned the clients' trust by delivering a consistently high level of professional expertise in the field of Assurance, Taxation, Corporate and Transaction Advisory Services. A powerhouse of superior talent and sturdy experience, the firm has always stayed a step ahead and led by example in providing innovative solutions to its ever-growing list of versatile clientele in across numerous industries. Trust, Integrity, Client focus and Social values are four pillars that drives the firm in their interaction with the clients and provide imaginative and practical solutions.

Pursuant to Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder, the Company has received written consent from M/s. Chaturvedi & Shah LLP and a certificate that they satisfy the criteria provided under Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 and that the appointment, if made, shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder. As required under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, M/s. Chaturvedi & Shah LLP has confirmed that they hold a valid certificate issued by the Peer Review Board of ICAI. None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are concerned or interested financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the accompanying Notice of the 51st AGM.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors recommends aforesaid appointment to the members for their approval by way of an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 3 of the accompanying Notice.

Item No. 4

Regulation 23 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, inter alia, states that effective from April 1, 2022, all Material Related Party Transactions ("RPT") shall require prior approval of the shareholders by means of an Ordinary Resolution, even if such transaction(s) are in the ordinary course of business and at an arm's length pricing basis. A transaction with a Related Party shall be considered material, if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds ₹1,000 crore or 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of a listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity, whichever is lower. Regulation 2(1)(zc) of the SEBI Listing Regulations defines related party transaction to mean a transaction involving transfer of resources, services or obligations between a listed entity or any of its subsidiaries on one hand and a related party of the listed entity, regardless of whether a price is charged or not.

The Company has a well-defined governance process for the related party transactions undertaken by it. All related party transactions are undertaken after obtaining prior approval of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee of the Company currently comprises only independent directors. All related party transactions have been unanimously approved by the Audit Committee after satisfying itself that the related party transactions are at arm's length and in the ordinary course of business.

The details as required under Regulation 23(4) of the Listing Regulations read with SEBI Circular bearing reference no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2021/662 dated November 22, 2021 ("SEBI Circular") are set forth below:

A. TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND RELATED PARTIES AS PER RESOLUTION NO. 4

Transaction with Manipal Properties Limited, a Subsidiary of the Company.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the related party and its relationship with the listed entity or its subsidiary, including nature of its concern or interest (financial or otherwise)	Manipal Properties Limited, Wholly owned subsidiary of ICDS Ltd.
2.	Name of Director(s) or Key Managerial Personnel who is related, if any	Mr. Sujir Prabhakar, Director, who is also Director in subsidiary
3.	Type, tenure, material terms and particulars	The transaction involves reimbursement of expenses paid and recovered from the Subsidiary
4.	Value of the transaction	₹10.07 Lakhs
5.	Percentage of annual consolidated turnover of ICDS Ltd. for the immediately preceding financial year, that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction	0.041 percent of the consolidated turnover of the Company with single related party for the immediately preceding year
6.	Details of the transaction relating to any loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the listed entity or its subsidiary	Same as Sl. No. 3
7.	Justification as to why the RPT is in the Interest of the listed entity	Transactions involving reimbursement of expenses paid and recovered from Manipal Properties Limited.
8.	Any valuation or other external report relied upon by the listed entity in relation to the transactions	NA
9.	Any other information that may be relevant	NA

Save and except the above, none of the other Directors/Key Managerial Personnel of the Company/their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said transactions.

Item No. 5:

Based on the Report of the Committee on Corporate Governance chaired by Mr. Uday Kotak, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) amended the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ["Listing Regulations"], vide SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) and (Amendment) Regulations, 2018 published in the Official Gazette on 9th May 2018. Save as otherwise specifically provided for in these regulations, they shall come into force from 1st April 2019. According to the new provisions, a person who has attained the age of seventy (70) years can continue directorship in a listed company as a non-executive director only after the concerned listed company has taken the approval of its shareholders (members) by way of a special resolution. The said provision comes into effect from 1st April 2019.

Sri Sujir Prabhakar (DIN: 02577488) Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director and Chairman of the Company, [DOB - November 1, 1952], is going to attain the age of seventy (70) years old this year. The Company requires approval of Members of the Company by way of Special Resolution.

Sri Sujir Prabhakar, (B.Com.; CAIIB) is a Retd. Deputy General Manager of erstwhile Syndicate Bank. He is an astute Banking, Financial and Management Professional with an overall solid experience of 38 years in Syndicate Bank and over 8 years of Teaching as visiting Professor and as Guest Lecturer in several Prestigious Business Schools. Demonstrated excellence in all the verticals of Banking industry with a proven track record. He is Good in Mentoring and Counseling, while in Bank.

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee and in turn, the Board of Directors of the Company at their respective meeting/s held on 11th August, 2022 have noted and taken into consideration his role to provide financial, managerial and technical guidance, value additions and mentorship to the management, approved the appointment of Sri Sujir Prabhakar (DIN: 02577488), who, is going to attain the age of seventy (70) years old in the Year, as a Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director and Chairman of the Company.

No director, key managerial personnel or their relatives, except Sri Sujir Prabhakar (DIN: 02577488) to whom the resolution relates, are interested or concerned on the resolution.

The Board recommends the resolution set forth in the Item No. 5 for the approval of the Members as special resolution.

By Order of the Board

Registered Office:

Syndicate House
Manipal – 576 104
Date : 11.08.2022

Sd/-
Veena Hegde
Company Secretary

Details of the Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting : [Pursuant to Regulations 26(4) and 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings]

1. Name : Sri Tonse Sachin Pai
Date of Birth : 10.03.1976
Expertise in specific functional areas : Mr. Tonse Sachin Pai (Bachelor of Computer Engineering and Mathematics), aged about 46 years, has got an overall 20 years' experience in the field of business, Industrial management and administration with a proven track record

List of other directorships held : Best Sellers Apparels Pvt Ltd.
Manipal Technologies Ltd.
The Canara Land Investments Ltd.

Chairman/Member of the Committees of the Board : Member - Audit Committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Chairman/Member of the Committees of the Board of other Companies in which he is Director : Nil
2. Name : Sri Sujir Prabhakar
Date of Birth : 01.11.1952
Expertise in specific functional areas : Mr. Sujir Prabhakar, (B.Com.; CAIIB) is a Retd. Dy. General Manager of erstwhile Syndicate Bank. He is an astute Banking Professional with an overall solid experience of 38 years in Syndicate Bank and over 8 years of Teaching as visiting Professor and as Guest Lecturer in several Prestigious Business Schools. Demonstrated excellence in all the verticals of Banking industry with a proven track record. He is Good in Mentoring and Counseling, while in Bank.

List of other directorships held : Mangalore Scents Private Limited

Chairman/Member of the Committees of the Board : Chairman – Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Chairman/Member of the Committees of the Board of other Companies in which he is Director : Nil

BOARDS' REPORT – 2021-22

To,
The Members,

Your Board of Directors have pleasure in presenting their 51st Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company and the accounts for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY:

The following table brings out the financial performance of the Company during the F.Y. 2021-22:

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2021
Income from Operations	7,817	8,108
Other Income	3,173	20,807
Total Income	10,990	28,915
Less: Operating Expenses	15,682	16,148
Less: Fair value loss on Investments	0	0
Less: Interest	548	631
Profit/(loss) before Depreciation	(5,240)	12,136
Less: Depreciation	3,166	3,248
Profit/(loss) after Depreciation before Tax	(8,406)	8,888
Less: Exceptional item	65,218	0
Profit/(loss) after Depreciation and exceptional items and before Tax	56,812	8,888
Less: Provision for Income Tax	651	0
Less: Deferred Tax	(50)	214
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	56,211	8,674
Less: Income Tax for earlier years	0	63,393
Profit after adjustment	56,211	(54,719)
Opening balance of retained earnings	(27,893)	27,705
Profit/(Loss) for the year [a]	56,211	(54,719)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) [b]	148	(879)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) [a+b]	56,359	(55,598)
Closing balance of retained earnings	28,466	(27,893)

COMPANIES STATE OF AFFAIRS:

During the year under review the Company has earned Income of ₹10,990 thousand as against ₹28,915 thousand in the corresponding previous year. The Income for the year basically consists of amount received from recovery of dues, Rental receipts, Commission from Insurance related activities, Dividend, and Interest. The operating expense for the year is ₹15,682 thousand as against ₹16,148 thousand in the previous year. The provision for the fair value of investments is ₹2,157 thousand as against ₹5,717 thousand in the previous year. The profit/(loss) after tax for the year after adjusting the provision stands

at ₹56,211 thousand as against profit of ₹8,674 thousand in the Previous year. After adjusting for income tax of earlier years the profit stands at ₹56,211 thousands as against loss of ₹54,719 thousands in the previous year. During the year the company recognized income of exceptional nature being amount received from Hon'ble Special Court, Mumbai where the company had filed recovery proceedings against Mr Hiten P. Dalal, a share broker to whom the company had paid advance against purchase of units of Unit Trust of India. The company had been consistently following up the case and received ₹652.18 lakhs in part settlement of dues. Though the Special court has ordered liquidation of properties of Mr Hiten P. Dalal and distribute the same in proportion to our share. This may take time and company will recognize this as and when the amount is received. We understand from our Counsel that Mr Hiten P. Dalal has filed an appeal questioning the judgement delivered by Special Court. The management of the company is of the opinion that this will not cause any significant impact on the future profitability of the company.

The Net worth of the company as at March 31, 2022 stands increased to ₹1,92,067 thousand as against ₹1,35,708 thousand as at March 31, 2021.

FUTURE BUSINESS PLANS:

The Company had stopped NBFC business after the filing of scheme of arrangement with the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka, Bangalore. As the Company had repaid the entire public liabilities, applied for fresh Certificate of Registration (COR) with Reserve Bank of India, as Non-deposit taking NBFC. Reserve Bank of India has made certain suggestions most of which the Company has complied with and requested Reserve Bank of India to issue the COR with an assurance that the remaining suggestions/directions will be implemented post issuance of COR. Reserve Bank of India vide its letter dated 26th December, 2018, informed the company that the company's request for the COR has been rejected and advised the company to approach the Appellate Authority for redressal of grievances, if any. The company accordingly has filed an application before the Appellate Authority and presented its case. Appellate Authority after hearing both the parties, dismissed Company's appeal vide order dated 06.08.2020 without giving any cogent reasons as to why the Company is not entitled to receive the certificate of Registration u/s 45(a) of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and to enable the Company to carry on the business of NBFC. Being aggrieved by the order passed by the appellate authority vide its order dated 06.08.2020, rejecting the appeal filed by the Company, the Company has filed writ petition WP.4162/2021 at Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka, Bangalore which came for hearing on 15.03.2021. The Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka has ordered to issue notice to RBI and Dept of. Financial Services, Ministry of Finance and the matter is pending before the Court and the company will apprise the Board and Shareholders at appropriate time.

LISTING OF COMPANY'S SHARES IN NSE & BSE:

Company's Shares have been listed in both BSE Ltd. and NSE Ltd.; since the suspension of the trading in securities of the company have been revoked with effect from July 02, 2021 and trading has been permitted in both the exchanges. Market price data has been covered in Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Board's Report.

FEE BASED ACTIVITIES:

The Company is working on recovery of amounts due from Hire Purchase/lease/loans and other dues. However due to the pandemic the progress in this area is slow. In order to generate additional income to meet the operating expenses, your Company is working as Corporate Agent for Life and General Insurance Companies and earn commission from that besides, collection of rent from premises leased.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES:

The Company has not transferred any amount to reserves during the financial year.

DIVIDEND:

In view of the losses incurred during the year and in order to conserve the resources for future business your directors expressed their inability to recommend dividend during the year under report.

SHARE CAPITAL:

The paid-up Share Capital as on 31st March, 2022 was ₹13,02,67,000. During the year under review, the Company has neither issued any shares nor issued shares with differential voting rights. It has neither issued employee stock options nor sweat equity shares and does not have any scheme to fund its employees to purchase the shares of the Company.

DEPOSITS:

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public/shareholders during the year under review as per Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

Pursuant to the Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Corporate Governance Report and Auditor's Certificate regarding Compliance of conditions of Governance are made apart of this Report.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

Mr. Tonse Sachin Pai [DIN: 00795780], Non-Executive Director retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer himself for reappointment subject to approval of members at the ensuing AGM.

A brief profile of the Directors seeking confirmation/appointment, nature of expertise in specific functional area, name of other public companies in which he/she holds directorship and membership/chairmanship of the committees of the Board of Directors and the particulars of the shareholding as stipulated under Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standards 2 (SS 2 on General Meetings) is appended to the Notice.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed both under the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulations of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

MEETINGS:

A calendar of Meetings is prepared and circulated in advance to the Directors. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013. During the year five Board Meetings were convened and held. The details of the Board Meetings conducted during the year are given below:

Date	Board Strength	No. of Directors Present
19.04.2021	6	6
30.06.2021	6	6
11.08.2021	6	6
11.11.2021	6	6
10.02.2022	6	6

AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Audit Committee comprises independent directors namely Mr. Sujir Prabhakar, (Chairman), Mr. A. Giridhar Pai and Mrs. Vimal Chandrashekar Kamath as other members. All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board. Details of Audit Committee meetings are enumerated in the Corporate Governance Report.

The role and terms of reference of Audit Committee cover the areas mentioned in Regulation 72 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 179 of the Companies Act, 2013, besides other terms referred to by the Board of Directors from time to time. During the year, the Committee met on 29.06.2020, 14.09.2020, 10.11.2020 and 10.02.2021.

REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) INITIATIVES OF THE COMPANY:

The Company has not developed and implemented any Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives as per the provisions of Section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 as the said provisions are not applicable to the Company for the time being.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, a statement showing the names of the top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn and names and other particulars of the employees drawing remuneration in excess of the limits set out in the said rules forms part of this Report.

Disclosures relating to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 forms part of this Report.

Further, the report and the accounts are being sent to the Members excluding the aforesaid annexure. In terms of Section 136 of the Act, the said annexure is open for inspection and any Member interested in obtaining a copy of the same may write to the Company Secretary.

- i) Particulars pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are provided as under: In line with the internal guidelines of the company, no payment is made towards commission to the Non-Executive Directors of the company and hence ratio to median remuneration is not stated.
 - i) Percentage of increase in remuneration to Chief Financial Officer: Nil
 - ii) Percentage of increase in remuneration to Company Secretary: 2.08%
- ii) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: 14.5%
- iii) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company: 16
- iv) Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration: The Managing director is not drawing any remuneration.
- v) Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company: The Remuneration is as per the policy of the Company.

Under Section 197(14) of the Companies Act, 2013, it is hereby informed that none of the Directors are in receipt of commission from the Company and its Subsidiary.

RISK MANAGEMENT:

Your Company recognizes that risk is an integral part of business and is committed to managing the risks in a proactive and efficient manner.

Your Company through its risk management process strives to contain impact and likelihood of the risks from time to time.

SUBSIDIARY/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

The Company formulated a Policy for determining Material Subsidiaries. The policy available on the Company's website and can be accessed at www.icdslimited.com. During the year under the review, Manipal Properties Limited is material subsidiary of the Company, as per listing regulations.

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiary Manipal Properties Limited, prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, form part of the Annual Report and are reflected in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company.

The Annual Accounts of the subsidiary company and related detailed information will be kept at the Registered Office of the Company, as also at the registered offices of the subsidiary company and will be available to investors seeking information at any time.

Salient features of financial statements of subsidiary company pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 have been covered in the Financial Statements in Form AOC-1.

Further, pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the financial statements of the Company, consolidated financial statements along with relevant documents and separate audited financial statements in respect of subsidiaries, are available on the Company's website on www.icdslimited.com.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION:

All related party transactions that were entered into were on an arm's length basis, in the ordinary course of business and were in compliance with the applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). There were no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company during the year that would have required shareholders' approval under the provisions of the Act. Details of the transactions with related parties are provided in the Note No. 40 of accompanying standalone financial statements. Form 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 is annexed herewith marked as **Annexure I**.

BOARD EVALUATION:

Pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance and the Directors individually. The manner in which the evaluation has been carried out is detailed below:

The performance evaluation of Chairman and Non-Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors. The Independent Directors evaluated the parameters viz., level of engagement, duties, responsibilities, performance, obligations and governance safeguarding the interest of the Company. The performance evaluation of Independent directors was carried out by the entire Board.

AUDITORS:

As per Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the term of M/s Pathak H D & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (FRN: 107783W/W100593) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company expires at the conclusion of 51st Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company.

The Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on 26th May 2022, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, have made its recommendation for appointment of M/s Chaturvedi & Shah LLP, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai having Firm Registration No. 101720W/W100355 as the Statutory Auditors of the Company by the members at the 51st AGM of the Company for a term of five consecutive years. Accordingly, pursuant to Section 139 of the Act, an ordinary resolution, proposing appointment of M/s Chaturvedi & Shah as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five consecutive years, that is, from conclusion of 51st AGM of the Company till the conclusion of the 56th AGM of the Company, forms part of the Notice of 51st AGM of the Company.

The Company has received their written consent and a certificate that they satisfy the criteria provided under Section 141 of the Act and that the appointment, if made, shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder.

M/s Chaturvedi & Shah LLP, Chartered Accountants is one of the leading firms of Chartered Accountants in India. Founded in 1967, today they have their Head Office in Mumbai and branch at Bengaluru. For over half a century, they have earned the clients' trust by delivering a consistently high level of professional expertise in the field of Assurance, Taxation, Corporate and Transaction Advisory Services. A powerhouse of superior talent and sturdy experience, the firm has always stayed a step ahead and led by example in providing innovative solutions to its ever-growing list of versatile clientele in across numerous industries. Trust, Integrity, Client focus and Social values are four pillars that drives the firm in their interaction with the clients and provide imaginative and practical solutions.

AUDITORS' REPORT:

Auditors report does not contain any qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT:

In terms of Section 204 of the Act and Rules made there under, CS. Shrinivas M. Devadiga, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. 22381 CoP No.10372) from Bangalore has been appointed as Secretarial Auditor of the Company. The report of the Secretarial Auditor is enclosed as Annexure II to this report. Secretarial Auditors' Report does not contain any qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks. The Comments made by the Secretarial Auditors are corresponding explanations given by the Board are as under:

Sl. No.	Comment by Secretarial Auditor	Board's Reply
1	Company was received show cause notice in the earlier year by ROC for violation of Section 203(1) R/W Section 203(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 for non-appointment of Company Secretary from 01.04.2014 to 08.08.2016.	Company has made an application for adjudication of penalties with Registrar of Companies, Karnataka and the matter is still pending with Registrar of Companies, Karnataka.
2	During the period under review and as per the explanations and clarifications given to me and representation made by the Management, on 9 th October 2002 RBI had cancelled NBFC licence of the Company; hence Company is not complying with RBI regulation, guidelines and Direction to NBFC since suspension of its Licence.	The Company had stopped NBFC business after the filing of scheme of arrangement with the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka, Bangalore. As the Company had repaid the entire public liabilities, applied for fresh Certificate of Registration (COR) with Reserve Bank of India, as Non-deposit taking NBFC. Reserve Bank of India has made certain suggestions most of which the Company has complied with and requested Reserve Bank of India to issue the COR with an assurance that the remaining suggestions/directions will be implemented post issuance of COR. Reserve Bank of India vide its letter dated 26 th December, 2018, informed the company that the company's request for the COR has been rejected and advised the company to approach the Appellate Authority for redressal of grievances, if any. The company accordingly has filed an application before the Appellate Authority and presented its case. Appellate Authority after hearing both the parties, dismissed Company's appeal vide order dated 06.08.2020 without giving any cogent reasons as to why the Company is not entitled to receive the certificate of Registration u/s 45(a) of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and to enable the Company to carry on the business of NBFC. Being aggrieved by the order passed by the appellate authority vide its order dated 06.08.2020, rejecting the appeal filed by the Company, the Company has filed writ petition WP.4162/2021 at Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka, Bangalore which came for hearing on 15.03.2021. The Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka has ordered to issue notice to RBI and Dept. of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance and the matter is pending before the Court and the company will apprise the board and shareholders at appropriate time.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL:

The Company has implemented and evaluated the Internal Financial Controls which provide a reasonable assurance in respect of providing financial and operational information complying with applicable statutes and policies safeguarding of assets prevention and detection of frauds, accuracy and completeness of accounting records. The Company has appointed Internal Auditor with dedicated internal audit team. The internal audit reports were reviewed by the Audit Committee. Further the Audit Committee annually reviews the effectiveness of the Company's internal control system. The Directors and Management confirm that the Internal Financial Controls (IFC) is adequate with respect to the operations of the Company. A report of Auditors pursuant to Section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013 certifying the adequacy of Internal Financial Controls is annexed with the Auditors Report.

ANNUAL RETURN:

The Annual Return of the Company as on March 31, 2022 in Form MGT - 7 in accordance with Section 92(3) of the Act read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, is available on the website of the Company at www.icdslimited.com.

By virtue of amendment to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is not required to provide extract of Annual Return (form MGT-9) as part of the Board's Report.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAS OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE COMPANY TO WHICH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT:

There are no such material changes to be reported in this regard.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS:

There is no change in nature of business.

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:

Your Directors wish to state that there have been no significant or material orders that were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which may impact the going concern status and operations of the Company in future.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186:

Details of Loans: Nil

Details of Guarantee/Security Provided: Company has not provided any guarantee/Security during the financial year.

Investments made are of the nature quoted/unquoted equity shares and investment in property. Particulars of such investments are provided in the financial statements vide Note No. 11.

OBLIGATION OF COMPANY UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORK PLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

In order to prevent sexual harassment of Women at work place, a new Act called The Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 has been notified on 9th December, 2013. In terms of the said Act, Your Company has constituted an Internal Complaints Committee to look into complaints of sexual harassment at work place of any women employee. The company has adopted a policy for prevention of sexual harassment of women at work place and has set up internal committee for implementation of the said policy. During the year, your Company has not received any complaint of sexual harassment of any women employee.

The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed off during the year 2021-22:

- a. No. of complaints received : Nil
- b. No. of complaints disposed off : Nil

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

The company did not have any activity in relation to conservation of energy or technology absorption. The company had no foreign exchange earnings or outgoings during the year under report.

POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

The Company's policy on directors' appointment and remuneration and other matters provided in Section 178(3) of the Act has been disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report, which is a part of this report and is also available on website www.icdslimited.com

Details of remuneration paid to the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel are given in the Form MGT-7 which is available in the Company's website under link <https://icdslimited.com/annual-return>.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Your Directors hereby report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, that –

- (a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable Indian accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (b) the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates 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 and loss of the company for that period;

- (c) the directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- (d) the directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- (e) the directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, the Company has already filed the necessary form and uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the Company, as on the date of last AGM (i.e. 28.09.2020), with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

DETAILS OF FRAUD REPORT BY AUDITOR:

As per auditors' report, no fraud u/s 143(12) reported by the auditor.

VIGIL MECHANISM:

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy for Directors and employees and adopted the Whistle Blower Policy in terms of Section 177 (9) and (10) of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 to report genuine concerns, if any about unethical behavior, wrongful conduct and violation of Company's code of conduct or ethics. The Whistle Blower Policy is available on the Company's website: www.icdslimited.com.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:

Secretarial Standards Pursuant to Section 118 of Companies Act, 2013, The Company has complied with all the provisions of applicable Secretarial Standards issued by Institute of Company Secretaries of India and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

- That is as follows: 1) Secretarial Standards – I for Board Meeting.
2) Secretarial Standards – II for General Meeting.

THE DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (31 OF 2016) DURING THE YEAR ALONG WITH THEIR STATUS AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR:

There is no application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

THE DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE-TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THEREOF:

There was no instance of onetime settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution.

IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON ECONOMY:

The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted businesses globally so is in India. The Company has continued its assessment of likely adverse impact on economic environment in general and financial risks on account of COVID-19. The Company, however, believes strongly that its offerings to the customer would not significantly impact its revenue.

The impact on future revenue streams could come from lower rental incomes on account of waivers/concessions in rent sought by the tenants and cancellation of lease agreement which is the major source of income for the Company. The Company expects the rental income to be back to the existing levels post the pandemic. However, the impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration.

However due to the nature of the pandemic and emerging multiple new variants of COVID-19 and treatment for its eradication, the Company will continue to be vigilant on various developments/ impacts in the future so as to insulate itself from any material adverse impact.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation of the services and co-operation extended by our Bankers, Investors and Members of Staff of the Company, during the year under report. Your directors also wish to thank the shareholders for their support.

The Directors regret the loss of life due to COVID-19 pandemic and are deeply grateful and have immense respect for every person who risked their life and safety to fight this pandemic.

Your directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation of the services rendered by the staff members at all levels.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
T. Mohandas Pai

Chairman

DIN: 00104336

Place : Manipal

Date : 26.05.2022

Annexure – I
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 arm's 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 : All related party transactions as covered u/s 188 of the Act were entered into during the period prior to 1.4.2015. Therefore making any further disclosures in Form AOC-2 does not arise.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Sd/-

T. Mohandas Pai
Chairman

Place : Manipal
Date : 26.05.2022

DIN: 00104336

Annexure – II
Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31.03.2022

[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 ICDS Ltd. Members,
Regd. Office : "Syndicate House", Manipal – 576 104

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by ICDS Limited (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the ICDS Limited books, papers, minute books, 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, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31.03.2022 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:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by ICDS Limited ("the Company") for the financial year ended on 31.03.2022 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended from time to time)
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; (as amended from time to time)
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; (as amended from time to time)
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with the clients. (as amended from time to time)
- (vi) Other laws applicable to the Company as per representation made by the Management.

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to Board and General Meeting are applicable to company during the year.
- (ii) The Listing agreements entered into by company with Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock exchange.

I further report that, there were no action/events in pursuance of:

- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and amended from time to time;
- (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999;
- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
- (d) 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; and
- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

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

During the period under review and as per the explanations and clarifications given to me and representation made by the Management, on 9th October 2002 RBI had cancelled NBFC licence of the Company; hence Company is not complying with RBI regulation, guidelines and Direction to NBFC since suspension of its Licence.

During the period under review and as per the explanations and clarifications given to me and representation made by the Management, company was received show cause notice in the earlier year by ROC for violation of Section 203(1) R/W Section 203(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 for non-appointment of Company Secretary from 01.04.2014 to 08.08.2016. However, company has made an application for Adjudication of penalties with Registrar of Companies, Karnataka and the matter pending with Registrar of Companies, Karnataka.

I further report that The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. There were no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

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.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

I further report that as per explanation given to me and representation made by the management and relied upon by

me 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.

I further report that during the audit period there were no other specific events/actions in pursuance to above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines etc., having major bearing on the Company's affairs.

Sd/
Shrinivas Mutta Devadiga
Membership No.: 22381

Place : Bangalore
Date : 26.05.2022

C P No.: 10372
UDIN: A022381D000363689

Note: *Due to prevailing circumstance of COVID-19 pandemic, the audit was conducted based on the verification of the company's books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed, documents and other records furnished by/ obtained from the Company electronically and also the information provided by the Company and its officers by audio and visual means.*

*This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as 'Annexure A' and forms an integral part of this report..

'ANNEXURE A'

To,
The Members,
ICDS Limited
Regd. Office: "Syndicate House"
Manipal – 576 104

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 as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

Sd/-
Shrinivas Mutta Devadiga
Membership No.: 22381
C P No.: 10372
UDIN: A022381D000363689

Place : Bangalore
Date : 26.05.2022

ANNEXURE – III

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C
Clause (10)(i) of the SEBI
(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements)
Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members
ICDS LIMITED
Syndicate House
Manipal – 576 104

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of ICDS LIMITED having (CIN:L65993KA1971PLC002106) and having registered office at Syndicate House, Manipal – 576 104 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal (www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the financial year ending on 31 March 2022, have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sl. No.	Name	DIN	Date of Appointment in Company
1.	Mr. T. Mohandas Pai	00104336	01.09.2015
2.	Mr. Bharath Krishna Nayak	00776729	30.09.2009
3.	Mr. Tonse Sachin Pai	00795780	05.12.2018
4.	Mr. Sujir Prabhakar	02577488	05.12.2018
5.	Mr. Airody Giridhar Pai	00109985	12.11.2010
6.	Mrs. Vimal Chandrashekhar Kamath	07182821	19.05.2015

*the date of appointment is as depicted in the MCA Portal.

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment/continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **CS Shrinivas M. Devadiga**

Sd/-
Shrinivas Mutta Devadiga
Membership No.: 22381
C P No.: 10372
UDIN: A022381D000363667

Place : Bangalore
Date : 26.05.2022

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Corporate Governance Code

The Directors present the Company's report on Corporate Governance as on 31st March, 2022 as required under Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

1. Philosophy:

The Company believes in good corporate governance and has taken efforts to implement the same wherever possible in the present circumstances.

2. Board of Directors:

The Board comprised of six Directors, of which one is executive and two non-executives and three Independent Directors including a woman director.

The non-executive and Independent Directors are eminent personalities with experience in Banking, Management and Finance etc. The Board oversees as to how the management serves and protects the long-term interest of all the stakeholders.

- i) Number of Board Meeting and Attendance of Directors:
The Board met 5 times during financial year 2021-22. The details are as follows:

Date of Meeting	Board Strength	No. of Directors present
19 th April, 2021	6	6
30 th June, 2021	6	6
11 th August, 2021	6	6
11 th November, 2021	6	6
10 th February, 2021	6	6

The last AGM was held on 28th September, 2021 through Video Conferencing ("VC")/Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"); out of 6 Directors of the Company, 3 Directors have attended the AGM through video conferencing.

- ii) The Composition of Board of Directors, their Directorships in other companies and memberships in committees and the details of their attendance at the Board Meetings are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	Category of Directorships	No. of Meetings attended	Attendance at last AGM	No. of other Directorship	No. of Board Committees in which Chairman (C) Member (M)
1.	Sri T Mohandas Pai	Promoter Non-Executive Director	5	No	2	1(C) 2(M)
2.	Sri Bharath Krishna Nayak	Managing Director	5	Yes	1	-
3.	Sri Airody Giridhar Pai	Non-Executive Independent	5	No	1	1(C) 2(M)
4.	Mrs. Vimal C Kamath	Non-Executive Independent	5	Yes	0	3(M)

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	Category of Directorships	No. of Meetings attended	Attendance at last AGM	No. of other Directorship	No. of Board Committees in which Chairman (C) Member (M)
5.	Mr. Sujir Prabhakar	Non-Executive Independent	5	Yes	1	1(C) 2(M)
6.	Mr. T Sachin Pai	Non-Executive Director	5	Yes	4	-

While all the Board Members possess the skills identified, their area of core expertise is given below:

Name of the Director	Area of Expertise
T Mohandas Pai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leadership/Operational Experience Industry Experience, Research & Development and Innovation Financial Corporate Governance
Bharath Krishna Nayak	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational experience Strategic Planning Industry Experience, Research & Development and Innovation Global Business Financial, Regulatory/Legal & Risk Management Corporate Governance
Airody Giridhar Pai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial Experience Finance Commercial/Industry Experience
Vimal C Kamath	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Board Experience Information Technology Corporate Governance
T Sachin Pai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leadership/Operational Experience Strategic Planning Industry Experience, Research & Development and Innovation Global Business Corporate Governance Information Technology
Sujir Prabhakar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leadership/Operational Experience Strategic Planning Information Technology Financial, Regulatory/Legal & Risk Management Corporate Governance

- iii) Details of equity shares of the Company held by the Directors as on March 31, 2021 are given below:

Director's Name	Category	Number of Equity Shares
T. Mohandas Pai	Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director	58,775

Director's Name	Category	Number of Equity Shares
Bharath Krishna Nayak	Managing Director	NIL
Airody Giridhar Pai	Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director	NIL
Vimal Chandrashekhar Kamath	Independent, Non-Executive Director	NIL
T. Sachin Pai	Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director	26,665
Sujir Prabhakar	Independent, Non-Executive Director	NIL

3. Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee comprised of the following members of the Board:

Sri Sujir Prabhakar, Chairman
Sri Airody Giridhar Pai, Member
Smt. Vimal C. Kamath, Member

The role and terms of reference of Audit Committee cover the areas mentioned under Regulation 72 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 179 of the Companies Act, 2013, besides other terms referred to by the Board of Directors from time to time. During the year, the Committee met on 30th June, 2021, 11th August, 2021, 11th November, 2021 and 10th February, 2022. Ms. Veena Hegde, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer.

Objectives of the Committee:

The primary objective of the Committee is to assist the Board with oversight of:

- The accuracy, integrity and transparency of the Company's financial statements with adequate and timely disclosures;
- Compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- The Company's independent auditors' professional qualifications and independence;
- The performance of the Company's independent auditors and internal auditors; and
- Acquisitions and investments made by the Company.

Attendance of the Directors at the Audit Committee Meeting:

Meeting held on	No. of Members Present
30 th June, 2021	3
11 th August, 2021	3
11 th November, 2021	3
10 th February, 2022	3

4. Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprised of the following members of the Board:

Sri Airody Giridhar Pai, Chairman

Sri Sujir Prabhakar, Member
Smt. Vimal C. Kamath, Member

This Committee will attend to the function relating to review of remuneration policy, changes to be effected in the policy from time to time and other aspects of remuneration to the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel from time to time.

Objectives and responsibilities of the Committee

The main objectives and responsibilities of the nomination and remuneration committee of the Board is to:

- Assist the Board in discharging its responsibilities relating to compensation of the Company's executive directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and senior management.
- Evaluate and approve the adequacy of the compensation plans, policies, programs and succession plans for the Company's executive directors, KMP and senior management.
- Formulate criteria for determining Board composition, Board effectiveness, Board succession, and independent functioning of the Board.
- Oversee the Company's nomination process for the KMP and senior management and identify through a comprehensive selection process, individuals qualified to serve as directors, KMP and senior management consistent with the criteria approved by the Board.
- Recommend the appointment and removal of directors, for approval at the AGM.
- Evaluate the performance of the Board, including committees and individual directors.
- Leadership development and succession planning of the organization.
- Develop and maintain corporate governance policies applicable to the Company.
- Devise a policy on Board diversity and sustainability.

Attendance of the Directors at the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting:

Meeting held on	No. of Members Present
30 th June, 2021	3
11 th August, 2021	3
10 th February, 2022	3

Details of remuneration for the year ended 31st March, 2022:

- Managing Director: Nil
- Non-Executive Directors & Independent Directors: Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors were paid remuneration by way of sitting fees for attending Board Meetings.
- Key Managerial Personnel: Details of remuneration paid to Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer of the Company has been furnished in the Form MGT-7 which is available in the company's website www.icdslimited.com under link: <https://icdslimited.com/annual-return>.
- Performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors: The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has devised a criteria for evaluation of the performance of the Directors including the Independent Directors. The

said criteria provide certain parameters like attendance, acquaintance with business, communication inter se between board members, effective participation, domain knowledge, compliance with code of conduct, vision and strategy, benchmarks established by global peers etc., which is in compliance with applicable laws, regulations and guidelines.

5. Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

The Committee review and redress shareholders grievances/complaints on matters relating to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of Annual Report etc. Minor Grievances are redressed by the Company Secretary/Share Transfer Agents. The Committee met 10 times during the year under report.

Objectives and responsibilities of the Committee

The primary objectives of the Committee are to:

- Consider and resolve the security holders' concerns or complaints.
- Monitor and review the investor service standards of the Company.
- Take steps to develop an understanding of the views of shareholders about the Company, either through direct interaction, analysts' briefings or survey of shareholders.
- Oversee and review the engagement and communication plan with shareholders and ensure that the views and concerns of the shareholders are highlighted to the Board at the appropriate time and that steps are taken to address such concerns.

The Composition of Stakeholders Relationship Committee and attendance of the members in the meeting is given below:

Name	Status	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. T. Mohandas Pai	Non-Executive Chairman	10
Mr. Sujir Prabhakar	Independent Director	10
Mr. Airody Giridhar Pai	Independent Director	10

Mrs. Veena Hegde, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer.

Number of Shareholders Complaints received : 1

Number of Shareholders Complaints settled : 1

Number not solved to the satisfaction of the shareholders : Nil

Number of pending Share transfers : Nil

Details of remuneration paid/payable for the year ended March 31, 2022

Non-executive Directors (NEDs):

Name of the Director	Sitting Fees ₹	Commission ₹	Total ₹
T. Mohandas Pai	6,000	Nil	6,000

Name of the Director	Sitting Fees ₹	Commission ₹	Total ₹
Airody Giridhar Pai	6,000	Nil	6,000
Vimal C. Kamath	6,000	Nil	6,000
T. Sachin Pai	6,000	Nil	6,000
Sujir Prabhakar	6,000	Nil	6,000

Managing Director:

Name of the Director	Salary	Benefits, Perquisites, Allowances	Commission	Total
Bharath Krishna Nayak	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

6. Annual General Meetings:

The last three Annual General Meetings were held in Rotary Hall, Manipal – 576 104

AGM No.	Date	Time	Special Resolution required
48	26.09.2019	4.00 p.m.	Appointment/ Reappointment of Independent Directors
49	28.09.2020	3.30 p.m.	NIL
50	28.09.2021	3.30 p.m.	Reappointment of Sri T Mohandas Pai as Non-Executive Director.

All the resolutions as set out in the respective notices were passed by the shareholders.

Postal Ballot:

The notice of 51st Annual General Meeting does not contain any item which requires approval by Postal Ballot.

7. Disclosures:

Related Party Transactions:

None of the transactions with the directors or their relatives, management personnel and/or subsidiaries conflicts with the interest of the Company. Attention of the members is drawn to the disclosure of transaction with related parties set out in Notes to Financial Statements forming part of the Annual Report.

All related party transactions that were entered into were on an arm's length basis, in the ordinary course of business and were in compliance with the applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). There were no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company during the year that would have required shareholders' approval under the provisions of the Act. ([weblink: https://icdslimited.com/policy-for-determination-of-materiality-of-events-inf/](https://icdslimited.com/policy-for-determination-of-materiality-of-events-inf/)).

Whistle Blower Policy:

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy to provide a formal mechanism to the Directors and employees to report

their concerns about unethical behavior actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct. The Policy provided for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees who avail of the mechanism and also provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. It is affirmed that no personnel of the Company have been denied access to the Audit Committee. The Whistle Blower Policy has been posted on the website of the Company www.icdslimited.com. Your company hereby affirms that no complaints were received during the year under review.

Compliance with Accounting Standards:

In the preparation of Financial Statements, the Company has followed the Accounting Standards Referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. The significant accounting policies which are consistently applied are set out in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Prevention on sexual harassment at the work place:

The Company adopted a Policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Work place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder for prevention and redressal of complaints under the above Act.

The details of complaints received and disposed during the year 2021-22 are as below:

- a. number of complaints filed during the financial year – Nil
- b. number of complaints disposed of during the financial year – Nil
- c. number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year – Nil

8. Details of total fees paid to statutory auditors:

The details of total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part, are as follows:

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. No.	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
1.	Audit Fees	2,00,000	2,00,000
2.	Tax audit fees	50,000	50,000

The above figure includes fee paid for audit and audit-related services for the financial year 2021-22.

9. **Details of non-compliance by the Company,** penalty, strictures imposed on the Company by the stock exchange, or Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets during the last three financial years. No non-compliances have been reported.
10. **Means of Communication:**
 - a. Quarterly/Half yearly Financial Results of the Company are forwarded to National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. and Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd., and are made available on the company's Website www.icdslimited.com and also published in News Papers in terms of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

- b. Company has not made any presentations to any Institutional Investors/Analyst during the year.

11. Policy on Determination of Material Subsidiaries:

The Company has a policy for determining 'material subsidiaries' which is disclosed on its website. (weblink:<https://icdslimited.com/policy-for-determining-material-subsidiaries/>)

12. Management Discussion and Analysis Report:

Review of Operations:

Your Company is mainly engaged in recovery of overdues of Hire Purchase/Lease Accounts, Loans and other dues. Besides this, your Company is also earning rental income through some of the Company owned premises given under lease. Your Company is also a Corporate Agent (Composite) for Life and General Insurance Companies registered under IRDAI and generating some commission income. Apart from this the Company is also earning interest on term deposits, profit from sale of shares and dividend income etc.

Business Review:

During the year under review, your company recovered an amount of ₹759.06 lakhs from various sources such as demerger Receivables of ₹5.96 lakhs from Manipl Properties Ltd. Bad debts recovered during the year under report was ₹652.18 lakhs as per the detailed note placed in the notes to accounts and Board's Report forming part of the Audited financials statement for the financial year 2021-22. Income from other activities like commission from Insurance Agency, interest on tax refund, interest on term deposit, dividend income, profit on sale of shares and Rental Income was ₹100.92 lakhs.

Payment of Public Liabilities:

The Final installment payable under the Scheme of Arrangement was on 30th June, 2010. In spite of sending letters, reminders to various investors, some Investors have not surrendered the original certificates of investments to take back their investment and interest. Further some of the investors have not either presented the cheque issued in their favour in settlement of their dues or the instruments were lost in transit. These amounts have been transferred to IEPF.

Transfer of Unclaimed Public Liabilities to Investors Education & Protection Fund (IEPF) Pursuant to Rule 5(4) of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016.

There were no unclaimed/un-encashed public liabilities remains with the Company to be transferred to IEPF Authorities.

Discussion on Financial Performance:

The discussion on financial performance and future business plan of the Company are covered in the Board's Report.

Human Resource Development:

There has been no material development on the Human Resources front. The number of people employed as on 31st March, 2022 was 16 as against the previous year's figure of 17.

13. General Shareholder Information

- a) Annual General Meeting : 51st Annual General Meeting
Day & Date : Wednesday, 28th day of September, 2022
Time : 3.30 p.m.
Venue : Through Video Conference or Other Audio Visual Means being Registered Office of the Company deemed to be the venue of the 51st Annual General Meeting and for proceedings of the AGM.
- b) Financial Calendar : 1st April to 31st March.
- c) Date of Book Closure : 22.09.2022 to 28.09.2022 (both days inclusive)
- d) Dividend : No Dividend has been recommended by the Board of Directors for the year ended 31st March, 2022.
- e) Registered Office : Syndicate House, Manipal 576 104.
- f) Listing on Stock Exchanges : The equity shares are listed on National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. and BSE Ltd. Company has received final approval for revocation of suspension from both Exchanges vide their respective communication dated 25.06.2021. Accordingly the Company's shares started trading in NSE and BSE effective 2nd July, 2021.

Note: The Company hereby confirms that it has made the payment of Annual Listing Fees to BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited

- g) a) Stock Code : ICDSLTD. EQ. (NSE) 511194 (BSE)
b) Dematerialization of : ISIN No. INE613B01010 Shares
c) Website : www.nseindia.com & www.bseindia.com
As on 31st March, 2022, 1,08,00,386 Equity Shares forming 82.91% of the share capital of the Company stands dematerialized (Previous Year: 1,04,86,993 equity shares forming 80.50% of the Share Capital).

h) Market Price Data as on 31.03.2022:

Month	Open Price	High Price	Low Price	Close Price	No. of Shares	No. of Trades	Total Turnover (₹)
Jul-21	16.45	33.70	16.45	33.70	4336	49	1,10,816
Aug-21	35.35	92.95	35.35	92.95	15534	253	10,67,467
Sep-21	97.55	143.90	70.55	70.55	49215	918	52,89,850
Oct-21	67.05	87.00	50.40	57.20	82270	1537	59,03,046
Nov-21	59.95	59.95	45.50	47.95	39586	617	20,35,676
Dec-21	45.65	51.40	43.55	47.10	26741	596	12,64,788
Jan-22	48.35	65.20	45.15	55.20	34139	547	17,67,159
Feb-22	55.80	55.80	38.10	40.75	22356	377	10,32,082
Mar-22	42.25	44.80	37.10	40.00	24940	320	10,38,502

- i) Registrar and Share Transfer Agent for Physical and Demat Shares:
Cameo Corporate Services Ltd.
Subramanian Building
No.1, Club House Road, Chennai – 600 002
Phone : (044-28460390), E-mail : investor@cameoindia.com

j) Share Transfer System:

As directed by SEBI, Company has appointed Cameo Corporate Services Ltd., V Floor, Subramanian Building, No. 1 Club House Road, Chennai 600 002, as Registrar and Share Transfer Agent under Demat and physical form effective March, 2003. Prior to this date Share Transfers etc., were done in-house once in two weeks. The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee approves all share transfer and transmission upon its receipt from the Registrars.

k) Distribution of Equity Shareholding as on 31st March, 2022

Category	Shares (Amount)	No. of Cases	% of Cases	Total Shares	Amount	% of Amount
1 - 5000		6739	86.3863	865196	8651960	6.6417
5001 - 10000		571	7.3195	401557	4015570	3.0825
10001 - 20000		253	3.2431	359063	3590630	2.7563
20001 - 30000		83	1.0639	205554	2055540	1.5779
30001 - 40000		37	0.4742	132777	1327770	1.0192
40001 - 50000		19	0.2435	85408	854080	0.6556
50001 - 100000		23	0.2948	170450	1704500	1.3084
100001 - And Above		76	0.9742	10806695	108066950	82.958
Total		7801	100	13026700	130267000	100.00

l) Pattern of Equity Shareholding as on 31st March 2022

Shareholders	No. of Shares held	Percentage
Promoters and Promoter Group	6,810,736	52.28
Financial Institutions	684,813	5.26
Banks	1,172	0.01
Other Corporate Bodies	338,457	2.60
Foreign Corporate Bodies	400,000	3.07
Others including Public	4,791,522	36.78
TOTAL	13,026,700	100.00

m) Plant Locations: NIL

n) Company's Website : www.icdslimited.com

o) Address for Investor's Correspondence:

Secretarial Department

ICDS Ltd.

Regd. Office: Syndicate House, MANIPAL – 576 104

Phone: (0820) 2701500

Email: info@icdslimited.com & veenahegde@icdslimited.com

DECLARATION

DECLARATION REGARDING COMPLIANCE BY BOARD MEMBERS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL WITH THE COMPANY'S CODE OF CONDUCT

This is to confirm that the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for its employees including the Managing Director and Executive Directors. In addition, the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for its Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. These Codes are available on the Company's website.

I confirm that the Company has in respect of the year ended March 31, 2022, received from the Senior Management Team of the Company and the Members of the Board a declaration of compliance with the Code of Conduct as applicable to them.

For the purpose of this declaration, Senior Management Team means the Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary AGM-Secretarial, AGM-Legal and AGM-Finance & Accounts as on March 31, 2022.

Place : Manipal
Date : 26.05.2022

Sd/-
G. R. Nayak
(CFO)

Sd/-
T. Mohandas Pai
Chairman
(DIN: 00104336)

CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To: The Members of ICDS Limited

I have examined the Compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by ICDS Ltd. ("the Company") for the year ended 31st March, 2022 as per the relevant provision of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") as referred in Regulation 15(2) of the Listing Regulations.

In my opinion and to the best of our information and explanations given to me, I certify that the company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations for the respective periods of applicability as specified under paragraph 1 above during the year ended March 31, 2022.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the review of procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of the opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and the representations made by the Directors and the Management and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations for the year ended on March 31, 2022.

I further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **CS Shrinivas M. Devadiga**

Sd/-
Shrinivas Mutta Devadiga
Membership No. 22381
C P No.: 10372
UDIN: A022381D000363722

Place : Bangalore
Date : 26.05.2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ICDS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **ICDS LIMITED** ('the Company'), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ('Ind AS') and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information other than the standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

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 standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The report containing the other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the 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 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. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

In preparing the standalone financial statements, the management of the Company 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 the management of the Company either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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 Standard on Auditing (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.

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 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 in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw

attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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.

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.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the 'Annexure A', a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. The Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditor's Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is not reported, in view of the cancellation of Certificate of Registration of Non-Banking Financial Company by the Reserve Bank of India on October 9, 2002.
3. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit 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, the statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account;
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended;
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 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 with reference to standalone financial statement of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure B';
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid any remuneration to its Directors during the year and accordingly reporting in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act is not required.

- 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, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. the Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position to the extent quantifiable in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note No. 38 to the standalone financial statements.
 - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

- iv. a) Management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, (other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts) 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 persons or entities, 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.
- b) Management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, (other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts) 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 or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- c) Based on our audit procedures conducted that are considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our attention that cause us to believe that the representation given by the management as mentioned above under paragraph (3)(h)(iv) (a) & (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.

For Pathak H. D. & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 107783W/W100593

Rahul Jain
Partner
Membership Number: 239295
UDIN: 22239295AJQXSV3962

Place: Bengaluru
Date : May 26, 2022

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

In terms of the Annexure referred to in our report to the members of **ICDS LIMITED ('the Company')** on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, 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 does not have any intangible asset and accordingly Paragraph 3 (i)(a) (B) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- b) According to the information and explanation given to us, Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the Management during the year, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statement are held in the name of the Company.
- d) According to information and explanations given to us and books of accounts and records examined by us, Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
- e) According to information, explanations and representation given to us by the management, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- ii) a) The company does not carry any inventories at any time during the year. Therefore, Paragraph 3 (ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
b) According to the information and explanations given to us, and examination of books of account and other records produced before us, in our opinion the Company has not been sanctioned working capital in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate from Banks/financial institution on the basis security of current assets. Hence reporting under Paragraph 3 (ii) (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii) As per the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, during the year Company has not made any investment, or provided any guarantee or security or has not granted any advances in the nature of loans to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other entities, hence reporting requirement of provisions of paragraph 3 (iii) (a) to (f) is not applicable.
- iv) As per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any loans, made investment, guarantees and security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly reporting requirement of paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits

from public after the enactment of this Act and accordingly Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended) are not applicable to the Company. There are no orders from Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal.

- vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence 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, during the year the Company has been generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employee state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, professional tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months.
b) According to the information and explanation given to us and records of the Company, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except the following:

Nature of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Year to which it pertains	Amount demanded (₹ in thousands)	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowance of lease equalization charges while arriving at Book Profit u/s 115JA	AY 1998-99	14,962	High Court of Karnataka.

- viii) In our opinion and according to the information, explanations and representation given to us by the management, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- ix) a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or in the payment of interest thereon to any banks.
b) In our opinion and 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 been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence requirement of paragraph 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that, *prima facie*, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

- e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures hence requirement of paragraph 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies hence requirement of paragraph 3(x)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x) a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) hence requirement of paragraph 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year.
- xi) a) Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section 12 of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii)(a) to (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii) In our opinion and 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 Sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv) a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- b) We have reviewed and considered the reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit.
- xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected to its directors as referred to in Section 192 of the Act.
- xvi) a) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, The Company was registered as Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) under the provisions of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Act, 1934 and the certificate of registration had been cancelled by the RBI vide its order dated October 9, 2002.
- b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
- d) As represented by the management, the Group has no companies as Core Investment Companies (CICs) as part of the Group as per the definition of Group contained in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.
- xvii) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us, Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year and had incurred cash loss amounting to ₹71,410 thousands in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our review of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx) In our opinion and as per the information and explanations received by us by the management, the company is not liable to spend on Corporate Social responsibility for the year under audit in terms of the section 135 of the Act, hence reporting requirement under Paragraph 3 (xx) (a) and (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For Pathak H. D. & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration Number : 107783W/W100593

Rahul Jain
Partner
 Membership Number: 239295
 UDIN: 22239295AJQXSV3962
 Place : Bengaluru
 Date : May 26, 2022

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements under Clause (j) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statement of **ICDS LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 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 Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statement of the Company 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') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statement. 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 with reference to standalone financial statement were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to standalone financial statement and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statement included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statement, 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 with reference to standalone financial statement.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statement is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statement 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 standalone 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 with reference to standalone financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statement, 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 with reference to standalone financial statement to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statement 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 the Company has, in all material respects, maintained adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **Pathak H. D. & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number : 107783W/W100593

Rahul Jain

Partner

Membership Number: 239295

UDIN: 22239295AJQXSV3962

Place : Bengaluru

Date : May 26, 2022



CIN - L65993KA1971PLC002106

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets:			
Property, plant and equipment	2	750	204
Right of use assets	3	36,255	38,062
Investment property	4	42,743	41,692
Financial Assets:			
Investments	5	10,304	10,344
Loans	6	110	106
Other financial assets	7	12,350	7,689
Other non-current assets	8	254	697
Non-current tax assets (net)	9	15,523	15,341
Deferred tax assets (net)	10	-	-
		<u>1,18,289</u>	<u>1,14,135</u>
Current assets:			
Financial Assets:			
Investments	11	32,290	36,163
Trade Receivables	12	716	778
Cash and cash equivalents	13	488	649
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	18,521	24,658
Loans	15	164	126
Other financial assets	16	66,002	1,437
Other Current Assets	17	1,068	304
		<u>1,19,249</u>	<u>64,115</u>
Total		<u><u>2,37,538</u></u>	<u><u>1,78,250</u></u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity:			
Equity Share Capital	18	1,30,267	1,30,267
Other Equity	19	95,788	39,429
		<u>2,26,055</u>	<u>1,69,696</u>
Liabilities:			
Non-current liabilities:			
Financial Liabilities			
Other non-current financial liabilities	20	2,634	4,935
Other non-current liabilities	21	801	6
		<u>3,435</u>	<u>4,941</u>
Current liabilities:			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	22	4,791	1,397
Trade payables			
a) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	23	-	-
b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than (a) above	23	1,196	641
Other current financial liabilities	24	1,033	846
Other current liabilities	25	1,028	729
Provisions	26	-	-
		<u>8,048</u>	<u>3,613</u>
Total		<u><u>2,37,538</u></u>	<u><u>1,78,250</u></u>

Significant Accounting Policies

1

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of ICDS Limited

For **Pathak H. D. & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 107783W/W100593

Sd/-

Rahul Jain

Partner

Membership No.: 239295

Place : Bengaluru

Date : May 26, 2022

Sd/-

Bharath Krishna Nayak

Managing Director

DIN: 00776729

Sd/-

G R Nayak

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Manipal

Date : May 26, 2022

Sd/-

Veena Hegde

Company Secretary

Membership No.: A45746

CIN - L65993KA1971PLC002106

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Notes	2021-22	2020-21
Income:			
Revenue from operations	27	7,817	8,108
Other income	28	3,173	20,807
Total		10,990	28,915
Expenses:			
Employee benefits expense	29	6,078	7,415
Finance costs	30	548	631
Depreciation expense	31	3,166	3,248
Other Expenses	32	9,604	8,733
Total		19,396	20,027
Profit/(Loss) before tax and exceptional item		(8,406)	8,888
Exceptional Item	35	65,218	-
Profit/(Loss) before tax		56,812	8,888
Less: Tax expense:			
Current tax	10	651	-
Income tax for earlier years	38(a)	-	63,393
Deferred tax	10	(50)	214
		601	63,607
Profit/(Loss) for the year		56,211	(54,719)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans	40	198	(1,093)
Income tax effect	10	(50)	214
Total Other Comprehensive Loss (net of tax)		148	(879)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year		56,359	(55,598)
Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹10/- each			
Basic and Diluted (in ₹)	36	4.32	(4.20)

Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of ICDS Limited

For Pathak H. D. & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 107783W/W100593

Sd/-

Rahul Jain

Partner

Membership No.: 239295

Place : Bengaluru

Date : May 26, 2022

Sd/-

Bharath Krishna Nayak

Managing Director

DIN: 00776729

Sd/-

G R Nayak

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Manipal

Date : May 26, 2022

Sd/-

Veena Hegde

Company Secretary

Membership No.: A45746



CIN - L65993KA1971PLC002106

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	18	1,30,267	1,30,267
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors		-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the year		1,30,267	1,30,267
Changes in equity share capital during the year	18	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	18	1,30,267	1,30,267

B. Other Equity

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Securities Premium	Other Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total other equity
Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2021				
Balance as at April 1, 2020	33,334	33,988	27,705	95,027
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at April 1, 2020	33,334	33,988	27,705	95,027
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	(54,719)	(54,719)
Other comprehensive income:				
Remeasurements gains/(loss) on defined benefit plans, net of tax effect	-	-	(879)	(879)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	33,334	33,988	(27,893)	39,429
Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2022				
Balance as at April 1, 2021	33,334	33,988	(27,893)	39,429
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at April 1, 2021	33,334	33,988	(27,893)	39,429
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	56,211	56,211
Other comprehensive income:				
Remeasurements gains/(loss) on defined benefit plans, net of tax effect	-	-	148	148
Balance as at March 31, 2022	33,334	33,988	28,466	95,788

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of ICDS Limited

For **Pathak H. D. & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 107783W/W100593

Sd/-
Rahul Jain

Partner
Membership No.: 239295

Place : Bengaluru
Date : May 26, 2022

Sd/-
Bharath Krishna Nayak

Managing Director
DIN: 00776729

Sd/-
G. R. Nayak
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Manipal
Date : May 26, 2022

Sd/-
Veena Hegde
Company Secretary
Membership No.: A45746

CIN - L65993KA1971PLC002106

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
(A) Cash flow from/(used in) operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	56,812	8,888
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	3,166	3,248
Interest expenses	252	122
Fair value loss/(gain) on financial instruments	2,157	(18,110)
Unwinding interest Income	(662)	(599)
Unwinding rental Income	(234)	(308)
Unwinding Interest expenses	267	310
Loss/(profit) on sale of investments	(642)	(159)
Interest on term deposits	(1,354)	(1,534)
Dividends	(1,069)	(403)
Reversal of provisions no longer required	-	(1,232)
Bad debts written off	-	47
<i>Operating profit before working capital changes</i>	58,693	(9,730)
<i>Adjustments for change in working capital</i>		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	62	230
(Increase)/decrease in loans and advances, other assets	(64,934)	2,653
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables, other liabilities and provision	(300)	(1,104)
Cash generated from operations	(6,479)	(7,951)
Income Tax (paid)/refunded	(833)	(653)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	(7,312)	(8,604)
(B) Cash flow from/(used in) Investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,956)	(6)
Capital advance (paid)/refund received	-	20,000
Purchase of current investments	-	(6,082)
Proceeds from sale of current investments	2,398	3,923
Restricted deposits/other bank balances (deposited)/withdrawn (net)	2,137	(9,553)
Interest received	1,361	909
Dividend received	1,069	403
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	4,009	9,594

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2022 (contd...)

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
(C) Cash flow from/(used in) Financing activities:		
Short term bank borrowings (net)	3,394	(617)
Interest paid on bank borrowings	(252)	(134)
Net Cash from/(used in) Financing Activities	3,142	(751)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(161)	239
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year	649	410
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Year	488	649
Break-up of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	7	21
Cheques, drafts and stamps on hand	1	8
Balances with banks		
in current accounts	480	620
Cash and Cash Equivalent as at end of the year	488	649

Notes:

- The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS-7 on Statement of Cash Flows as referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Short-term borrowings		
Opening Balance	1,397	2,014
Proceeds/(repayment) of short term borrowings (net)	3,394	(617)
Non-cash fair value charges	-	-
Closing balance	4,791	1,397
Interest accrued on Short-term borrowings		
Opening Balance	-	12
Interest for the year	252	122
Payment of interest during the year	(252)	(134)
Closing balance	-	-

- The previous year figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of ICDS Limited

For **Pathak H. D. & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 107783W/W100593

Sd/-
Rahul Jain
Partner
Membership No.: 239295

Sd/-
Bharath Krishna Nayak
Managing Director
DIN: 00776729

Sd/-
G. R. Nayak
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Veena Hegde
Company Secretary
Membership No.: A45746

Place : Bengaluru
Date : May 26, 2022

Place : Manipal
Date : May 26, 2022

CIN - L65993KA1971PLC002106

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements

1 Company Overview and Significant Accounting Policies:

1.1 Company overview

ICDS Limited ("the Company") is incorporated on October 21, 1971 and was registered as a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC). The Company had filed the Scheme of Arrangement during August 2002, and stopped its fund based business and surrendered its certificate of registration as Non-Banking Finance Company to RBI. The Company is presently concentrating on the recovery of its dues and repaying its liabilities and is also engaged in trading activities of shares and securities, mobiles and accessories, rental revenue from investment properties, marketing of the insurance products of life and general insurance companies. The Company is diversifying into more fee based activities.

Information on other related party relationship of the Company is provided in Note No. 41.

The Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on May 26, 2022.

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The Standalone financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments), the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act'). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use. These financial statements are called Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

The standalone Ind AS financial statements are presented in 'Indian Rupees' (INR) which is also the Company's functional currency and all values are disclosed to the nearest Thousands with no decimals (INR 000), except when otherwise indicated.

1.3 Significant accounting policies

a. Use of estimates

The preparation of standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. 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.

b. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- c) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when:

- a) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- c) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

c. Revenue Recognition:

- i. The Company derives its revenues, mainly from recovery of its dues which was written off/provided during earlier years and is also engaged in trading activities of shares and securities, rental revenue from investment properties and marketing of the insurance products of life and general insurance companies.

Brokerage/commission received from insurance agency services has been accounted on accrual basis on certainty of realisation.

Rental income from operating leases is generally recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the products or services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers. To recognize revenues, the Company applies the following five step approach: (1) identify the contract with a customer, (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (3) determine the transaction price, (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and (5) recognize revenues when a performance obligation is satisfied.

The revenue is recognised when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied, which typically occurs when (or as) control over the products or services is transferred to a customer.

Contract modifications are accounted for when additions, deletions or changes are approved either to the contract scope or contract price. The accounting for modifications of contracts involves assessing whether the services added to an existing contract are distinct and whether the pricing is at the standalone selling price. Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catch-up basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospectively, either as a separate contract, if the additional services are priced at the standalone selling price, or as a termination of the existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the standalone selling price.

The Company determines whether it is a principal or agent on a contract to contract basis based on the parameters specified in Ind AS 115 and recognises revenue to the extent of margin/commission in contracts where the Company is an agent. For other contracts which does not meet the parameters and where the risk and controls are with the Company, the Company considers itself as a principal and revenue and cost are accounted at gross.

Revenue from insurance agency services where the Company is entitled only to brokerage/commission is recognised to the extent of brokerage/commission received where the risk and rewards of the transaction lies with the principal.

Any claims, which the Company is entitled, are recognised on reasonable certainty to expect ultimate collection and on acceptance by the third party.

- ii. Interest and other income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

- iii. Dividend income is accounted for in the year in which the right to receive the same is established by the reporting date.

iv. Contract Balances

a. Contract Assets

A Contract Asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

b. Trade Receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

c. Contract Liabilities

A Contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

d. Property, Plant & Equipments:

Property, plant and equipments are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items such as purchase price, freight, duties, levies. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs if the recognition criteria are met.

The Company on transition to Ind AS, has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at April 1, 2016 ('the transition date') measured as per the previous GAAP in terms of paragraphs D7AA & D13AA of Ind AS 101 - 'First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards' and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

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 assets are derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Recognition:

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if:

- a) it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and
- b) the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The Company identifies and determines cost of each component/part of the asset separately, if the component/part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset having useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset. These components are depreciated over their useful lives; the remaining asset is depreciated over the life of the principal asset.

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipments are provided on the Straight Line Method over the useful lives of the assets which is equal to those specified under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, which is as follows :

Asset Category	Useful Life in Years
Plant & Machinery	5
Electrical Fittings	10
Furniture & Fittings	10
Office Equipments	5
Computers	3

Further, the management has estimated the useful lives of asset individually costing ₹5,000 or less to be less than one year, whichever is lower than those indicated in Schedule II. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

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

e. Investment properties:

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciations or both, and that is not occupied by the company, is classified as Investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including the related transaction cost and where applicable borrowing costs.

The Company on transition to Ind AS, has elected to continue with the carrying value (including previous GAAP revalued amount) of all of its investment property recognised as at April 1, 2016 ('the transition date') measured as per the previous GAAP in terms of paragraphs D7AA & D13AA of Ind AS 101 - 'First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards' and Ind AS Transition Facilitation Group (ITFG)-8 and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the investment property.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the assets carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with the expenditure flow to the Company and the cost of the same can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance cost are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of replaced property is derecognised.

Investment properties are depreciated using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives. Investment properties generally have useful life of 60 years. The useful life has been determined based on the technical evaluation performed by the management's expert.

f. Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost as per Ind AS 27, 'Separate Financial Statements'. Where the carrying amount of an investment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount it is assessed for recoverability and in case of permanent diminution, provision for impairment is recorded in statement of profit and loss. On disposal of investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

g. Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

h. Leases

The Company as a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether :

- (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low-value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date (i.e., difference between present value and value of interest free security deposit paid) of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. ROU assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases (i.e. India). Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related ROU asset if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

The Company as a lessor

Effective April 01, 2019, the Company has adopted Ind AS 116 “Leases” and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on April 01, 2019 using the retrospective with cumulative effect method of initially applying the standard recognised at the date of initial application without any adjustment to opening balance of retained earnings. The Company did not have any material impact on the financial statements on application of the above standard.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the ROU asset arising from the head lease.

For operating leases, rental income from operating leases is generally recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the Company’s expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue.

i. Impairment of non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment and investment property are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognised in the statement of profit and loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

j. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current

market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the liability. The unwinding of discount is recognised as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

Onerous contract: A contract is considered to be onerous when the expected economic benefit to be derived by the Company from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision for an onerous contract is measured at present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before such a provision is made, the Company recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with the contract.

A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation, or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources, or a present obligation whose amount cannot be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions, but are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed except when realisation of income is virtually certain, related asset is disclosed.

Provisions and contingent liability are reviewed at each balance sheet.

k. Employee Benefits

i) Defined benefit plans

The Company's gratuity plan is a defined benefit plan. The present value of gratuity obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuations carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measure each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations.

Actuarial gains or losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. Further, the profit or loss does not include an expected return on plan assets. Instead net interest recognised in profit or loss is calculated by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The actual return on the plan assets above or below the discount rate is recognised as part of remeasurements of the net defined liability or asset through other comprehensive income

Remeasurement of the net defined liability or asset (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

ii) Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays specified contributions to a separate entity and has no obligation to pay any further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards employee Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance to Government administered Provident Fund Scheme and Employee State Insurance Scheme which is a defined contribution plan. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

iii) Short-term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable/available within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages and bonus etc., are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

iv) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Company recognizes cost for restructuring. If the benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of reporting date, then they are discounted.

l. Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contract embodying the related financial instruments. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss ('FVTPL')) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs directly attributable to the

acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Investment in equity instruments issued by subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less impairment.

Effective Interest Method :

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

i) Financial Assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

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

Financial assets measured at fair value

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVTOCI') if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial asset not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income is carried at fair value through the statement of profit and loss.

For financial assets maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the shorter maturity of these instruments.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, trade receivables and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset.

Expected Credit Loss (ECL) : In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If in subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 month ECL.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset to another party and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109.

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

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

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount measured at the date of de-recognition and the consideration received is recognised in statement of profit or loss.

ii) **Financial liabilities and Equity Instruments**

Classification as debt or equity

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

Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method where the time value of money is significant. Interest bearing loans are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in the statement of profit and loss.

For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

A financial liability may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;
- the financial liability whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Company's documented risk management;

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

Fair values are determined in the manner described in Note No. 33.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.

Loans and borrowings : After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

Derecognition of Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

m. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise 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.

n. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives 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:

- a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- b) 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.

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operations.

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The management, in conjunction with the Company's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

Current income tax

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of profit and loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying

transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of the taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability model. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all the taxable temporary differences. In contrast, deferred assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

o. Taxes on income

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax ('MAT') paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realized.

p. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share are computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The company does not have potential dilutive equity shares outstanding during the period.

1.4 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosures of contingent liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

The estimate and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

A) Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions:

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions

about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

i) Taxes

The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

Deferred Tax Assets is recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the same can be utilised. In assessing the probability, the Company considers whether the entity has sufficient taxable temporary differences, which will result in taxable amounts against which the unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised before they expire. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies, including estimates of temporary differences reversing on account of available benefits from the Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred tax assets recognised to the extent of the corresponding deferred tax liability. Also Refer Note No. 10.

ii) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

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 at Discounted cash flows where available or face value when it closely approximates the fair value where reliable financial and other information available and all other cases measured at nominal value. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk, volatility and inputs on average borrowing rate applicable to company. Refer Note No. 33 and 34.

iii) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities may arise from the ordinary course of business in relation to claims against the Company, including legal and contractual claims. By their nature, contingencies will be resolved only when one or more uncertain future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of the existence, and potential quantum, of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgement and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events. Refer Note No. 38.

iv) Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for India. Those mortality tables tend to change only at the interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates in India.

Further details about gratuity obligations are given in Note No. 40(b)

B) Significant judgements

i) Property Plant and Equipment and Investment properties

Property, plant and equipment and Investment properties represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired/constructed and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on the technical assessment which has relied on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technical or commercial obsolescence and Government Policies impacting the assets use.

ii) Valuation of Investment Property

Investment Property is stated at Cost. However, as per Ind AS 40 there is a requirement to disclose fair value as at the Balance Sheet date. The Company has engaged independent valuation specialists to determine the fair value of its investment property as at reporting date. The best evidence of fair value as per the valuation specialist is current prices in active markets for similar properties considering the location, type of construction, specification of building materials used, making enquiries in the vicinity and keeping in view the downward trend in real estate prices which has been considered for the purpose of above valuation.

iii) Evaluation of indicators of impairment of assets

The assessment of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

iv) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

The fair value of unquoted financial instruments are measured at the value in which it is being transacted in the unquoted market as per the reliable financial and other information is available with the management. All other cases fair value is taken at nominal value.

v) Taxes

Deferred tax assets recognised to the extent of the corresponding deferred tax liability on remeasurement of net defined benefit plans. (refer Note No. 10.04).

1.5 Introduction of new standards and amendments to existing standards issued but not effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, as below:

i) Ind AS 101 – First time adoption of Ind AS

The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

ii) Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework

The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

iii) Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the ‘10 percent’ test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

The amendments remove the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives were described in that illustration. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

iv) Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use

The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. The Company does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements.

v) Ind AS 37 – Onerous Contracts - Costs of fulfilling a Contract

The amendments specify that the ‘cost of fulfilling’ a contract comprises the ‘costs that relate directly to the contract’. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

vi) Ind AS 41 – Agriculture

The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

2. Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in '000)

Description of the assets	Tangible assets					Total
	Plant & Machinery	Electrical Fittings	Furniture & Fittings	Office Equipments & Computers	Vehicle	
Gross carrying amount						
As at April 1, 2020	202	115	16	295	-	628
Additions during the year	-	-	-	6	-	6
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	202	115	16	301	-	634
Additions during the year	28	-	-	52	547	627
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	230	115	16	353	547	1,261
Accumulated Depreciation:						
As at April 1, 2020	126	21	5	167	-	319
Charge for the year	34	11	1	59	-	105
Disposals/Adjustments	6	-	-	-	-	6
As at March 31, 2021	166	32	6	226	-	430
Charge for the year	15	12	1	35	18	81
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	181	44	7	261	18	511
Net block						
As at March 31, 2021	36	83	10	75	-	204
As at March 31, 2022	49	71	9	92	529	750
Notes:	i) Deemed Cost: The Company on transition to Ind AS during Financial Year 2017-18, had elected to continue with the carrying value of its Property Plant and Equipment recognised as at April 1, 2016 ('the transition date') measured as per the previous GAAP in terms of exemptions given under paragraphs D7AA of Ind AS 101 - 'First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards' and Ind AS Transition Facilitation Group (ITFG)-8 and used that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.					

3. Right of Use Assets*

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Building		
Gross Carrying amount		
Opening balance	41,680	41,680
Reclassified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-
Closing balance	41,680	41,680
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening balance	3,618	1,812
Depreciation charge for the year	1,807	1,806
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-
Closing balance	5,425	3,618
Net carrying amount	36,255	38,062

*Refer Note No. 1.3(h)

Note :

Disclosure in terms of Ind AS 116 - Leases

The changes in the carrying value of ROU assets are as follows :

	(₹ in '000)	
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Buildings		
Opening Balance	38,062	39,868
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
Depreciation	(1,807)	(1,806)
Closing Balance	36,255	38,062

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to security deposit as at April 1, 2019 is 10.50%.

The aggregate depreciation expense on ROU assets is included under depreciation and amortization expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

There are no lease liabilities associated with the ROU Asset as the Company has only provided a one time security deposit to the lessor which is refundable at the end of the contract term and there are no recurring rental payments to be made during the term of the contract. Accordingly the disclosure of movement in lease liabilities, Contractual maturities of lease liabilities and disclosure of current and non-current portion of lease liabilities are not given.

The Company has recognised expense relating to short term leases which are not considered as right of use Assets amounting to ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021: ₹23 thousands).

4. Investment Properties

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Building:		
Gross Carrying amount		
Opening balance	47,614	47,614
Additions during the year	2,329	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-
Closing balance	49,943	47,614
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening balance	5,922	4,585
Depreciation charge for the year	1,278	1,337
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-
Closing balance	7,200	5,922
Net carrying amount	42,743	41,692

Notes:

- The Company on transition to Ind AS during the Financial Year 2017-18, has elected to continue with the carrying value (including previous GAAP revalued amount) of its investment property recognised as at April 1, 2016 ('the transition date') measured as per the previous GAAP in terms of exemptions given under paragraphs D7AA of Ind AS 101 – 'First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards' and Ind AS Transition Facilitation Group (ITFG)-8 and used that carrying value as the deemed cost of the investment property.
- Investment property includes shares of the face value of ₹511/- (March 31, 2021 : ₹511/-) in Co-operative Housing Society.

c) Fair Value

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Investment properties	2,88,000	2,88,000

Estimation of fair value:

The Company has obtained an independent valuation for its significant portion of investment properties for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. The best evidence of fair value is current prices in active markets for similar properties considering the location, type of construction, specification of building materials used, making enquiries in the vicinity and keeping in view the downward trend in real estate prices which has been considered for the purpose of above valuation.

The fair value of investment properties have been determined by an Government Registered valuer who holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification and has recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued.

d) **Amount recognised in Profit or Loss for investment properties:** (₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Rental Income	-	-
Direct operating expenses generating rental income	-	-
Direct operating expenses from property that not generated rental income	(735)	(435)
Profit from Investment properties before Depreciation	(735)	(435)
Less: Depreciation	1,278	1,337
Profit/(Loss) from investment properties	(2,013)	(1,772)

5. **Non-current investments** (₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Non-Current:		
Investment carried at cost:		
Wholly owned Subsidiary Companies		
Unquoted Equity shares (fully paid-up)		
Manipal Properties Limited	1,118	1,118
[10,000 (March 31, 2021 : 10,000) shares of face value ₹100/- each]		
Investment carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss		
In other Body Corporates:		
Unquoted Equity Shares (fully paid-up)		
Manipal Housing Finance Syndicate Limited*	9,103	9,103
[729,000 (March 31, 2021 : 729,000) shares of face value ₹10/- each]		
Manipal Finance Corporation Limited	-	-
[449,163 (March 31, 2021 : 449,163) shares of face value ₹10/- each] (net of impairment of ₹9,181 thousands (March 31, 2021 : ₹9,181 thousands))		
Quoted Equity shares (fully paid-up)		
Development Co-operative Bank Ltd.	83	123
[1,200 (March 31, 2021 : 1,200) shares of face value ₹10/- each]		
Total	10,304	10,344

*The management of the Company considers the fair value of investment in equity shares to approximate their carrying value at the balance sheet date based on the information available with the Company.

(₹ in '000)

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Break-up of non-current Investments		
Investments carried at		
- cost	1,118	1,118
- amortised cost	-	-
- fair value through profit or loss	9,186	9,226
- fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-
Total	10,304	10,344
Aggregate cost amount of quoted investments	18	18
Aggregated market value of quoted investments	83	123
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments (gross)	19,402	19,402
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	9,181	9,181

6. Long term loans		(₹ in '000)	
	Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Carried at amortised cost			
	Loan Receivables - considered good - secured	-	-
	Loan Receivables - considered good - unsecured		
	Loan to staff	110	106
	Loan Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk [Refer note (a)]	-	-
	Loan Receivables - credit impaired [Refer Note (a)]	-	-
	Total	110	106
Notes:			
a) There are no loans receivables which are credit impaired or which have a significant increase in credit risk based on the information available with the Company.			
b) The fair value of non-current loans are not materially different from the carrying value presented.			
7. Other non-current financial assets		(₹ in '000)	
	Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Carried at amortised Cost			
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Rent and other deposits	150	150
	Security deposit for lease	6,965	6,303
	Deposit with government departments	235	234
	Margin Deposit with banks [pledged as security against working capital loan]	5,000	1,000
	Interest accrued on term deposits	-	2
	Total	12,350	7,689
Note:			
a) The fair value of other financial assets are not materially different from the carrying value presented.			
8. Other non-current assets		(₹ in '000)	
	Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Indirect tax input credit available	254	697
	Total	254	697
9. Non-current tax assets		₹ in '000	
	Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Advance income tax (net)	664	1,248
	Amount paid under protest [refer Note No. 38(a)]*	14,859	14,093
	Total [refer Note No. 10.03]	15,523	15,341
*balance amount due for refund as per Form-3 received from Income tax department under Direct Tax Vivad Se Vishwas Act, 2020			
10. Income Tax			
The major components of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are:			
10.01 Income tax expense in the statement of profit and loss comprises:		(₹ in '000)	
	Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Profit or Loss section			
	Current Tax	651	-
	Income tax for earlier years	-	63,393
	Deferred Tax	(50)	214
	Tax expense/(credit) to Statement of Profit and Loss	601	63,607
Other Comprehensive Income section (OCI)			
	Deferred Tax effect on remeasurement gains/losses on defined benefit plans	50	(214)
	Tax expense/(credit) to Other Comprehensive Income	50	(214)
	Tax expense/(credit) to Total Comprehensive Income	651	63,393

10.02 Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021: (₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Profit/(Loss) before tax	56,812	8,888
Applicable tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Tax effect of income/(loss)	14,298	2,237
Adjustments:		
Tax effect on non-taxable income	213	(813)
Tax effect on non-deductible expenses	714	546
Effect on tax rate changes	-	2,489
Tax effect on re-measurement gains (losses)	(50)	214
Deferred tax not recognised as a matter of prudence (net)	(14,574)	(4,459)
Tax expense/(credit) for the year	601	214
Income tax for earlier years	-	63,393
Tax expense/(credit) to Statement of Profit and Loss	601	63,607
Tax expense/(credit) to Other Comprehensive Income	50	(214)
Tax expense/(credit) to Total Comprehensive Income	651	63,393
Effective Tax Rate for the year	1.15%	0.00%

10.03 Non-current tax assets (net of provision) (₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening Balance Receivable/(Payable)	15,341	78,081
Income tax for earlier years	-	(63,393)
Refund received during the year	(1,199)	(1,218)
Tax paid under protest	766	1,315
Current taxes paid	615	556
Closing balance of Non-current tax assets (net)	15,523	15,341
Break-up of Current tax asset and provision		
Advance income tax (net)	664	1,248
Amount paid under protest [refer Note No. 38(a)]*	14,859	14,093
Current tax Provisions (net)	-	-
Total	15,523	15,341

Note: *balance amount due for refund as per Form-3 received from Income tax department under Direct Tax Vivad Se Vishwas Act, 2020.

10.04 Major component of deferred tax assets and liabilities (₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at April 01, 2020	For the Year 2020-21	As at March 31, 2021	For the Year 2021-22	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred Tax Liability on					
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	11,649	(1,431)	10,218	297	10,515
Fair valuation of investments	4,357	4,142	8,499	(868)	7,631
Gratuity Plan asset over liability	-	24	24	78	102
(a)	16,006	2,735	18,741	(493)	18,248

10.04 Major component of deferred tax assets and liabilities (₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at April 01, 2020	For the Year 2020-21	As at March 31, 2021	For the Year 2021-22	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred Tax Assets on:					
Income offered for income tax deductible in future on account of					
Expenses on which tax is not deducted at source	19	(19)	-	-	-
unused business losses	-	2,267	2,267	(2,267)	-
unused depreciation allowance	-	45	45	(45)	-
Gratuity Plan liability over asset	5	(5)	-	-	-
Provision for doubtful debts	42,092	(4,012)	38,080	(12,755)	25,325
(b)	42,116	(1,724)	40,392	(15,067)	25,325
Net deferred tax asset (a-b)	(26,110)	4,459	(21,651)	14,574	(7,077)
Less: Net deferred tax asset not recognised [refer note (a)]	26,110		21,651		7,077
Net deferred tax asset	-		-		-
Deferred tax (expense)/credit not recognised during the year		(4,459)		(14,574)	

Note: The Company has not recognised deferred tax assets as on March 31, 2022 amounting to ₹7,077 thousands (As on March 31, 2021 : ₹21,651 thousands) in respect of unused losses, depreciation allowances and provision for doubtful debts (net) in view of prudence.

10.05 The unused business loss and allowances is allowable in future period against taxable profit as follows: (₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Effective deferred tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Unused business loss [Expiry date 31 March, 2029]	-	9,008
The unused depreciation allowances available for future taxable profit for unlimited period	-	179
Unused deductible temporary allowances available for future taxable profit [No expiry date]	28,119	76,839

10.06 Reconciliations of deferred tax (liabilities)/assets (₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening balance	-	-
Tax expense/(credit) during the year recognized in profit or loss	(50)	214
Tax expense/(credit) during the year recognized in OCI	50	(214)
Closing balance	-	-

10.07 Tax amount recognized in other comprehensive income (₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening balance	679	465
Add: Deferred tax asset/(liability) recognized during the year	(50)	214
Closing balance of deferred tax asset netted off with Other Comprehensive income	629	679

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

11. Current Investments

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Investment carried at fair value through Profit or Loss		
Held for trading		
Quoted equity shares, fully paid up *		
Aspinwall & Company Ltd. [155,988 (March 31, 2021 : 155,988) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	26,792	29,762
Reliance Industries Ltd. [1,250 (March 31, 2021 : 2,120) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	3,293	4,246
Aurobindo Pharma Limited [225 (March 31, 2021 : 200) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	150	176
Britannia Industries Limited [225 (March 31, 2021 : 175) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	721	634
ITC Limited [500 (March 31, 2021 : Nil) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	125	-
Tata Steel Limited [Nil (March 31, 2021 : 300) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	-	244
Bombay Dyeing & Mfg Company Limited [1000 (March 31, 2021 : 1000) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	98	70
Ironcon International Limited [3,000 (March 31, 2021 : 1,500) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	119	132
Tata Consumer Products [Nil (March 31, 2021 : 350) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	-	224
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation Limited [400 (March 31, 2021 : 300) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	344	333
The Indian Hotels Company Limited [1,700 (March 31, 2021 : 1,500) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	405	166
Engineers India Limited [1,000 (March 31, 2021 : 1,000) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	64	77
Perfect-Octave Media Projects Ltd. [200 (March 31, 2021 : 200) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	1	-
Uniworth Ltd. [750 (March 31, 2021 : 750) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	1	1
Mukesh Steels Ltd. [100 (March 31, 2021 : 100) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	3	3
Precision Electronics Ltd. [25 (March 31, 2021 : 25) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	1	1
Maharashtra Apex Corporation Ltd. [100 (March 31, 2021 : 100) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	9	7
Nova Iron & Steel Ltd. [240 (March 31, 2021 : 240) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	2	2
EPIC Enzymes Pharmaceuticals & Industrial Chemicals Ltd. [100 (March 31, 2021 : 100) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	-	-
Adam Comsof Ltd. [200 (March 31, 2021 : 200) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	1	1
ICES Software Ltd. [200 (March 31, 2021 : 200) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	2	2

11. Current Investments (Continued)

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
J K Pharmachemicals Ltd. [100 (March 31, 2021 : 100) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	-	-
Jalpac India Ltd. [100 (March 31, 2021 : 100) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	1	1
Namtech Electronic Devices Ltd. [100 (March 31, 2021 : 100) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	1	1
Sanghi Polyesters Ltd. [200 (March 31, 2021 : 200) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	2	2
SM Dyechem Ltd. [6 (March 31, 2021 : 6) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	-	-
CMS Infotech Ltd. [500 (March 31, 2021 : 500) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	1	1
Ruttonsha International Rectifier Limited [100 (March 31, 2021 : 100) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	26	5
HLV Limited [2,500 (March 31, 2021 : 2,500) shares of face value of ₹2/- each]	23	14
Punjab Alkalies and Chemicals Limited [250 (March 31, 2021:Nil) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	22	-
M M Rubber Co. Limited [50 (March 31, 2021 : Nil) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	3	-
Apcotex Industries Limited [40 (March 31, 2021 : 40) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	14	7
Unquoted equity shares, fully paid-up*		
Adhunik Synthetics Ltd. [2,000 (March 31, 2021 : 2,000) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	-	-
ATN International Ltd. [100 (March 31, 2021 : 100) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	-	-
Wartyhully Estates Ltd. [1,100 (March 31, 2021 : 1,100) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	-	-
McDowell & Co. Ltd. (erstwhile Pampasar Distilleries Ltd.) [100 (March 31, 2021 : 100) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	-	-
Datar Switch Gears Ltd. [100 (March 31, 2021 : 100) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	-	-
Ergon Power Corporation Ltd. (erstwhile Nagarjuna Granites Ltd.) [100 (March 31, 2021 : 100) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	-	-
Jayant Vitamins Ltd. [563 (March 31, 2021 : 563) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	-	-
Praman Capital Market Services Ltd. [191,500 (March 31, 2021 : 191,500) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	-	-
Genelec Ltd. [2,000 (March 31, 2021 : 2,000) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]**	-	-
Golden Shrimp Hatchery Ltd. [320,000 (March 31, 2021 : 320,000) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]**	-	-
Parsurampuriah Synthetics Ltd. [624 (March 31, 2021 : 624) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]**	-	-

11. Current Investments (Continued)
(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Patheja Forgings and Auto Parts Manufacturers Ltd. [10,000 (March 31, 2021 : 10,000) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]**	-	-
The Vijaykumar Mills Ltd. [8,000 (March 31, 2021 : 8,000) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]**	-	-
Non-convertible debentures:		
Quoted Debentures, fully paid-up		
Britannia Industries Limited 5.5 NCD 03JU24 [175 (March 31, 2021 : Nil) of ₹10 each, FVRS ₹29 per unit - (March 31, 2021 : NAV ₹Nil)]	5	-
Investment carried at fair value through Profit or Loss		
Held for trading		
Mutual Funds (unquoted)		
SBI Magnum Equity ESG Fund Regular Plan IDCW [1200 (March 31, 2021 : 1200) Units, NAV of ₹50.7737 per unit (March 31, 2021 : NAV ₹42.3435)]	61	51
Quoted Debentures, fully paid-up*		
Total	32,290	36,163

*shares and securities where market price/financial and other information is not available is considered at nominal value of Rupee One. Quoted shares and securities where market quotes are available are fair valued at Level 1 category as per Ind AS 113.

**carrying value of investment in companies under liquidation as per the information available under MCA website is taken at nominal value of Rupee one.

Break up of Current Investments

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Investments carried at		
- cost	-	-
- amortised cost	-	-
- fair value through profit or loss	32,290	36,163
- fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-
Total	32,290	36,163
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investment (at cost)	2,034	2,498
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investment (Market Value)	32,229	36,112
Aggregate gross value of Unquoted Investment (at cost)	-	-
Aggregate gross value of Investment in Mutual Funds (NAV)	61	51

12. Trade receivables
(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Trade Receivables -		
Considered good - secured	-	-
Considered good - unsecured	716	778
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-
Total	716	778

Notes:

- a) No charge is created against trade receivables.
- b) The credit period on rent receivable is generally 15-30 days from the date of bill.
- c) Credit concentration : As on balance sheet date trade receivables from 9 tenants constitutes 99% (March 31, 2021 : 8 tenants constitutes 84%) of total trade receivables as per the terms of lease/rent agreement.
- d) Expected credit loss (ECL) : The majority of outstanding receivables are from tenants towards letting out of immovable properties. The Company is generally regular in recovering its receivables. Allowances, if any, for doubtful debts are recognized against trade receivables based on estimated irrecoverable amounts determined by reference to past default experience of the counterparty, an analysis of the counterparty's current financial position and forward looking information. The Management does not foresee any expected credit loss in the near future on the trade receivables which requires provisioning currently.
- e) There are no trade receivables which are credit impaired or which have a significant increase in credit risk based on the assessment made by the Company.
- f) No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. There are no trade or other receivables due from firms or private companies in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.
- g) The fair value of trade receivables are not materially different from the carrying value presented.

Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule (As on March 31, 2022)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Considered Good	716	-	-	-	-	716
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable-Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable-Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable-Considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule (As on March 31, 2021)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Considered Good	778	-	-	-	-	778
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable-Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable-Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable-Considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-

13. Cash and Cash Equivalents		(₹ in '000)	
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
Cash on hand	7	21	
Cheques, drafts and stamps on hand	1	8	
Balances with banks in current accounts	480	620	
Total	488	649	

Note:

a) The fair value of cash and cash equivalents are not materially different from the carrying value presented.

14. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		(₹ in '000)	
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
Restricted balances with banks in current account	2	2	
Margin Deposit with banks [pledged as security against working capital loan]	1,000	5,000	
Deposit with banks maturing between 3 to 12 months	17,519	19,656	
Total	18,521	24,658	

15. Short term loans		(₹ in '000)	
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
Carried at amortised cost			
Loan Receivables - considered good - unsecured			
Loan to staff	(a) 164	126	
	(a) 164	126	
Loan Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	(b) -	-	
Loan Receivables - credit impaired			
i. Demerger Receivables			
from others	1,01,006	1,01,006	
	1,01,006	1,01,006	
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(1,01,006)	(1,01,006)	
	(c) -	-	
ii. Receivables under hire purchase agreement	72,546	123,227	
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(72,546)	(1,23,227)	
	(d) -	-	
iii. Other Loan receivables	62,752	62,752	
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(62,752)	(62,752)	
	(e) -	-	
Total	(a+b+c+d+e) 164	126	

Notes:

- Credit impaired Hire purchase receivables and other loan receivables mainly relates to Company's erstwhile fund based business, which was discontinued from July 2002. Allowances for doubtful receivables are recognized during the earlier years based on Prudential Norms issued by Reserve Bank of India. The Company is presently concentrating on the recovery of its dues.
- There are no loans receivables which have a significant increase in credit risk based on the information available with the Company.
- The fair value of current loans are not materially different from the carrying value presented.
- The loan and receivables disclosed above, mainly relates to Company's erstwhile fund based NBFC business and accordingly disclosure u/s. 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.

16. Other Current Financial Assets (₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Carried at amortised cost		
Unsecured considered good		
Interest accrued on term deposits	738	743
Other receivables		
from related party [refer Note No. 41]	-	596
from others	65,264	98
Total	66,002	1,437

Note:

a) The fair value of other financial assets are not materially different from the carrying value presented.

17. Other Current Assets: (₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
LIC Group Gratuity Fund Asset (net) [Refer Note No. 40]	406	95
Prepaid expenses	662	209
Total	1,068	304

18. Equity Share Capital (₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Authorized Capital		
35,000,000 [March 31, 2021: 35,000,000] Equity Shares of ₹10/- each	3,50,000	3,50,000
15,000,000 [March 31, 2021: 15,000,000] Preference Shares of ₹10/- each	1,50,000	1,50,000
	5,00,000	5,00,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital		
13,026,700 [March 31, 2021:13,026,700] Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid-up	1,30,267	1,30,267
Total	1,30,267	1,30,267

Notes:

a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the reporting year	Number of Shares	(₹ in '000)
Equity shares of ₹10 each		
March 31, 2022		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,30,26,700	1,30,267
Shares issued during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,30,26,700	1,30,267
March 31, 2021		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,30,26,700	1,30,267
Shares issued during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,30,26,700	1,30,267

b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares:

The Company has two classes of shares referred to as equity shares and preference shares having par value of ₹10/- each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company has not issued any preference shares as on March 31, 2022.

In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

Restrictions on the distribution of dividends:

The Board shall, propose to the shareholders the dividend payable out of free reserves and profits of the Company. Upon such recommendation shareholders shall declare dividends i) all such dividends & profits shall be paid to shareholders in their existing shareholding pattern and ii) any such dividend or other distribution shall be based on profit generated by the Company or on appropriate basis permitted by the applicable laws.

c) Details of the shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the Company

Name of the Shareholder	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Teaching Fraternity & Education Trust (including shares held by its trustee Dr. H. Shantaram)	21,04,000	16.15%	21,04,000	16.15%
Music & Fine Arts Education Trust (including shares held by its trustee Sri T. Ranga Pai)	14,76,600	11.34%	14,76,600	11.34%
Mahendra Girdharilal	9,37,836	7.20%	12,15,023	9.33%
The Academy of General Education	8,68,488	6.67%	8,68,488	6.67%
Life Insurance Corporation of India	6,77,001	5.20%	6,77,001	5.20%

d) There is no Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates.

e) As per records of the Company including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

f) The Company has not issued shares for consideration other than cash, during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

g) Shares in the Company held by Promoters at the end of the year:

Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares as at 31.03.22	% of holding	% Change during the year	No. of Shares as at 31.03.21	% of holding
Equity shares of ₹10 each					
T. Satish U. Pai	4,21,627	3.24%	0%	4,21,627	3.24%
T. Mohandas Pai	58,775	0.45%	0%	58,775	0.45%
T. Ashok Pai	1,78,015	1.37%	0%	1,78,015	1.37%
Dr. Ramdas Pai	1,85,227	1.42%	0%	1,85,227	1.42%
T. Satish U. Pai (HUF)	1,06,908	0.82%	0%	1,06,908	0.82%
Vijayalaxmi Narayan Pai	1,07,880	0.83%	0%	1,07,880	0.83%
Ranjan R. Pai	78,468	0.60%	0%	78,468	0.60%
T. Gayathri Pai	77,441	0.59%	0%	77,441	0.59%
Vasanthi R Pai	67,596	0.52%	0%	67,596	0.52%
T. Rajesh Pai	57,390	0.44%	0%	57,390	0.44%
T. Vittal Pai M B B S	51,150	0.39%	0%	51,150	0.39%
Shaila R. Pai	49,150	0.38%	0%	49,150	0.38%
Usha	45,784	0.35%	0%	45,784	0.35%
Sandhya Pai	43,875	0.34%	0%	43,875	0.34%
Tonse Narayan Madhav Pai	45,405	0.35%	0%	45,405	0.35%

g) Shares in the Company held by Promoters at the end of the year:

Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares as at 31.03.22	% of holding	% Change during the year	No. of Shares as at 31.03.21	% of holding
Kusuma Panduranga Pai	41,246	0.32%	0%	41,246	0.32%
K. Gopalkrishnan A/s Naresh Nayak	35,304	0.27%	0%	35,304	0.27%
K. Mohan Kamath	35,213	0.27%	37%	25,756	0.20%
Vasanthi R. Shenoy	29,968	0.23%	0%	29,968	0.23%
Sunithi P. Nayak	29,852	0.23%	0%	29,852	0.23%
Suresh	28,800	0.22%	0%	28,800	0.22%
Madhav Pai	26,665	0.20%	0%	26,665	0.20%
Tonse Sachin Pai	26,665	0.20%	0%	26,665	0.20%
Vindhya T.	25,273	0.19%	0%	25,273	0.19%
K. V. Kamath	22,176	0.17%	0%	22,176	0.17%
Thonse Sanjay Pai	19,009	0.15%	0%	19,009	0.15%
Ananth	18,400	0.14%	0%	18,400	0.14%
T. Harish Pai	18,276	0.14%	0%	18,276	0.14%
T. Gautham Pai	18,136	0.14%	0%	18,136	0.14%
Vidya	17,385	0.13%	0%	17,385	0.13%
Indumathi B. Pai	16,617	0.13%	0%	16,617	0.13%
T. Sunil Pai	15,924	0.12%	0%	15,924	0.12%
Sangeetha	17,492	0.13%	0%	17,492	0.13%
M. D. Narayan	11,200	0.09%	0%	11,200	0.09%
Ratnakar Pai B. S. M B B S	9,840	0.08%	0%	9,840	0.08%
Jayanthi R. Pai	9,689	0.07%	0%	9,689	0.07%
Alaka R. Pai	7,228	0.06%	0%	7,228	0.06%
Asha K. Pai	5,120	0.04%	0%	5,120	0.04%
Geetha R. Kamath	3,939	0.03%	0%	3,939	0.03%
Asha R. Kamath	3,693	0.03%	0%	3,693	0.03%
Radhika S. Shetty	4,400	0.03%	0%	4,400	0.03%
Sandhya D. Nayak	3,212	0.02%	0%	3,212	0.02%
Vasanth Shenoy	2,915	0.02%	0%	2,915	0.02%
K. Kamalaksha Pai	3,524	0.03%	0%	3,524	0.03%
Ranjana Shenoy Nathan	2,560	0.02%	0%	2,560	0.02%
Raghuveer Shenoy Balkunje	2,560	0.02%	0%	2,560	0.02%
Nita Pai	1,969	0.02%	0%	1,969	0.02%
Roshan B. Pai	800	0.01%	0%	800	0.01%
Makonahalli Devegowda Balakrishna	672	0.01%	0%	672	0.01%
Gita Ranga Pai	480	0.00%	0%	480	0.00%
Roopa M. Pai K	290	0.00%	-8%	315	0.00%
Ranjan Pai Kochikar	280	0.00%	0%	280	0.00%
H. N. Sheshagiri Rao	99	0.00%	0%	99	0.00%
Dinesh Kudva	80	0.00%	0%	80	0.00%
Tara D. Kudva	52	0.00%	0%	52	0.00%
Sharath Investments Pvt. Ltd.	5,05,176	3.88%	0%	5,05,176	3.88%
Manipal Prakashana Limited	3,08,453	2.37%	0%	3,08,453	2.37%
Manipal Finance Corporation Ltd.	1,65,531	1.27%	0%	1,65,531	1.27%
Shivally Investment Company Pvt. Ltd.	52,086	0.40%	0%	52,086	0.40%
Manipal Industries Ltd.	48,387	0.37%	0%	48,387	0.37%
The Canara Land Investments Ltd.	25,935	0.20%	0%	25,935	0.20%
Manipal Media Networks Ltd.	17,728	0.14%	0%	17,728	0.14%

g) Shares in the Company held by Promoters at the end of the year:

Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares as at 31.03.22	% of holding	% Change during the year	No. of Shares as at 31.03.21	% of holding
Manipal Press Pvt. Ltd.	11,849	0.09%	0%	11,849	0.09%
"Westtek Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	2,000	0.02%	0%	2,000	0.02%
TVP Consultants Ltd.	1,297	0.01%	0%	1,297	0.01%
Teaching Fraternity & Education Trust	21,04,000	16.15%	0%	21,04,000	16.15%
Music & Fine Arts Education Trust	14,76,600	11.34%	0%	14,76,600	11.34%

19. Other Equity (₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Securities Premium [Refer Note (a) below]		
Opening Balance	33,334	33,334
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	33,334	33,334
Other Reserve [Refer Note (b) below]		
Opening Balance	33,988	33,988
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	33,988	33,988
Retained Earnings [Refer Note (c) below]		
Opening Balance	(27,893)	27,705
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	56,211	(54,719)
Add: Remeasurement of post employee benefit obligation, net of tax	148	(879)
Closing Balance	28,466	(27,893)
Total	95,788	39,429

Notes:

- Securities premium reserve represents the premium received on issue of shares over and above the face value of equity shares. The reserve is available for utilisation in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Other reserves represents the revaluation reserve created during building revaluation under previous GAAP before the transition date to Ind AS. The Company in terms of guidance provided in Ind AS Transition Facilitation Group (ITFG) Clarification Bulletin 8 dated May 5, 2017 has disclosed revaluation reserve under Other Reserve.
- Retained earnings represents the amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends considering the requirements of the Companies' Act, 2013. No dividends are distributed given the accumulated losses incurred by the Company.

20. Other non-current financial liabilities (₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Non-current:		
<i>At Amortised Cost</i>		
Lease/Rent Deposits	2,634	4,935
Total	2,634	4,935

21. Other non-current liabilities (₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Advance rent	801	6
Total	801	6

22. Short term borrowings

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
<i>At Amortised Cost</i>		
Secured Loans		
Working capital loan from bank against fixed deposits	4,791	1,397
Total	4,791	1,397

Notes:
Nature of security

The above working capital loan is secured by deposit with banks amounting to ₹6,000 thousands (March 31, 2021: ₹5,000 thousands).

Terms of repayment

The above loan is repayable on demand. Interest for such borrowing ranges from 6% to 8.50% p.a.

23. Trade payables

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Current:		
<i>At Amortised Cost</i>		
Due to Micro and small enterprises*	-	-
Due to other than Micro and small enterprises	1,196	641
Total	1,196	641

* There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises to which the company owes dues or with which the company had transactions during the period, based on the information available with the company.

Trade payable Ageing Schedule (As on March 31, 2022)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment					Total
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1- 2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	363	833	-	-	-	1,196
(iii) Disputed Trade payable - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade payable - others	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trade payable Ageing Schedule (As on March 31, 2021)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment					Total
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1- 2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	372	156	113	-	-	641
(iii) Disputed Trade payable- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade payable- others	-	-	-	-	-	-

24. Other current financial liabilities

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Current:		
<i>At Amortised Cost</i>		
Others		
Other payables	589	345
Employee Dues	444	501
Total	1,033	846

25. Other current liabilities		(₹ in '000)	
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
Advance from customer	425	-	
Statutory Dues	395	495	
Advance lease rent	208	234	
Total	1,028	729	
26. Short term provisions		(₹ in '000)	
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
Employee benefits			
Gratuity [refer Note No.39]	-	-	
Total	-	-	
27. Revenue from operations		(₹ in '000)	
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	
Operating revenue:			
Reversal of provisions no longer required	-	1,232	
Profit on sale of shares and securities	642	159	
Rent Received	6,103	5,321	
Maintenance charges received	764	944	
Service charges and commission	308	452	
Total	7,817	8,108	

Notes :

Disclosure in terms of Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

(a) Revenue from operations for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are as follows:

(₹ in '000)		
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Financial Services (includes recovery of debts charged/income reversed for earlier)	-	1,232
Trading Activities	642	159
Rent Received	6,867	6,265
Service charges and commission	308	452

Disaggregated revenue information:

The Company has presented disaggregated revenue from offerings with customers for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 by contract-type and is of the opinion that, this disaggregation best depicts the nature, amount, timing of revenues and cash flows that are affected by the industry markets and other economic factors:

(₹ in '000)		
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Financial Services (includes recovery of debts charged/income reversed for earlier)	-	1,232
Profit on sale of shares and securities	642	159
Rent Received	6,867	6,265
Service charges and commission	308	452

The Company has not identified any disaggregated revenues based on Contracts separately as the disaggregation based on offerings detail the revenue aggregation.

(b) Contract Balances:

Particulars	(₹ in '000)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Receivables:		
- Current (Gross)	716	778
- Provision for Impairment (current)	-	-
Contract Assets	-	-
Contractual Liabilities	-	-

(c) Increase/ Decrease in net contract balances is primarily due:

i) The movement in receivables and in contract assets and liabilities is on account of invoicing.

(d) Revenue recognised during the year from the performance obligation satisfied upto previous year (arising out of contract modifications) amounts to ₹ Nil.

(e) **Remaining performance obligation disclosure:**

The performance obligation disclosure provides the aggregate amount of transaction price yet to be recognised as at end of the reporting period and an explanation as to when the Company expects to recognise these amounts in revenue. Applying the practical expedient given in Ind AS 115, the Company has not identified any remaining performance obligations related disclosures for contracts in respect of financial services, rental income and insurance commission as the revenue recognised corresponds directly with the value passed to the customer in terms of the respective contract. Remaining performance obligation estimates are subject to change and are affected by several factors, including terminations, changes in the scope of contracts, periodic revalidations and adjustment for revenue that has not materialized.

28. Other Income

Particulars	(₹ in '000)	
	2021-22	2020-21
Dividend received from		
Non-current Investments	474	-
Others	595	403
Interest on term deposit	1,354	1,534
Interest on loans and advances	24	32
Other interest	63	122
Unwinding interest on lease security deposit	662	599
Fair value gain on investments	-	18,110
Miscellaneous income	1	7
Total	3,173	20,807

29. Employee benefits expense

Particulars	(₹ in '000)	
	2021-22	2020-21
Salaries, wages and bonus	4,786	6,334
Contribution to provident and other funds [Refer Note No. 40]	627	693
Staff welfare expenses	665	388
Total	6,078	7,415

30. Finance Costs

Particulars	(₹ in '000)	
	2021-22	2020-21
Interest on		
- working capital loan from bank against fixed deposits	252	122
Others		
- interest on delay in payment of taxes	1	162
Unwinding interest expenses on financial liabilities	267	310
Bank charges	28	37
Total	548	631

31. Depreciation expense
(₹ in '000)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Depreciation on tangible assets	81	105
Depreciation on investment property	1,278	1,337
Depreciation on Right of Use Assets	1,807	1,806
Total	3,166	3,248

32. Other Expenses
(₹ in '000)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Rent, rates and taxes	145	76
Electricity charges (net)	404	405
Property tax	177	186
Goods and service tax paid	115	759
Stock Exchanges fees and depository service charges *	655	3,699
Printing and stationery	26	55
Directors sitting fees	30	32
Travelling and conveyance	159	152
Postage, telegram and telephones	173	148
Insurance	46	57
<i>Repairs and Maintenance:</i>		
Buildings	635	501
Others	374	460
Advertisement and Business Promotion	204	206
Legal and Professional Charges	3,170	1,135
<i>Auditors Remuneration:</i>		
Audit Fees	250	250
Service Charges	823	506
Fair value loss on investments	2,157	-
Bad debts written off		47
Less: Excess provision written back	(50,681)	-
Sundry Expenses	61	59
Total	9,604	8,733

* - For the year 2020-21, includes ₹3,000 thousands fee paid to BSE Limited for revocation of suspension of trading in the equity shares of the company.

33. Financial Instruments
33.01 Financial instruments by category

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities.

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories were as follows

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Financial assets carried at cost		
Investment in equity shares of subsidiary	1,118	1,118
Financial assets carried at amortised cost		
Trade Receivables	716	778
Cash and Cash equivalents	488	649
Bank balances other than above	18,521	24,658
Loans	274	232
Other financial assets	78,352	9,126
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss		
Investments in equity/debt instruments	41,476	45,389
Total	1,40,945	81,950
Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost		
Borrowings (against Fixed Deposits with Banks)	4,791	1,397
Trade payables	1,196	641
Other financial liabilities	3,667	5,781
Total	9,654	7,819

33.02 Fair value hierarchy

The Company held the following assets and liabilities measured at fair value. The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of assets and liabilities by valuation technique

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and

Level 3: valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis;

(₹ in '000)			
Particulars	Level	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:			
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss	Level 1	32,373	36,286
	Level 2	9,103	9,103
	Level 3	-	-
Liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss:			
		-	-

During the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfers into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

The fair value of investment in equity instruments is based on quoted price. Fair value is determined using Level 3 inputs at Discounted cash flows.

The management of the company considers the fair value of all other financial assets and liabilities to approximate their carrying value at the balance sheet date based on the information available.

34. Financial Risk Management

Financial Risk Factors

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. Company's senior management ensures that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. It is the Company's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertaken. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

34.01 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises interest rate risk and price risk, such as equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include investments, loans and deposits.

Price risk

The Company's exposure to securities price risk arises from investments held in equity and debt instruments and classified in the balance sheet at fair value through profit or loss. To manage its price risk arising from such investments, the Company diversifies its portfolio. Debt based securities are exposed to price risk which are inherently linked to interest rate risk. Quotes of these investments are available from the stock markets. Profit for the year would increase/decrease as a result of gains/losses on these securities classified as at fair value through profit or loss.

The analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on: the carrying values of gratuity and other post-retirement obligations, provisions.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt instruments with floating interest rates which is not material. The Company's interest rate risk on borrowings against fixed deposits is linked to banks change in interest rate on fixed deposit.

34.02 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables), rent receivables and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

The maximum exposure of financial assets subject to credit risk was equal to the respective carrying amounts on the balance sheet date. None of the financial assets subject to credit risk were either past due or impaired.

Aging analysis of the trade receivables has been considered from the date it is due

Particulars	(₹ in '000)	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Upto 3 months	716	778
3 to 6 months	-	-
More than 6 months	-	-
Total	716	778

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Company generally invested in deposits with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies. Investments primarily include investment in deposits for a specified time period.

The carrying values of the financial assets to approximate its fair values. The above financial assets are not impaired as at the reporting date. Other financial assets are neither past due nor impaired at reporting date. The cash and cash equivalents are maintained with reputed banks. Hence the Company believes no impairment is necessary in respect of the above financial instruments.

34.03 Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company's treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity reserve (comprises undrawn borrowing facility, cash and cash equivalents) on the basis of expected cash flow. This is generally carried out at by the Company in accordance with practice and limits set by the Company.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they become due without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

As at March 31, 2022, the Company had a working capital of ₹2,29,490 thousands including cash and cash equivalents of ₹488 thousands and current investments of ₹32,290 thousands. As at March 31, 2021, the Company had a working capital of ₹1,74,637 thousands including cash and cash equivalents of ₹649 thousands and current investments of ₹36,163 thousands.

The following are the contractual maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities, including the estimated payment on an undiscounted basis which therefore differs from both carrying value and fair value.

Undiscounted, non-derivative financial liabilities

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Gross amount payable	Repayable on demand	Due within 1 year	Due between 1 to 5 years	Due after 5 years
As at March 31, 2022					
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings (against Fixed Deposits with Banks)	4,791	4,791	-	-	-
Trade payables	1,196	-	1,196	-	-
Other financial liabilities	4,674	1,033	-	3,641	-
Total	10,661	5,824	1,196	3,641	-
As at March 31, 2021					
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings (against Fixed Deposits with Banks)	1,397	1,397	-	-	-
Trade payables	641	-	641	-	-
Other financial liabilities	6,053	846	-	5,207	-
Total	8,091	2,243	641	5,207	-

34.04 Capital management

The Company's capital structure is regularly reviewed and managed with due regard to the capital management practices of the Company. Adjustments are made to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions affecting the Company. The results of the Directors' review of the company's capital structure are used as a basis for the determination of the level of dividends, if any, that are declared.

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The capital of the Company consist of equity capital and accumulated profits. The requirement of monitoring capital gearing ratio does not arise in the absence of long term borrowings.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

35. Exceptional item

The Company during the Financial year 1991-92 had paid an advance to Mr Hiten P Dalal, Stock Broker, amounting to ₹280.56 lakhs towards purchase of securities for its investment purposes, which was required for maintaining SLR required to be maintained against Public Deposits. However, The stock broker failed to give the delivery of those securities and in the interim had delivered MTNL bonds having face value of ₹100 lakhs in part satisfaction of the amount paid. By the time the stock broker got involved in the securities scam. In the interim said MTNL bonds were sold by the Company and realized ₹84 lakhs along with interest of ₹5 lakhs. The Company had followed up for the delivery of the securities for the balance amount and approached the Special Court (Trial of offences relating to Transaction in Securities) Act, 1992 of Mumbai, for getting justice and recovery of the dues. The Special Court held that, the company has to make good the investment sold by depositing of equal amount of securities, in respect of which the Company has deposited the ITI Bonds (tax free) of the face value of ₹100 lakhs with the Special Court. The company in view of lengthy proceedings without much progress and continuing litigation, had written off the balances due in the earlier year, including the amount advanced with interest upto certain date which includes the value of the Bond deposited with the Special Court. During the Year 2021-22, the Company

has received an Order dated 4th December, 2021 from the Special Court upholding company's claim and held that (i) Stock broker has to pay the amount due to the Company along with the interest from the date of suit till the date of payment or realization. Further while computing the interest, the Company shall give credit for the amount deposited pursuant to redemption of the ITI Bonds as on date of receipt by the Special Court. (ii) The Company shall be entitled for refund of the amounts deposited in the Special Court along with accrued interest, if any. (iii) The stock broker shall pay the cost of suit to the Company amounting to ₹2 lakhs and the Company shall reimburse the cost of suit amounting to ₹1 lakh to other party involved in the suit.

The Company thereafter filed execution petition for recovery of amounts as aforesaid and has received an amount of ₹652.18 lakhs on May 18, 2022 towards amount deposited with Special Court. The Company during the year, has recognized the above amount recovered with respect to the investment and accrual thereof paid by the Special Court as income of exceptional nature under prudence. The Company is pursuing the recovery of the balance amount due as per the Order of the Special Court. The Company will recognize the revenue arising out of remaining part of the Order in the year in which the amount is recovered as it cannot be quantified now.

36. Calculation of Earning per share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year. There is no dilutive potential ordinary shares as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. Thus, diluted EPS equals basic EPS.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

(₹ in '000)

Sl. No.	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
a)	Nominal value per share (in ₹)	10	10
b)	Net Profit/(loss) available for equity shareholders (₹ in thousands)	56,211	(54,719)
c)	Weighted Average No. of Equity Shares (Nos.)	1,30,26,700	1,30,26,700
d)	Basic/Diluted EPS of ₹10/- each (in ₹)	4.32	(4.20)

37. In pursuance to the Scheme of Arrangement (the 'Scheme') under Sections 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956 sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka ('the Court') vide its order dated October 15, 2004 and filed with the Registrar of Companies, Karnataka on December 30, 2004 (i.e. effective date) the Company had implemented the scheme and accordingly repaid all instalments of debentures, deposits and subordinated debts, except to the extent unclaimed / cheques issued but not encashed by the instrument holders. The Company has filed an affidavit on August 31, 2010 before the Court stating that the scheme has been successfully implemented and the Court has passed an Order stating that Scheme of Arrangement sanctioned by the Court on October 15, 2004 is fully complied by the company.

The accounts have been prepared on Going concern basis, considering the successful implementation of the Scheme of Arrangement as mentioned above, the Company's foray into fee based activities, rentals from investment properties, gains from dealing in trading of shares and securities.

38. Contingent liabilities and commitments

i. Contingent Liabilities

(₹ in '000)

Sl. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
1.	Block assessment from AYs 1987-88 to 1997-98 [Refer note (a) below]	-	-
2.	Income Tax demand related to Assessment Year 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-01 [Refer Note (b) below]	14,962	-
3.	Claims against the company/disputed liabilities not acknowledged as debt/liabilities	-	-

Notes:

- a) The Ministry of Finance, Government of India has introduced the Direct Tax Vivaad Se Vishwas Act, 2020 ('DTVSV Act, 2020' or 'the Act') to help tax payers end their tax disputes with the Income Tax Department by paying disputed tax and get waiver from payment of interest and penalty and also immunity from prosecution. As per the Act, the tax payers are required to remit the disputed taxes without an additional amount by June 30, 2021. The Company had obtained an opinion in this matter from tax consultants. The Company during the previous year, based on advice from its tax counsel and the decision of the board of directors opted for the settlement under the scheme since there will not be any cash outflow required to be made in view of the amounts already paid under protest being higher than the tax liability under the DTVSV Act, 2020. The Company had filed an online declaration during December 2020 under DTVSV Act, 2020 in respect of its Income tax demand for Block Assessment of ₹1,011.26 lakhs (inclusive of interest) pertaining to assessment years from 1987-88 to 1997-98 to settle the matter and against which a certificate settling the tax demand at ₹633.93 lakhs was approved under Form 3 under Section 5(1) of the DTVSV Act, 2020 by Department on June 15, 2021. The Company had already deposited ₹774.86 Lakhs against the said Income Tax demand as on date. The management is confident of recovering the amount paid under protest of ₹148.59 lakhs (after netting off the tax settled under DTVSV Act, 2020 as disclosed above) based on the approval of refund vide Form 3 by the Income Tax department. During the previous year ended March 31, 2021, the Company accordingly, had made provision for income tax for earlier years to the extent of ₹633.93 lakhs which is the estimated taxes payable as per certificate in Form 3 under Section 5(1) of DTVSV Act, 2020.
- b) The Income Tax Assessing Officer vide its Order dated 11.02.2015 for AY 1998-99, has added back the lease equalisation charges amounting to ₹1,10,905 thousands while arriving at the book profit under Section 115JA of the Income Tax Act and demanded tax of ₹14,962 thousand. Further similar Orders have been passed for AY 1999-2000 and AY 2000-01 by adding back the lease equalisation charges without demand of tax in view of book losses. The Company had filed an appeal with Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), wherein CIT (A) has ordered for the deletion of addition made by the Assessing Officer. However the addition made by the Assessing Officer has been confirmed by Income Tax Appellate Tribunal vide its Order dated 19.02.2007 and High Court of Karnataka vide its Order dated 03.08.2021. The Company has filed review petition along with stay application with High Court of Karnataka on 20.09.2021 and based on advice from its tax counsel and relying on decisions of Supreme Court in favor of assessee in the similar case. Accordingly, the Company is of the view that there will not be any cash outflow in this regard.
- c) The Company with its intention to start fresh NBFC business had filed an application during the earlier years with Reserve Bank of India (RBI) which has been rejected by the Reserve Bank of India and against which appeal had been filed by the Company before Appellate Authority for NBFC was rejected on August 06, 2020. Aggrieved by the order of the Appellate Authority, the Company has filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka on October 01, 2020 and the case was listed for hearing on March 15, 2021 and Court has directed to issue notice to RBI in this regard and thereafter the Courts are not functioning due to COVID-19 lockdown and other reasons. The management of the Company is awaiting the order from the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka.
- d) The Supreme Court (SC) had passed an order dated February 28, 2019, stating that for the purpose of contribution to be made under the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1956 ('EPF Act'), the definition of basic wages includes all emoluments paid in cash to the employees in accordance with the terms of their contract of employment which was also subsequently upheld vide its review petition dated August 28, 2019. In view of the same, the Company is liable to make further contribution towards Provident Fund ('PF') on the entire salary paid by it to its employees other than certain emoluments based on performance and variable. However there is no clarity on effective date from when the liability is required to be paid by the Company. As a matter of caution, the Company has accounted the PF liability in terms of the SC order on a prospective basis from the date of the SC order i.e., March 1, 2019 onwards. The Company further will account and pay the differential PF liability if any, on receiving further clarity on the subject from the Provident Fund Authorities and the impact if any which in view of the Company is not expected to be material.
- e) The Company, during earlier year had received show-cause notice from the Registrar of Companies, Karnataka (ROC) with regard to non-compliance of appointment of full time Company Secretary during the period April 01, 2014 to August 08, 2016 as per the provisions of Section 203(1) read with Section 203(4) of the Companies Act, 2013. The management of the Company had filed an application for adjudication of penalties under the Companies Act, 2013 which is pending before the ROC. In the absence of an adjudication of penalties and specific demand notice, the management is unable to quantify the penalty amount. The management is of the opinion that the penalty, if levied may not be material and will not have a significant impact on the financial position of the Company.

39. The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') which may impact the contribution by the Company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The effective date from which the Code and its provisions would be applicable is yet to be notified and the rules which would provide the details based on which financial impact can be determined are yet to be framed. The Company will complete its evaluation and will give appropriate impact, if any, in the financial results/statement following the Code becoming effective and the related rules being framed and notified.

40. Employee Benefits

a) Defined Contribution Plans

The Company's Contribution to Provident and Pension Fund is charged to Statement of profit and loss. The details are as follows:

	(₹ in '000)	
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Provident and pension fund	436	489
Employee state insurance	35	64
Total	471	553

b) Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity as per Actuarial Valuation [Funded]

	(₹ in '000)	
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
<i>Change in Defined Benefit Obligation</i>		
Opening defined benefit obligation	5,259	5,714
Current service cost	150	156
Interest cost	306	283
Actuarial loss / (gains)	(185)	1,109
Benefits paid	(347)	(2,003)
Closing defined benefit obligation	5,183	5,259
Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity as per Actuarial Valuation [Funded]		
<i>Change in Fair Value of Assets</i>		
Opening fair value of plan assets	5,354	5,695
Expected return on plan assets	319	322
Actuarial gain / (loss)	13	16
Actual Contributions by Employer	250	1,324
Benefits paid	(347)	(2,003)
Closing fair value of plan assets	5,589	5,354
Net (asset) / liability recognized	(406)	(95)

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
<i>Expenses recognized during the year</i>		
Current service cost	150	156
Net interest on net defined benefit liability/ (Asset)	306	283
Expected return on plan assets	(319)	(322)
Net gratuity cost	137	117
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/(asset)		
Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	(28)
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumption	(18)	327
Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience adjustments	(166)	809
Actuarial changes arising from changes in discount rate	(14)	(15)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	-	-
Recognized in other comprehensive income [loss/(gain)]	(198)	1,093
Actual return on plan assets	332	338
Present value of Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation		
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	810	606
Between 2 and 5 years	3,862	3,715
Between 5 and 10 years	467	885
Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions is as below:		
Increase/decrease on present value of defined benefit obligation as at year end		
(i) one percentage point increase in discount rate	(110)	(142)
(ii) one percentage point decrease in discount rate	117	150
(iii) one percentage point increase in salary escalation rate	120	150
(iv) one percentage point decrease in salary escalation rate	(115)	(145)
(v) one percentage point increase in employee turnover rate	(10)	(13)
(vi) one percentage point decrease in employee turnover rate	10	14
Sensitivity Analysis Method		
Sensitivity for significant actuarial assumptions is computed by varying one actuarial assumption used for the valuation of the defined benefit obligation by one percentage, keeping all the other actuarial assumptions constant.		
The major category of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of the total plan assets are as follows:		
<i>Investment with Insurer managed funds</i>	100%	100%

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
<i>Principal actuarial assumptions used</i>		
Discount rate (p.a.)	6.16%	6.01%
Expected rate of return on plan assets (p.a.)	6.01%	6.01%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	7.00%	7.00%
Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation	3.98 Years	4.74 Years
Attrition Rate	5.00%	5.00%
Retirement age	60 years	60 years
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate	60 years
<i>Expected employer's contribution for the next year</i>	17	106

The Company contributes all ascertained liabilities towards gratuity to the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). As of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, the plan assets have been invested in insurer managed funds.

Notes:

- The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take into consideration inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.
- The expected return on plan assets is determined considering several applicable factors such as the composition of the plan assets held, assessed risks of asset management, historical results of the return on plan assets and the Company's policy for plan asset management. Assumed rate of return on assets is expected to vary from year to year reflecting the returns on matching Government bonds.

41. List of Related Parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

i) **Wholly owned subsidiaries**

Manipal Properties Limited

ii) **Key Management Personnel**

T Mohandas Pai - Chairman, Non-executive Director

Bharath Krishna Nayak - Managing Director

Tonse Sachin Pai - Non-executive Director

U Harish P Shenoy - Independent Director (deceased on 26.07.2020)

Airody Giridhar Pai - Independent Director w.e.f. 26.09.2019

Vimal C Kamath - Independent Director

Sujir Prabhakar - Independent Director

G R Nayak - Chief Financial Officer

Veena Hegde - Company Secretary

iii) **Details of the transactions :**

(₹ in '000)

Sl. No. Particulars	Relationship	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
a) Details of transactions during the year are as follows:			
i) Provisions no longer required			
Manipal Properties Limited	Subsidiary	-	1,232
b) Details of Balance Sheet movement are as follows:			
i) Reimbursement of expenses paid/recovered from			
Manipal Properties Limited	Subsidiary	1,007	564
ii) Recovery of Demerger receivable from			
Manipal Properties Limited	Subsidiary	-	2,498

Sl. No. Particulars	Relationship	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
c) Details of outstanding balances are as follows:			
i) Investment in equity instrument of			
Manipal Properties Limited	Subsidiary	1,118	1,118
ii) Balance due from			
Manipal Properties Limited	Subsidiary	-	596
d) Sitting fees paid during the year			
T. Mohandas Pai	Director	6	6
U. Harish P. Shenoy	Director	-	2
Airody Giridhar Pai	Director	6	6
Vimala C. Kamath	Director	6	6
T. Sachin Pai	Director	6	6
Sujir Prabhakar	Director	6	6
e) Reimbursement of travelling expenses to			
Vimal C. Kamath		20	20

Notes:

- Related Party Transactions given above are as identified by the Management.
- Commitments with related parties: As at year end March 31, 2022, there is no commitment outstanding with any of the related parties.
- The remuneration to KMPs do not include provisions for gratuity as separate actuarial valuation are not available.
- The transaction from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash.

42. Other Statutory Information

- There are no balance outstanding on account of any transaction with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- The Company does not have any Capital work in progress or intangible assets under development whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.
- The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entity (intermediaries) with the understanding that intermediary shall:
 - Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entity (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall:
 - Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.
- The Company has neither transacted in Crypto or Virtual Currency during the year nor held any Crypto or Virtual Currency as at the Balance Sheet date.

43. Additional Regulatory Information

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	Variance	Remarks
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	14.82	17.75	-17%	NA
Debt-Equity Ratio	Debt including lease liabilities	Shareholder's Equity	0.00	0.00		NA
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning before tax, depreciation and interest (including interest on lease liabilities)	Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	223.39	-165.04	-235%	Due to increase in profit for the year
Return on Equity	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.28	-0.28	-203%	Due to increase in profit for the year
Trade receivable Turnover ratio	Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	9.61	7.33	31%	Due to decrease in trade receivable
Trade payable turnover ratio	Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average Trade Payables	7.95	10.10	-21%	NA
Net capital turnover ratio	Total sales - sales return	Current assets – Current liabilities	0.06	0.11	-42%	Due to increase in current asset
Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Total sales - sales return	7.83	-8.15	-196%	Due to increase in profit for the year
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	0.25	0.06	347%	Due to increase in profit for the year

44. Segment Reporting

The Company prepares consolidated financial statements, hence as per Ind AS 108 on Segment Reporting, segment information has not been provided in the standalone financial statements.

45. Figures of the previous year wherever necessary, have been regrouped and rearranged to conform with those of the current year.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of ICDS Limited

For **Pathak H. D. & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 107783W/W100593

Sd/-

Rahul Jain

Partner

Membership No.: 239295

Place : Bengaluru

Date : May 26, 2022

Sd/-

Bharath Krishna Nayak

Managing Director

DIN: 00776729

Sd/-

G. R. Nayak

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Manipal

Date : May 26, 2022

Sd/-

Veena Hegde

Company Secretary

Membership No.: A45746

SCHEDULE TO THE BALANCE SHEET OF ICDS LIMITED

(as required in terms of Paragraph 9BB of
Non-Banking Financial Companies Prudential Norms (Reserve Bank) Directions, 1998
(Notification No. DNBS 167/CGM (OPA) – 2003 dated March 29, 2003)

(₹ in '000)

	Particulars	Amount Outstanding	Amount Overdue
	Liabilities side:		
1)	Loans and advances availed by the NBFCs inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:		
	a) Debentures : Secured	-	-
	: Unsecured*	-	-
	(other than falling within the meaning of public deposits)	-	-
	b) Deferred Credits	-	-
	c) Term Loans	-	-
	d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	-	-
	e) Commercial Paper	-	-
	f) Public Deposits*	-	-
	g) Other Loans (subordinated debts, working capital loans)*	4,791	-
2)	Break-up of (1)(f) above (Outstanding public deposits inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid):		
	a) In the form of Unsecured debentures	-	-
	b) In the form of partly secured debentures i.e., debentures where there is a shortfall in the value of security	-	-
	c) Other public deposits*	-	-
	Assets side:		
3)	Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables (other than those included in (4) below):		
	a) Secured	-	-
	b) Unsecured	880	-
4)	Break-up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and hypothecation loans counting towards EL/HP activities:		
	i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors:		
	a) Financial lease	-	-
	b) Operating lease	-	-
	ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors:		
	a) Assets on hire	-	-
	b) Repossessed Assets	-	-
	iii) Hypothecation loans counting towards EL/HP activities:		
	a) Loans where assets have been repossessed	-	-
	b) Loans other than (a) above	-	-

*Public deposits/NCD's/Subordinated Debts along with interest accrued upto 15.07.2002 are payable as per the scheme of arrangement under Sections 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956 sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka vide its order dated 15th October, 2004 and filed with the Registrar of Companies, Karnataka on 30th December 2004.

(₹ in '000)

	Particulars	Amount Outstanding	Amount Overdue	
5)	Break-up of Investments:			
	Current Investments:			
	1. Quoted:			
	i) Shares: a) Equity	32,229	-	
	b) Preference	-	-	
	ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	-	
	iii) Units of Mutual Bonds	61	-	
	iv) Government Securities	-	-	
	v) Others	-	-	
	2. Unquoted:			
	i) Shares: a) Equity	-	-	
	b) Preference	-	-	
	ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	-	
	iii) Units of Mutual Bonds	-	-	
	iv) Government Securities	-	-	
	v) Others	-	-	
	Long Term Investments: (net of provisions)			
	1. Quoted:			
	i) Shares: a) Equity	83	-	
	b) Preference	-	-	
	ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	-	
	iii) Units of Mutual Bonds	-	-	
	iv) Government Securities	-	-	
	v) Others	-	-	
	2. Unquoted:			
	i) Shares: a) Equity	9,103	-	
	b) Preference	-	-	
	ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	-	
	iii) Units of Mutual Bonds	-	-	
	iv) Government Securities (excluding interest accrued)	-	-	
	v) Others: Interest accrued but not due on investments/ deposits	738	-	
6)	Borrower group-wise classification of all leased assets, stock on hire and loans and advances including debtors:			
	Category	Amount (net of provisions)		
		Secured	Unsecured	Total
	1. Related Parties			
	(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-
	(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-
	(c) Other related parties	-	-	-
	2. Other than related parties	-	1,10,286	1,10,286
	Total	-	1,10,286	1,10,286

7)	Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted):		
	Category	Market Value/ Break-up or fair value of NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)
	1. Related Parties		
	a) Subsidiaries (lower of fair value or cost)	1,118	1,118
	b) Companies in the same group	–	–
	c) Other related parties (lower of fair value or cost)	–	–
	2. Other than related parties (lower of fair value or cost)	41,476	41,476
	Total	42,594	42,594
8)	Other Information		
	Particulars	Amount	
	i) Gross Non-Performing Assets	2,50,043	
	a) Related Parties	–	
	b) Other than related parties	2,50,043	
	ii) Net Non-Performing Assets	–	
	a) Related Parties	–	
	b) Other than related parties	–	
	iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	–	
Note:			
1) Loans and advances, stock on hire are shown at net of provisions.			
2) Quoted shares in current and non-current investments are shown at market value and Unquoted shares are shown at book value.			

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ICDS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of ICDS Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, 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 then ended and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of report of other auditor on separate financial statements of the subsidiary as was audited by the other auditor, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2022, the consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs 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 ("ICAI"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Act. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexure 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. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance 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. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of each Company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group is also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each Company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

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

involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. 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 consolidated 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 (company and subsidiary) to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of such entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of such entities. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in section titled 'Other Matters' in this audit report.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

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

Other matters

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of one subsidiary company, whose financial statements include total assets of ₹29,671 thousands as at March 31, 2022, total revenue of ₹3,895 thousands and net increase in cash inflow of ₹221 thousands for the year ended on that date, as considered in the

consolidated financial statements. These financial statements and other financial information have been audited by other auditor, whose financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary, is based solely on the reports of such other auditor.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditor.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. The Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditor's Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is not reported, in view of the cancellation of Holding Company's Certificate of Registration of Non-Banking Financial Company by the Reserve Bank of India on October 9, 2002.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditor on separate financial statements of the subsidiary as were audited by other auditors, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit 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 reports of the other auditor;
 - c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant 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 Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary, none of the directors of the Group company incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - f) With respect to the adequacy and the operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure-A" to this report;
 - g) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiary, the Holding Company and its Subsidiary has not paid any remuneration to its Directors during the year and accordingly further reporting in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act is not required.
 - 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 and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph:

- i. The Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its consolidated financial statements – Refer note no. 38 to the consolidated financial statements.
- ii. The Group 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 Group.
- iv. a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary have represented to us and other auditors of such subsidiary respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, 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 Holding Company, its subsidiary to or in any other persons or entities, 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 or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary have represented to us and other auditors of such subsidiary respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding Company, its subsidiary from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company, its subsidiary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities

identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- c) Based on our audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by other auditors of the subsidiary, nothing has come to our attention that cause us to believe that the representation given by the management as mentioned above under paragraph (3)(h)(iv) (a) & (b) contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The Holding Company and its subsidiary has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
3. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("The Order"/"CARO") issued by Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanation given to us, and based on the CARO report issued by us for the Holding Company and CARO report issued by the respective auditors of its subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statement, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, as provided to us by the Management of the Holding Company, we report that there is no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports of the said respective companies included in the consolidated financial statement.

For **Pathak H. D. & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 107783W/W100593

Sd/-

Rahul Jain

Partner

Membership Number: 239295

UDIN: 22239295AJQXYJ2727

Place : Bengaluru

Date : May 26, 2022

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF ICDS LIMITED

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to aforesaid consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

In conjunction with audit of the consolidated financial statements of ICDS Limited as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statement of **ICDS LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary company incorporated in India under the Act (The Holding Company and subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its

subsidiary company incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the respective Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the Guidance Note) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy

and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India, internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statement. 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 with reference to consolidated financial statement were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated financial statement and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statement included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statement, 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 consolidated 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 reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statement.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statement is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statement 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statement, 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 with reference to consolidated financial statement to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statement 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 the reports of the other auditors, as referred to in Other Matters paragraph, the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India, have maintained, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to financial statements of its subsidiary, which is incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditors of such subsidiary.

For **Pathak H. D. & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 107783W/W100593

Sd/-
Rahul Jain
Partner
Membership Number: 239295
UDIN: 22239295AJQXYJ2727

Place : Bengaluru
Date : May 26, 2022

CIN - L65993KA1971PLC002106

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	750	204
Right of Use Assets	3	36,255	38,062
Investment property	4	70,369	69,472
Financial Assets:			
Investments	5	9,186	9,226
Loans	6	110	106
Other non-current financial assets	7	12,350	7,700
Other non-current assets	8	265	697
Non-current tax assets (Net)	9	15,532	15,407
Deferred tax assets (Net)	10	-	-
		<u>1,44,817</u>	<u>1,40,874</u>
Current assets			
Financial Assets:			
Investments	11	32,290	36,163
Trade Receivables	12	716	1,138
Cash and cash equivalents	13	784	724
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	20,221	24,658
Loans	15	164	126
Other current financial assets	16	66,031	841
Other current assets	17	1,068	304
		<u>1,21,274</u>	<u>63,954</u>
Total		<u><u>2,66,091</u></u>	<u><u>2,04,828</u></u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity:			
Equity Share Capital	18	1,30,267	1,30,267
Other Equity	19	1,21,871	63,367
		<u>2,52,138</u>	<u>1,93,634</u>
Liabilities:			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Other non-current financial liabilities	20	4,468	6,587
Other non-current liabilities	21	1,153	560
		<u>5,621</u>	<u>7,147</u>
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Short term borrowings	22	4,791	1,397
Trade payables			
a) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	23	-	-
b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than (a) above	23	1,224	701
Other current financial liabilities	24	1,033	1,047
Other current liabilities	25	1,284	777
Current Tax Provisions (Net)	10	-	125
		<u>8,332</u>	<u>4,047</u>
Total		<u><u>2,66,091</u></u>	<u><u>2,04,828</u></u>

Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of ICDS Limited

For **Pathak H. D. & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 107783W/W100593

Sd/-

Rahul Jain

Partner

Membership No.: 239295

Place : Bengaluru

Date : May 26, 2022

Sd/-

Bharath Krishna Nayak

Managing Director

DIN: 00776729

Sd/-

G. R. Nayak

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Manipal

Date : May 26, 2022

Sd/-

Veena Hegde

Company Secretary

Membership No.: A45746



CIN - L65993KA1971PLC002106

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Notes	2021-22	2020-21
Income:			
Revenue from operations	27	11,678	10,465
Other income	28	3,207	21,076
Total		14,885	31,541
Expenses:			
Employee benefits expense	29	6,078	7,415
Finance costs	30	731	799
Depreciation expense	31	3,320	3,402
Other Expenses	32	10,608	9,747
Total		20,737	21,363
Profit/(Loss) before tax and exceptional item		(5,852)	10,178
Exceptional Item	35	65,218	-
Profit/(Loss) before tax		59,366	10,178
Less: Tax expense			
Current tax	10	1,060	396
Income tax for earlier years	38(a)	-	63,393
Deferred tax	10	(50)	214
		1,010	64,003
Profit/(Loss) for the year		58,356	(53,825)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or Loss			
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans	40	198	(1,093)
Income tax effect	10	(50)	214
Total Other Comprehensive Loss (net of tax)		148	(879)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year		58,504	(54,704)
Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to			
a) Equity holders of the parent		58,356	(53,825)
b) Non-controlling interests		-	-
Other Comprehensive income/(Loss) attributable to			
a) Equity holders of the parent		148	(879)
b) Non-controlling interests		-	-
Total Comprehensive income/(Loss) for the year attributable to			
a) Equity holders of the parent		58,504	(54,704)
b) Non-controlling interests		-	-
Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹10/- each			
Basic and Diluted (in ₹)	36	4.48	(4.13)

Significant Accounting Policies

1

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of ICDS Limited

For Pathak H. D. & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 107783W/W100593

Sd/-

Rahul Jain

Partner

Membership No.: 239295

Place : Bengaluru

Date : May 26, 2022

Sd/-

Bharath Krishna Nayak

Managing Director

DIN: 00776729

Sd/-

G. R. Nayak

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Manipal

Date : May 26, 2022

Sd/-

Veena Hegde

Company Secretary

Membership No.: A45746

CIN - L65993KA1971PLC002106

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	18	1,30,267	1,30,267
Changes in equity share capital during the year	18	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	18	1,30,267	1,30,267

B. Other Equity

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Securities Premium	Other Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total Other Equity
Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2021				
Balance as at April 1, 2020	33,334	33,988	50,749	1,18,071
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at April 01, 2020	33,334	33,988	50,749	1,18,071
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	(53,825)	(53,825)
Other comprehensive income:				
Remeasurements gains/(loss) on defined benefit plans, net of tax effect	-	-	(879)	(879)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	33,334	33,988	(3,955)	63,367
Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2022				
Balance as at April 1, 2021	33,334	33,988	(3,955)	63,367
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at April 01, 2021	33,334	33,988	(3,955)	63,367
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	58,356	58,356
Other comprehensive income:				
Remeasurements gains/(loss) on defined benefit plans, net of tax effect	-	-	148	148
Balance as at March 31, 2022	33,334	33,988	54,549	1,21,871

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of ICDS Limited

For **Pathak H. D. & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 107783W/W/100593

Sd/-

Rahul Jain

Partner

Membership No.: 239295

Place : Bengaluru

Date : May 26, 2022

Sd/-

Bharath Krishna Nayak

Managing Director

DIN: 00776729

Sd/-

G. R. Nayak

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Manipal

Date : May 26, 2022

Sd/-

Veena Hegde

Company Secretary

Membership No.: A45746

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
(A) Cash flow from/(used in) operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	59,366	10,178
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	3,320	3,402
Interest expenses	252	122
Fair value loss/(gain) on financial instruments	2,157	(18,110)
Unwinding interest income	(662)	(599)
Unwinding rental Income	(234)	(509)
Unwinding Interest expenses	449	478
Loss/(profit) on sale of investments	(642)	(159)
Interest on term deposits	(1,383)	(1,803)
Dividends	(1,069)	(403)
Bad debts written off	-	47
<i>Operating profit before working capital changes</i>	61,554	(7,356)
<i>Adjustments for change in working capital</i>		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	422	(130)
(Increase)/decrease in loans and advances, other assets	(65,530)	709
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables, other liabilities and provision	(527)	(1,049)
<i>Cash generated from operations</i>	(4,081)	(7,826)
Income Tax (paid)/refunded	(1,310)	(924)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	(5,391)	(8,750)
(B) Cash flow from/(used in) Investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,956)	(6)
Purchase of current investments	-	(6,082)
Proceeds from sale of current investments	2,398	3,923
Restricted deposits/other bank balances (deposited)/withdrawn (net)	437	9,530
Interest received	1,361	1,300
Dividend received	1,069	403
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	2,309	9,068
(C) Cash flow from/(used in) Financing activities		
Short term bank borrowings (net)	3,394	(617)
Interest paid on bank borrowings	(252)	(134)
Net Cash from/(used in) Financing Activities	3,142	(751)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	60	(433)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year	724	1,157
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Year	784	724

CIN - L65993KA1971PLC002106

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Break-up of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	7	21
Cheques, drafts and stamps on hand	1	8
Balances with banks in current accounts	776	695
Cash and Cash Equivalent as at end of the year	784	724

Notes:

- The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS-7 on Statement of Cash Flows as referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Short term borrowings		
Opening Balance	1,397	2,014
Proceeds/(repayment) of short term borrowings (Net)	3,394	(617)
Non-cash fair value charges	-	-
Closing balance	4,791	1,397
Interest accrued on Short term borrowings		
Opening Balance	-	12
Interest for the year	252	122
Payment of interest during the year	(252)	(134)
Closing balance	-	-

- The previous year figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of ICDS Limited

For **Pathak H. D. & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 107783W/W100593

Sd/-

Rahul Jain

Partner

Membership No.: 239295

Place : Bengaluru

Date : May 26, 2022

Sd/-

Bharath Krishna Nayak

Managing Director

DIN: 00776729

Sd/-

G. R. Nayak

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Manipal

Date : May 26, 2022

Sd/-

Veena Hegde

Company Secretary

Membership No.: A45746

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Corporate Information and Significant Accounting Policies:

1.1 Corporate Information

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Financial Statements of ICDS Limited (“the Parent”/“the Company”/“the Holding Company”) and its subsidiary collectively referred to as (“the Group”) for the year ended March 31, 2022 & March 31, 2021.

The Holding Company had filed the Scheme of Arrangement during August 2002, and stopped its fund based business and surrendered its certificate of registration as Non-Banking Finance Company to RBI. The Group is presently concentrating on the recovery of its dues and repaying its liabilities and is also engaged in trading activities of shares and securities, mobiles and accessories, rental revenue from investment properties, marketing of the insurance products of life and general insurance companies. The Group is diversifying into more fee based activities.

Information on other related party relationship of the Group is provided in Note No.41.

The Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2022 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on May 26, 2022.

1.2 Procedures on preparation of consolidated financial statements

a. Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments), the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the ‘Act’). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter. These financial statements are called “Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements”.

The consolidated Ind AS financial statements comprises of ICDS Limited and its subsidiary, being the entities that it controls. Controls are assessed in accordance with the requirement of Ind AS 110 “Consolidated Financial Statements”.

The Consolidated Ind AS financial statements are presented in ‘Indian Rupees’ (INR) which is also the Group’s functional currency and all values are disclosed to the nearest Thousands with no decimals (INR 000), except when otherwise indicated.

b. Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated Ind AS financial statements related to ICDS Limited and all of its subsidiary companies have been prepared on the following basis:

- i) The financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary are combined on a line by line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, incomes, expenses and cash flows, after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions.
- ii) Profits or losses resulting from intra-group transactions that are recognised in assets, such as property, plant and equipment, are eliminated in full.
- iii) The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.
- iv) The carrying amount of the parent’s investment in each subsidiary is Offset (eliminated) against parent’s portion of equity in each subsidiary.
- v) The difference between the proceeds from disposal of investment in subsidiary and the carrying amount of its assets less liabilities as on the date of disposal is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss being the profit or loss on disposal of investment in subsidiary.

- vi) Non-Controlling Interest's share of profit/loss of consolidated subsidiary for the year is identified and adjusted against the income of the group in order to arrive at the net income attributable to shareholders of the Holding Company.
- vii) Non-Controlling Interest's share of net assets of consolidated subsidiary is identified and presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheet separate from liabilities and the equity of the Holding Company's shareholders.
- viii) The subsidiary companies considered in consolidation are:

Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	Extent of holding & Voting Power	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Manipal Properties Limited (Audited)	India	100.00%	100.00%

The financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary used in the consolidation are drawn upto the same reporting date as that of the Holding Company, i.e., year ended March 31, 2022. Additional information on the entities which are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements are give in Note No. 43.

1.3 Significant accounting policies

a. Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IND AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. 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.

b. Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- c) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when:

- a) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- c) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

c. Revenue Recognition

- i. The Group derives its revenues, mainly from recovery of its dues which was written off/provided during earlier years and is also engaged in trading activities of shares and securities, rental revenue from investment properties and marketing of the insurance products of life and general insurance companies.

Brokerage/commission received from insurance agency services has been accounted on accrual basis on certainty of realisation.

Rental income from operating leases is generally recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the products or services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers. To recognize revenues, the Group applies the following five step approach: (1) identify the contract with a customer, (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (3) determine the transaction price, (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and (5) recognize revenues when a performance obligation is satisfied.

The revenue is recognised when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied, which typically occurs when (or as) control over the products or services is transferred to a customer.

Contract modifications are accounted for when additions, deletions or changes are approved either to the contract scope or contract price. The accounting for modifications of contracts involves assessing whether the services added to an existing contract are distinct and whether the pricing is at the standalone selling price. Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catch-up basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospectively, either as a separate contract, if the additional services are priced at the standalone selling price, or as a termination of the existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the standalone selling price.

The Group determines whether it is a principal or agent on a contract to contract basis based on the parameters specified in Ind AS 115 and recognises revenue to the extent of margin/commission in contracts where the Company is an agent. For other contracts which does not meet the parameters and where the risk and controls are with the Group, the Group considers itself as a principal and revenue and cost are accounted at gross.

Revenue from insurance agency services where the Group is entitled only to brokerage/commission is recognised to the extent of brokerage/commission received where the risk and rewards of the transaction lies with the principal.

Any claims, which the Group is entitled, are recognised on reasonable certainty to expect ultimate collection and on acceptance by the third party.

ii. **Interest and other income**

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

iii. Dividend income is accounted for in the year in which the right to receive the same is established by the reporting date.

iv. **Contract Balances**

a. **Contract Assets**

A Contract Asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

b. **Trade Receivables**

A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

c. **Contract Liabilities**

A Contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

d. Property, Plant & Equipments

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items such as purchase price, freight, duties, levies. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs if the recognition criteria are met.

The Group on transition to Ind AS, has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at April 1, 2016 ('the transition date') measured as per the previous GAAP in terms of paragraphs D7AA & D13AA of Ind AS 101 - 'First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards' and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

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 Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as separate assets are derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Recognition

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if:

- a) it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and
- b) the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The Group identifies and determines cost of each component/part of the asset separately, if the component/part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset having useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset. These components are depreciated over their useful lives; the remaining asset is depreciated over the life of the principal asset.

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipments are provided on the Straight Line Method over the useful lives of the assets which is equal to those specified under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, which is as follows:

Asset Category	Useful Life in Years
Plant & Machinery	5
Electrical Fittings	10
Furniture & Fittings	10
Office Equipments	5
Computers	3

Further, the management has estimated the useful lives of asset individually costing ₹5,000 or less to be less than one year, whichever is lower than those indicated in Schedule II. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

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

e. Investment properties

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciations or both, and that is not occupied by the Group, is classified as Investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including the related transaction cost and where applicable borrowing costs.

The Group on transition to Ind AS, has elected to continue with the carrying value (including previous GAAP revalued amount) of all of its investment property recognised as at April 1, 2016 ('the transition date') measured as per the previous GAAP in terms of paragraphs D7AA & D13AA of Ind AS 101 - 'First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards' and Ind AS Transition Facilitation Group (ITFG)-8 and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the investment property.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the assets carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with the expenditure flow to the Group and the cost of the same can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance cost are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of replaced property is derecognised.

Investment properties are depreciated using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives. Investment properties generally have useful life of 60 years. The useful life has been determined based on the technical evaluation performed by the management's expert.

f. Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

g. Leases

The Group as a lessee

The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for buildings. The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether :

- (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- (ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- (iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short term leases) and low value leases. For these short term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date (i.e., difference between present value and value of interest free security deposit paid) of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. ROU assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the

incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases (i.e. India). Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related ROU asset if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

The Group as a lessor

Effective April 01, 2019, the Group has adopted Ind AS 116 “Leases” and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on April 01, 2019 using the retrospective with cumulative effect method of initially applying the standard recognised at the date of initial application without any adjustment to opening balance of retained earnings. The Group did not have any material impact on the financial statements on application of the above standard.

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the ROU asset arising from the head lease.

For operating leases, rental income from operating leases is generally recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the Group’s expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue.

h. Impairment of non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment and investment property are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognised in the statement of profit and loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

i. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the liability. The unwinding of discount is recognised as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

Onerous contract: A contract is considered to be onerous when the expected economic benefit to be derived by the Group from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision for an onerous contract is measured at present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before such a provision is made, the Group recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with the contract.

A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation, or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources, or a present obligation whose amount cannot be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions, but are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed except when realisation of income is virtually certain, related asset is disclosed.

Provisions and contingent liability are reviewed at each balance sheet.

j. Employee Benefits

i) Defined benefit plans

The Group's gratuity plan is a defined benefit plan. The present value of gratuity obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuations carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measure each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations.

Actuarial gains or losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. Further, the profit or loss does not include an expected return on plan assets. Instead net interest recognised in profit or loss is calculated by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The actual return on the plan assets above or below the discount rate is recognised as part of remeasurements of the net defined liability or asset through other comprehensive income.

Remeasurement of the net defined liability or asset (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

ii) Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays specified contributions to a separate entity and has no obligation to pay any further amounts. The Group makes specified monthly contributions towards employee Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance to Government administered Provident Fund Scheme and Employee State Insurance Scheme which is a defined contribution plan. The Group's contribution is recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

iii) Short term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable/available within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages and bonus etc., are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

iv) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognizes cost for restructuring. If the benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of reporting date, then they are discounted.

k. Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contract embodying the related financial instruments. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss ('FVTPL')) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Investment in equity instruments issued by subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less impairment.

Effective Interest Method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

i) Financial Assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

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

Financial assets measured at fair value

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVTOCI') if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial asset not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income is carried at fair value through the statement of profit and loss.

For financial assets maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the shorter maturity of these instruments.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, trade receivables and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset.

Expected credit loss (ECL) : In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If in subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the Group reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 month ECL.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset to another party and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109.

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

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

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount measured at the date of derecognition and the consideration received is recognised in statement of profit or loss.

ii) Financial liabilities and Equity Instruments

Classification as debt or equity

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

Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method where the time value of money is significant. Interest bearing loans are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in the statement of profit and loss.

For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

A financial liability may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;
- the financial liability whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Group's documented risk management;

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

Fair values are determined in the manner described in Note No.33.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.

Loans and borrowings : After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

I. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise 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.

m. Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives 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:

- a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- b) 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 Group.

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.

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

The Group's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operations.

At each reporting date, the management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or reassessed as per the Group's accounting policies. For this analysis, the management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The management, in conjunction with the Group's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

n. Taxes on income

Current income tax

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of profit and loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of the taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability model. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all the taxable temporary differences. In contrast, deferred assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax ('MAT') paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realized.

o. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share are computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Holding Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The Holding Company does not have potential dilutive equity shares outstanding during the period.

1.4 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosures of contingent liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

The estimate and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

A) Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

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

i) Taxes

The Group's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

Deferred Tax Assets is recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the same can be utilised. In assessing the probability, the Group considers whether the entity has

sufficient taxable temporary differences, which will result in taxable amounts against which the unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised before they expire. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies, including estimates of temporary differences reversing on account of available benefits from the Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred tax assets recognised to the extent of the corresponding deferred tax liability. Also Refer Note No. 10.

ii) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

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 at Discounted cash flows where available or face value when it closely approximates the fair value where reliable financial and other information available and all other cases measured at nominal value. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk, volatility and inputs on average borrowing rate applicable to Group. Refer Note No. 33 and 34.

iii) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities may arise from the ordinary course of business in relation to claims against the Group, including legal and contractual claims. By their nature, contingencies will be resolved only when one or more uncertain future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of the existence, and potential quantum, of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgement and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events. Refer Note No. 38.

iv) Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for India. Those mortality tables tend to change only at the interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates in India.

Further details about gratuity obligations are given in Note No.40(b).

B) Significant judgements

i) Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment properties

Property, plant and equipment and Investment properties represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Group. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Group's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired/constructed and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on the technical assessment which has relied on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technical or commercial obsolescence and Government Policies impacting the assets use.

ii) Valuation of Investment Property

Investment Property is stated at Cost. However, as per Ind AS 40 there is a requirement to disclose fair value as at the Balance Sheet date. The Group has engaged independent valuation specialists to determine the fair value of its investment property as at reporting date. The best evidence of fair value as per the valuation specialist is current prices in active markets for similar properties considering the location, type of construction, specification of building materials used, making enquiries in the vicinity and keeping in view the downward trend in real estate prices which has been considered for the purpose of above valuation.

iii) Evaluation of indicators of impairment of assets

The assessment of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

iv) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

The fair value of unquoted financial instruments are measured at the value in which it is being transacted in the unquoted market as per the reliable financial and other information is available with the management. All other cases fair value is taken at nominal value.

v) Taxes

Deferred tax assets recognised to the extent of the corresponding deferred tax liability on remeasurement of net defined benefit plans. (refer Note No. 10.04).

1.5 Introduction of new standards and amendments to existing standards issued but not effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, as below:

i) Ind AS 101 – First time adoption of Ind AS

The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

ii) Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework

The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

iii) Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the ‘10 percent’ test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

The amendments remove the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives were described in that illustration. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

iv) Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use

The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. The Company does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements.

v) Ind AS 37 – Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments specify that the ‘cost of fulfilling’ a contract comprises the ‘costs that relate directly to the contract’. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

vi) Ind AS 41 – Agriculture

The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

2. Property, plant and equipment

(₹ in '000)

Description of the Assets	Tangible Assets					Total
	Plant & Machinery	Electrical Fittings	Furniture & Fittings	Office Equipments & Computers	Vehicle	
Gross carrying amount						
As at April 1, 2020	202	115	16	295	-	628
Additions during the year	-	-	-	6	-	6
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	202	115	16	301	-	634
Additions during the year	28	-	-	52	547	627
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	230	115	16	353	547	1,261
Accumulated Depreciation:						
As at April 1, 2020	126	21	5	167	-	319
Charge for the year	34	11	1	59	-	105
Disposals/Adjustments	6	-	-	-	-	6
As at March 31, 2021	166	32	6	226	-	430
Charge for the year	15	12	1	35	18	81
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	181	44	7	261	18	511
Net block						
As at March 31, 2021	36	83	10	75	-	204
As at March 31, 2022	49	71	9	92	529	750

Note:

- i) Deemed Cost: The Group on transition to Ind AS during Financial Year 2017-18, had elected to continue with the carrying value of its Property, Plant and Equipment recognised as at April 1, 2016 ('the transition date') measured as per the previous GAAP in terms of exemptions given under paragraphs D7AA of Ind AS 101 - 'First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards' and Ind AS Transition Facilitation Group (ITFG)-8 and used that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

3. Right-of-Use Assets*

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Building		
Gross Carrying amount		
Opening balance	41,680	41,680
Reclassified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-
Closing balance	41,680	41,680
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening balance	3,618	1,812
Depreciation charge for the year	1,807	1,806
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-
Closing balance	5,425	3,618
Net carrying amount	36,255	38,062

*Refer Note No. 1.3(g)

Note:

Disclosure in terms of Ind AS 116 - Leases

The changes in the carrying value of ROU assets are as follows:

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Buildings		
Opening Balance	38,062	39,868
Reclassified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
Depreciation	(1,807)	(1,806)
Closing balance	36,255	38,062

The aggregate depreciation expense on ROU assets is included under depreciation and amortization expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

There are no lease liabilities associated with the ROU Asset as the Company has only provided a one time security deposit to the lessor which is refundable at the end of the contract term and there are no recurring rental payments to be made during the term of the contract. Accordingly the disclosure of movement in lease liabilities, Contractual maturities of lease liabilities and disclosure of current and non-current portion of lease liabilities are not given.

The Group has recognised expense relating to short-term leases which are not considered as right of use Assets amounting to ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021: ₹23 thousands).

4. Investment properties

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Freehold Land		
Gross Carrying amount		
Opening balance	21,466	21,466
Additions during the year	-	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-
Net carrying amount	21,466	21,466
Building:		
Gross Carrying amount		
Opening balance	54,698	54,698
Additions during the year	2,329	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-
Closing balance	57,027	54,698
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening balance	6,692	5,201
Depreciation charge for the year	1,432	1,491
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-
Closing balance	8,124	6,692
Net carrying amount	70,369	69,472

Notes:

- The Group on transition to Ind AS during Financial Year 2017-18, has elected to continue with the carrying value (including previous GAAP revalued amount) of its investment property recognised as at April 1, 2016 ('the transition date') measured as per the previous GAAP in terms of exemptions given under paragraphs D7AA of Ind AS 101 - 'First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards' and Ind AS Transition Facilitation Group (ITFG)-8 and used that carrying value as the deemed cost of the investment property.
- Investment property includes shares of the face value of ₹511/- (March 31, 2021 : ₹511/-) in Co-operative Housing Society.

c) **Fair Value:** (₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Investment properties	3,98,700	3,98,700

Estimation of fair value:

The Group has obtained an independent valuation for its significant portion of investment properties for the year ended March 31, 2022. The best evidence of fair value is current prices in active markets for similar properties considering the location, type of construction, specification of building materials used, making enquiries in the vicinity and keeping in view the downward trend in real estate prices which has been considered for the purpose of above valuation.

The fair value of investment properties have been determined by an independent valuer who holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification and has recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued.

d) **Amount recognised in Profit or Loss for investment properties:** (₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Rental Income	3,660	3,388
Direct operating expenses generating rental income	(1,004)	(1,014)
Direct operating expenses from property that not generated rental income	(735)	(435)
Profit from Investment properties before Depreciation	1,921	1,939
Less: Depreciation	1,432	1,491
Profit/(loss) from investment properties	489	448

e) Freehold land represents proportionate undivided share of land for the office premises owned by the subsidiary.

5. **Non-current investments** (₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Non-Current:		
Investment carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss		
In other Body Corporates:		
Unquoted Equity shares (fully paid-up)		
Manipal Housing Finance Syndicate Limited*	9,103	9,103
[729,000 (March 31, 2021 : 729,000) shares of face value ₹10/- each]		
Manipal Finance Corporation Limited	-	-
[449,163 (March 31, 2021 : 449,163) shares of face value ₹10/- each] [net of impairment of ₹9,181 thousands (March 31, 2021 : ₹9,181 thousands)].		
Quoted Equity Shares (fully paid-up)		
Development Co-operative Bank Ltd.	83	123
[1,200 (March 31, 2021: 1,200) shares of face value ₹10/- each]		
Total	9,186	9,226

* The management of the company considers the fair value of investment in equity shares to approximate their carrying value at the balance sheet date based on the information available with the Group.

Break-up of Non-Current Investments

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Investments carried at		
- cost	-	-
- amortised cost	-	-
- fair value through profit or loss	9,186	9,226
- fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-
Total	9,186	9,226
Aggregate cost amount of quoted investments	18	18
Aggregated market value of quoted investments	83	123
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments (gross)	18,284	18,284
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	9,181	9,181

6. Long term loans

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Carried at amortised cost		
Loan Receivables - considered good - secured	-	-
Loan Receivables - considered good - unsecured		
Loan to staff	110	106
Loan Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk [Refer Note (a)]	-	-
Loan Receivables - credit impaired [Refer Note (a)]	-	-
Total	110	106

Notes:

- a) There are no loans receivables which are credit impaired or which have a significant increase in credit risk based on the information available with the Group.
- b) The fair value of non-current loans are not materially different from the carrying value presented.

7. Other non-current financial assets

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Carried at amortised cost		
Unsecured, considered good		
Rent and other deposits	150	161
Security deposit for lease	6,965	6,303
Deposit with government departments	235	234
Margin Deposit with banks [pledged as security against working capital loan]	5,000	1,000
Interest accrued on term deposits	-	2
Total	12,350	7,700

Note:

- a) The fair value of other financial assets are not materially different from the carrying value presented.

8. Other non-current assets

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Indirect tax input credit available	254	697
	254	697
Other receivables	11	-
Prepaid Lease deposit	-	-
Total	265	697

9. Non-current tax assets
(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Advance income tax (net)	673	1,314
Amount paid under protest [Refer Note No. 38(a)]*	14,859	14,093
Total [Refer Note No. 10.03]	15,532	15,407

* Balance amount due for refund as per Form-3 received by the Holding Company, from Income tax department under Direct Tax Vivad Se Vishwas Act, 2020.

10. Income Tax

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are:

10.01 Income tax expense in the statement of profit and loss comprises:
(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Profit or Loss Section		
Current Tax	1,060	396
Income Tax of earlier years	-	63,393
Deferred Tax	(50)	214
Tax expense/(credit) to Statement of Profit and Loss	1,010	64,003
Other Comprehensive Income Section (OCI)		
Deferred Tax effect on remeasurement gains/losses on defined benefit plans	50	(214)
Tax expense/(credit) to Other Comprehensive Income	50	(214)
Tax expense/(credit) to Total Comprehensive Income	1,060	63,789

10.02 Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:
(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Profit/(Loss) before tax	59,366	10,178
Applicable tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Tax effect of income/(loss)	14,941	2,562
Adjustments:		
Tax effect on non-taxable income	234	(502)
Tax effect on non-deductible expenses	713	807
Effect on tax rate changes	-	2,489
Utilisation of Minimum Alternate Tax Input Credit	(254)	(266)
Tax effect on remeasurement gains (losses)	(50)	214
Deferred tax not recognised as a matter of prudence (net)	(14,795)	(4,694)
Tax expense/(credit) for the year	789	610
Income tax for earlier years	-	63,393
Tax expense/(credit) to Statement of Profit and Loss	789	64,003
Tax expense/(credit) to Other Comprehensive Income	50	(214)
Tax expense/(credit) to Total Comprehensive Income	839	63,789
Effective Tax Rate for the year	1.41%	3.89%

10.03 Non-Current tax assets (net of provision)
(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening Balance receivable/(Payable)	15,282	78,147
Income tax for earlier years	-	(63,393)
Refund received during the year	(1,199)	(1,218)
Tax paid under protest	766	1,315
Current taxes paid (net)	683	431
Closing balance of Non-Current tax assets (net)	15,532	15,282
Break-up of Current tax asset and provision		
Advance income tax (net)	673	1,314
Amount paid under protest [Refer Note No. 38(a)]*	14,859	14,093
Current tax Provisions (net)	-	(125)
Total	15,532	15,282

Note: *Balance amount due for refund as per Form-3 received by the Holding Company, from Income Tax department under Direct Tax Vivad Se Vishwas Act, 2020.

10.04 Major component of deferred tax assets and liabilities
(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at	For the year	As at	For the year	As at
	April 01, 2020	2020-21	March 31, 2021	2021-22	March 31, 2022
Deferred tax liability on					
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	10,903	(1,463)	9,440	265	9,705
Fair valuation of investments	4,357	4,142	8,499	(868)	7,631
Gratuity Plan asset over liability	-	24	24	78	102
(a)	15,260	2,703	17,963	(525)	17,438
Deferred Tax assets on:					
Income offered for income tax deductible in future on account Expenses on which tax is not deducted at source	19	(19)	-	-	-
Unused business losses	-	2,267	2,267	(2,267)	-
Unused depreciation allowance	-	45	45	(45)	-
Gratuity Plan liability over asset	5	(5)	-	-	-
Long term Capital loss	2,39	-	239	-	239
Provision for doubtful debts	42,092	(4,012)	38,080	(12,755)	25,325
MAT Credit entitlement	959	(267)	692	(253)	439
(b)	43,314	(1,991)	41,323	(15,320)	26,003
Net deferred tax asset	(a-b) (28,054)	4,694	(23,360)	14,795	(8,565)
Less: Net deferred tax asset not recognised [refer note (a)]	28,054	-	23,360	-	8,565
Net deferred tax asset	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax (expense)/credit not recognised during the year		(4,694)		(14,795)	

Note: (a) The Group has not recognised deferred tax assets as on March 31, 2022 amounting to Rs. 8,565 thousands (As on March 31, 2021: ₹23,360 thousands) in respect of unused losses, depreciation allowances and provision for doubtful debts (net) in view of prudence.

10.05 The unused business loss and allowances is allowable in future period against taxable profit as follows:
(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Unused business loss [Expiry date 31 Mar 2029]	-	9,008
The unused depreciation allowances available for future taxable profit for unlimited period	-	179
Unused losses under Long term capital gains [Expiry date : AY 2024-25]	1,151	1,151
Unused tax credit i.e., Tax credit available on account of minimum alternate tax [Expiry dates : AY 2031-32 ₹88 thousands and AY 2032-33 ₹351 thousands]	439	692
Unused deductible temporary allowances available for future taxable profit [No expiry date]	32,013	79,692

10.06 Reconciliations of deferred tax (liabilities)/assets
(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening balance	-	-
Tax expense/(credit) during the year recognized in profit or loss	(50)	214
Tax expense/(credit) during the year recognised in OCI	50	(214)
Closing balance	-	-

10.07 Tax amount recognized in other comprehensive income
(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening balance	679	465
Add: Deferred tax asset/(liability) recognized during the year	(50)	214
Closing balance of deferred tax asset netted off with Other Comprehensive Income	629	679

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

11. Current Investments

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
<i>Investment carried at fair value through Profit or Loss</i>		
<i>Held for trading</i>		
Quoted equity shares, fully paid-up *		
Aspinwall & Company Ltd. [155,988 (March 31, 2021 : 155,988) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	26,791	29,762
Reliance Industries Ltd. [1,250 (March 31, 2021 : 2,120) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	3,293	4,246
Aurobindo Pharma Limited [225 (March 31, 2021 : 200) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	150	176
Britannia Industries Limited [225 (March 31, 2021 : 175) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	721	634
ITC Limited [500 (March 31, 2021 : Nil) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	125	-
Tata Steel Limited [Nil (March 31, 2021 : 300) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	-	244
Bombay Dyeing & Mfg Company Limited [1000 (March 31, 2021 : 1000) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	98	70
Ircon International Limited [3,000 (March 31, 2021 : 1,500) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	119	132
Tata Consumer Products [Nil (March 31, 2021 : 350) shares of face value of ₹ 10/- each]	-	224
Bombay Bumah Trading Corporation Limited [400 (March 31, 2021 : 300) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	344	333
The Indian Hotels Company Limited [1,700 (March 31, 2021 : 1,500) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	405	166
Engineers India Limited [1,000 (March 31, 2021 : 1,000) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	64	77
Perfect-Octave Media Projects Ltd. [200 (March 31, 2021 : 200) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	1	-
Uniworth Ltd. [750 (March 31, 2021 : 750) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	1	1
Mukesh Steels Ltd. [100 (March 31, 2021 : 100) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	3	3
Precision Electronics Ltd. [25 (March 31, 2021 : 25) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	1	1
Maharashtra Apex Corporation Ltd. [100 (March 31, 2021 : 100) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	9	7
Nova Iron & Steel Ltd. [240 (March 31, 2021 : 240) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	2	2
EPIC Enzymes Pharmaceuticals & Industrial Chemicals Ltd. [100 (March 31, 2021 : 100) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	-	-
Adam Comsolf Ltd. [200 (March 31, 2021 : 200) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	1	1
ICES Software Ltd. [200 (March 31, 2021 : 200) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	2	2
J K Pharmachemicals Ltd. [100 (March 31, 2021 : 100) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	-	-
Jalpac India Ltd. [100 (March 31, 2021 : 100) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	1	1
Namtech Electronic Devices Ltd. [100 (March 31, 2021 : 100) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	1	1
Sanghi Polyesters Ltd. [200 (March 31, 2021 : 200) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	2	2
SM Dyechem Ltd. [6 (March 31, 2021 : 6) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	-	-
CMS Infotech Ltd. [500 (March 31, 2021 : 500) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	1	1
Ruttonsha International Rectifier Limited [100 (March 31, 2021 : 100) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	26	5
HLV Limited [2,500 (March 31, 2021 : 2,500) shares of face value of ₹2/- each]	23	14
Punjab Alkalies and Chemicals Limited [50 (March 31, 2021: Nil) shares of face value of Rs 10/- each]	22	-
M M Rubber Co. Limited [50 (March 31, 2021 : Nil) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	3	-
Apcotex Industries Limited [40 (March 31, 2021 : 40) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	14	7
Unquoted equity shares, fully paid up *		
Adhunik Synthetics Ltd. [2,000 (March 31, 2021 : 2,000) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	-	-
ATN International Ltd. [100 (March 31, 2021 : 100) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	-	-
Wartyhully Estates Ltd. [1,100 (March 31, 2021 : 1,100) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	-	-
McDowell & Co. Ltd. (erstwhile Pampasar Distilleries Ltd.) [100 (March 31, 2021 : 100) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	-	-
Datar Switch Gears Ltd. [100 (March 31, 2021 : 100) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	-	-
Ergon Power Corporation Ltd. (erstwhile Nagarjuna Granites Ltd) [100 (March 31, 2021 : 100) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	-	-
Jayant Vitamins Ltd. [563 (March 31, 2021 : 563) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	-	-

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Praman Capital Market Services Ltd. [191,500 (March 31, 2021 : 191,500) shares of face value of ₹10/- each]	-	-
Genelec Ltd. [2,000 (March 31, 2021 : 2,000) shares of face value of ₹10/- each] **	-	-
Golden Shrimp Hatchery Ltd. [320,000 (March 31, 2021 : 320,000) shares of face value of ₹10/- each] **	-	-
Parsurampurua Synthetics Ltd. [624 (March 31, 2021 : 624) shares of face value of ₹10/- each] **	-	-
Patheja Forgings and Auto Parts Manufacturers Ltd. [10,000 (March 31, 2021 : 10,000) shares of face value of ₹10/- each] **	-	-
The Vijaykumar Mills Ltd. [8,000 (March 31, 2021 : 8,000) shares of face value of ₹10/- each] **	-	-
Non-convertible debentures:		
Quoted Debentures, fully paid-up		
Britannia Industries Limited 5.5 NCD 03JU24 [175 (March 31, 2021 : Nil) of ₹10 each, FVRS ₹29 per unit - (March 31, 2021 : NAV ₹Nil)]	5	-
Investment carried at fair value through Profit or Loss		
Held for trading		
Mutual Funds (unquoted)		
SBI Magnum Equity ESG Fund Regular Plan IDCW [1200 (March 31, 2021 : 1200) Units, NAV of ₹50.7737 per unit (March 31, 2021 : NAV ₹42.3435)]	61	51
Quoted Debentures, fully paid up *		
Total	32,290	36,163

* shares and securities where market price/financial and other information is not available is considered at nominal value of Rupee One.

Quoted shares and securities where market quotes are available are fair valued at Level 1 category as per Ind AS 113.

** carrying value of investment in companies under liquidation as per the information available under MCA website is taken at nominal value of Rupee one.

Break-up of current Investments	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Investments carried at		
- cost	-	-
- amortised cost	-	-
- fair value through profit or loss	32,290	36,163
- fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-
Total	32,290	36,163

Aggregate amount of Quoted Investment (at cost)	2,034	2,498
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investment (Market Value)	32,229	36,112
Aggregate gross value of Unquoted Investment (at cost)	-	-
Aggregate gross value of Investment in Mutual Funds (NAV)	61	51

12. Trade receivables

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Trade Receivables -		
Considered good - secured	-	-
Considered good - unsecured	716	1,138
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-
Total	716	1,138

Notes:

- No charge is created against trade receivables.
- The credit period on rent receivable is generally 15-30 days from the date of bill.
- Credit concentration : As on balance sheet date trade receivables from 9 tenants constitutes 99% (March 31, 2021 : 8 tenants constitutes 84%) of total trade receivables as per the terms of lease/rent agreement.

- d) Expected Credit Loss (ECL) : The majority of outstanding receivables are from tenants towards letting out of immovable properties. The Group is generally regular in recovering its receivables. Allowances, if any, for doubtful debts are recognized against trade receivables based on estimated irrecoverable amounts determined by reference to past default experience of the counterparty, an analysis of the counterparty's current financial position and forward looking information. The Management does not foresee any expected credit loss in the near future on the trade receivables which requires provisioning currently.
- e) There are no trade receivables which are credit impaired or which have a significant increase in credit risk based on the assessment made by the Company.
- f) No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. There are no trade or other receivables due from firms or private companies in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.
- g) The fair value of trade receivables are not materially different from the carrying value presented.

Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule (As on March 31, 2022)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Considered Good	716	-	-	-	-	716
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable-Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable-Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable-Considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule (As on March 31, 2021)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Considered Good	1,138	-	-	-	-	1,138
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable-Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable-Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable-Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-

13. Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Cash on hand	7	21
Cheques, drafts and stamps on hand	1	8
Balances with banks in current accounts	776	695
Total	784	724

Note:

- a) The fair value of cash and cash equivalents are not materially different from the carrying value presented.

14. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Restricted balances with banks in current account	2	2
Margin Deposit with banks [pledged as security against working capital loan]	1,000	5,000
Deposit with banks maturing between 3 to 12 months	19,219	19,656
Total	20,221	24,658

15. Short term loans

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Carried at amortised cost		
Loan Receivables - considered good - secured	-	-
Loan Receivables - considered good - unsecured	-	-
Loan to staff	(b) 164	126
	(b) 164	126

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Loan Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk (c)	-	-
Loan Receivables - credit impaired		
i. Demerger Receivables		
from wholly owned subsidiaries [Refer Note (a)]	-	-
from others	1,01,006	1,01,006
	1,01,006	1,01,006
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(1,01,006)	(1,01,006)
	(d)	-
ii. Receivables under hire purchase agreement	72,546	1,23,227
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(72,546)	(1,23,227)
	(e)	-
iii. Other Loan receivables	62,752	62,752
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(62,752)	(62,752)
	(f)	-
Total	(b+c+d+e+f) 164	126

Notes:

- Credit impaired Hire purchase receivables and other loan receivables mainly relates to Holding Company's erstwhile fund based business, which was discontinued from July 2002. Allowances for doubtful receivables are recognized during the earlier years based on Prudential Norms issued by Reserve Bank of India. The Holding Company is presently concentrating on the recovery of its dues.
- There are no loans receivables which have a significant increase in credit risk based on the information available with the Company.
- The fair value of current loans are not materially different from the carrying value presented.
- The loan and receivables disclosed above, mainly relates to Holding Company's erstwhile fund based NBFC business and accordingly disclosure u/s 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.

16. Other Current Financial Assets

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Carried at amortised cost		
Unsecured considered good		
Interest accrued on term deposits	767	743
Other receivables		
from related party [Refer Note No. 41]	-	-
from others	65,264	98
Total	66,031	841

Note:

- The fair value of other financial assets are not materially different from the carrying value presented.

17. Other Current Assets

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
LIC Group Gratuity Fund Asset (net) [Refer Note No. 40]	406	95
Prepaid expenses	662	209
Total	1068	304

18. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Authorized Capital		
35,000,000 [March 31, 2021 : 35,000,000] Equity Shares of ₹10 each	3,50,000	3,50,000
15,000,000 [March 31, 2021 : 15,000,000] Preference Shares of ₹10 each	1,50,000	1,50,000
	5,00,000	5,00,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-Up Capital		
13,026,700 [March 31, 2021 : 13,026,700] Equity Shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up	1,30,267	1,30,267
Total	1,30,267	1,30,267

Notes:

a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the reporting year	Number of shares	₹ in thousands
Equity shares of ₹10 each		
March 31, 2022		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,30,26,700	1,30,267
Shares issued during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,30,26,700	1,30,267
March 31, 2021		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,30,26,700	1,30,267
Shares issued during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,30,26,700	1,30,267

b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

The Holding Company has two classes of shares referred to as equity shares and preference shares having par value of ₹10/- each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Holding Company has not issued any preference shares as on March 31, 2022.

In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Holding Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

Restrictions on the distribution of dividends

The Board shall, propose to the shareholders the dividend payable out of free reserves and profits of the Company. Upon such recommendation shareholders shall declare dividends i) all such dividends & profits shall be paid to shareholders in their existing shareholding pattern and ii) any such dividend or other distribution shall be based on profit generated by the Company or on appropriate basis permitted by the applicable laws.

c) Details of the shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the Company

Name of the Shareholder	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Teaching Fraternity & Education Trust (including shares held by its trustee Dr. H. Shantaram)	21,04,000	16.15%	21,04,000	16.15%
Music & Fine Arts Education Trust (including shares held by its trustee Sri T. Ranga Pai)	14,76,600	11.34%	14,76,600	11.34%
Mahendra Girdharilal	9,37,836	7.20%	12,15,023	9.33%
The Academy of General Education	8,68,488	6.67%	8,68,488	6.67%
Life Insurance Corporation of India Ltd.	6,77,001	5.20%	6,77,001	5.20%

d) Shares in the Company held by Promoters at the end of the year:

Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares as at 31.03.2022	% of holding	% Change during the year	No. of Shares as at 31.03.2021	% of holding
Equity shares of ₹10 each					
T. Satish U. Pai	4,21,627	3.24%	0%	4,21,627	3.24%
T. Mohandas Pai	58,775	0.45%	0%	58,775	0.45%
T. Ashok Pai	1,78,015	1.37%	0%	1,78,015	1.37%
Dr. Ramdas Pai	1,85,227	1.42%	0%	1,85,227	1.42%
T. Satish U. Pai (HUF)	1,06,908	0.82%	0%	1,06,908	0.82%
Vijayalaxmi Narayan Pai	1,07,880	0.83%	0%	1,07,880	0.83%
Ranjan R. Pai	78,468	0.60%	0%	78,468	0.60%
T. Gayathri Pai	77,441	0.59%	0%	77,441	0.59%
Vasanthi R. Pai	67,596	0.52%	0%	67,596	0.52%
T. Rajesh Pai	57,390	0.44%	0%	57,390	0.44%
T. Vittal Pai M B B S	51,150	0.39%	0%	51,150	0.39%
Shaila R. Pai	49,150	0.38%	0%	49,150	0.38%
Usha	45,784	0.35%	0%	45,784	0.35%
Sandhya Pai	43,875	0.34%	0%	43,875	0.34%
Tonse Narayan Madhav Pai	45,405	0.35%	0%	45,405	0.35%

Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares as at 31.03.2022	% of holding	% Change during the year	No. of Shares as at 31.03.2021	% of holding
Kusuma Panduranga Pai	41,246	0.32%	0%	41,246	0.32%
K. Gopalkrishan A/s Naresh Nayak	35,304	0.27%	0%	35,304	0.27%
K. Mohan Kamath	35,213	0.27%	37%	25,756	0.20%
Vasanthi R. Shenoy	29,968	0.23%	0%	29,968	0.23%
Sunithi P. Nayak	29,852	0.23%	0%	29,852	0.23%
Suresh	28,800	0.22%	0%	28,800	0.22%
Madhav Pai	26,665	0.20%	0%	26,665	0.20%
Tonse Sachin Pai	26,665	0.20%	0%	26,665	0.20%
Vindhya T.	25,273	0.19%	0%	25,273	0.19%
K. V. Kamath	22,176	0.17%	0%	22,176	0.17%
Tonse Sanjay Pai	19,009	0.15%	0%	19,009	0.15%
Ananth	18,400	0.14%	0%	18,400	0.14%
T. Harish Pai	18,276	0.14%	0%	18,276	0.14%
T. Gautham Pai	18,136	0.14%	0%	18,136	0.14%
Vidya	17,385	0.13%	0%	17,385	0.13%
Indumathi B. Pai	16,617	0.13%	0%	16,617	0.13%
T. Sunil Pai	15,924	0.12%	0%	15,924	0.12%
Sangeetha	17,492	0.13%	0%	17,492	0.13%
M. D. Narayan	11,200	0.09%	0%	11,200	0.09%
Ratnakar Pai B. S. M B B S	9,840	0.08%	0%	9,840	0.08%
Jayanthi R. Pai	9,689	0.07%	0%	9,689	0.07%
Alaka R. Pai	7,228	0.06%	0%	7,228	0.06%
Asha K. Pai	5,120	0.04%	0%	5,120	0.04%
Geetha R. Kamath	3,939	0.03%	0%	3,939	0.03%
Asha R. Kamath	3,693	0.03%	0%	3,693	0.03%
Radhika S. Shetty	4,400	0.03%	0%	4,400	0.03%
Sandhya D. Nayak	3,212	0.02%	0%	3,212	0.02%
Vasanth Shenoy	2,915	0.02%	0%	2,915	0.02%
K Kamalaksha Pai	3,524	0.03%	0%	3,524	0.03%
Ranjana Shenoy Nathan	2,560	0.02%	0%	2,560	0.02%
Raghuveer Shenoy Balkunje	2,560	0.02%	0%	2,560	0.02%
Nita Pai	1,969	0.02%	0%	1,969	0.02%
Roshan B. Pai	800	0.01%	0%	800	0.01%
Makonahalli Devegowda Balakrishna	672	0.01%	0%	672	0.01%
Gita Ranga Pai	480	0.00%	0%	480	0.00%
Roopa M. Pai K	290	0.00%	-8%	315	0.00%
Ranjan Pai Kochikar	280	0.00%	0%	280	0.00%
H. N. Sheshagiri Rao	99	0.00%	0%	99	0.00%
Dinesh Kudva	80	0.00%	0%	80	0.00%
Tara D. Kudva	52	0.00%	0%	52	0.00%
Sharath Investments Pvt. Ltd.	5,05,176	3.88%	0%	5,05,176	3.88%
Manipal Prakashana Limited	3,08,453	2.37%	0%	3,08,453	2.37%
Manipal Finance Corporation Ltd.	1,65,531	1.27%	0%	1,65,531	1.27%
Shivally Investment Company Pvt. Ltd.	52,086	0.40%	0%	52,086	0.40%
Manipal Industries Ltd.	48,387	0.37%	0%	48,387	0.37%
The Canara Land Investments Ltd.	25,935	0.20%	0%	25,935	0.20%
Manipal Media Networks Ltd.	17,728	0.14%	0%	17,728	0.14%
Manipal Press Pvt. Ltd.	11,849	0.09%	0%	11,849	0.09%
Westtek Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	2,000	0.02%	0%	2,000	0.02%
TVP Consultants Ltd.	1,297	0.01%	0%	1,297	0.01%
Teaching Fraternity & Education Trust	21,04,000	16.15%	0%	21,04,000	16.15%
Music & Fine Arts Education Trust	14,76,600	11.34%	0%	14,76,600	11.34%

- d) There are no Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates.
e) As per records of the Holding Company including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.
f) The Holding Company has not issued shares for consideration other than cash, during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

19. Other Equity (₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Securities Premium [Refer Note (a) below]		
Opening Balance	33,334	33,334
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	33,334	33,334
Other Reserve [Refer Note (b) below]		
Opening Balance	33,988	33,988
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	33,988	33,988
Retained Earnings [Refer Note (c) below]		
Opening Balance	(3,955)	50,749
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	58,356	(53,825)
Add: Remeasurement of post employee benefit obligation, net of tax	148	(879)
Closing Balance	54,549	(3,955)
Total	1,21,871	63,367

Notes:

- a) Securities premium reserve represents the premium received on issue of shares over and above the face value of equity shares. The reserve is available for utilisation in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
b) Other reserves represents the revaluation reserve created during building revaluation under previous GAAP before the transition date to Ind AS. The Group in terms of guidance provided in Ind AS Transition Facilitation Group (ITFG) Clarification Bulletin 8 dated May 5, 2017 has disclosed revaluation reserve under Other Reserve.
c) Retained earnings represents the amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends considering the requirements of the Companies' Act, 2013. No dividends are distributed given the accumulated losses incurred by the Holding Company.

20. Other financial liabilities (₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Non-Current:		
<i>At Amortised Cost</i>		
Lease/Rent Deposits	4,468	6,587
Total	4,468	6,587

21. Other non-current liabilities (₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Advance rent	1,153	560
Total	1,153	560

22. Short term borrowings (₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
<i>At Amortised Cost</i>		
Secured Loans		
Working capital loan from bank against fixed deposits	4,791	1,397
Total	4,791	1,397

Notes:

Nature of Security

The above working capital loan is secured by deposit with banks amounting to ₹6,000 thousands (March 31, 2021: ₹5,000 thousands).

Terms of Repayment

The above loan is repayable on demand. Interest for such borrowing ranges from 6% to 8.50% p.a.

23. Trade payables
(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Current:		
<i>At Amortised Cost</i>		
Due to Micro and Small enterprises*	-	-
Due to other than Micro and Small enterprises	1,224	701
Total	1,224	701

* There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises to which the Company owes dues or with which the company had transactions during the period, based on the information available with the Company.

Trade payable Ageing Schedule (As on March 31, 2022)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment					Total
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1- 2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	363	861	-	-	-	1,224
(iii) Disputed Trade payable-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade payable-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trade payable Ageing Schedule (As on March 31, 2021)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment					Total
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1- 2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	372	216	113	-	-	701
(iii) Disputed Trade payable-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade payable-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

24. Other current financial liabilities
(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Current:		
<i>At Amortised Cost</i>		
Others		
Lease/Rent Deposits	-	201
Other payables	589	345
Employee Dues	444	501
Total	1,033	1,047

25. Other current liabilities
(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Advance from customer	425	-
Statutory Dues	450	543
Advance lease rent	409	234
Total	1,284	777

26. Short term provisions
(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Employee benefits		
Gratuity [Refer Note No. 40]	-	-
Total	-	-

27. Revenue from operations
(₹ in '000)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Operating revenue:		
Profit on sale of shares and securities	642	159
Rent Received	9,964	8,910
Maintenance charges received	764	944
Service charges and commission	308	452
Total	11,678	10,465

Notes: Disclosure in terms of Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

(a) Revenue from operations for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are as follows:

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Trading Activities	642	159
Rent Received	10,728	9,854
Service charges and commission	308	452

Disaggregated revenue information:

The Group has presented disaggregated revenue from offerings with customers for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 by contract-type and is of the opinion that, this disaggregation best depicts the nature, amount, timing of revenues and cash flows that are affected by the industry markets and other economic factors:

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Profit on sale of shares and securities	642	159
Rent Received	10,728	9,854
Service charges and commission	308	452

The Group has not identified any disaggregated revenues based on Contracts separately as the disaggregation based on offerings detail the revenue aggregation.

(b) Contract Balances:
(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Receivables :		
- Current (Gross)	716	1,138
- Provision for Impairment (current)	-	-
Contract Assets	-	-
Contractual Liabilities	-	-

(c) Increase/Decrease in net contract balances is primarily due:

i) The movement in receivables and in contract assets and liabilities is on account of invoicing.

(d) Revenue recognised during the year from the performance obligation satisfied upto previous year (arising out of contract modifications) amounts to ₹ Nil.

(e) Remaining performance obligation disclosure :

The performance obligation disclosure provides the aggregate amount of transaction price yet to be recognised as at end of the reporting period and an explanation as to when the Group expects to recognise these amounts in revenue. Applying the practical expedient given in Ind AS 115, the Group has not identified any remaining performance obligations related disclosures for contracts in respect of financial services, rental income and insurance commission as the revenue recognised corresponds directly with the value passed to the customer in terms of the respective contract. Remaining performance obligation estimates are subject to change and are affected by several factors, including terminations, changes in the scope of contracts, periodic revaluations and adjustment for revenue that has not materialized.

28. Other income
(₹ in '000)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Dividend received from		
Non-current Investments	474	-
Others	595	403
Interest on term deposit	1,383	1,803
Interest on loans and advances	24	32
Other interest	68	122
Unwinding interest on lease security deposit	662	599
Fair value gain on investments	-	18,110
Miscellaneous income	1	7
Total	3,207	21,076

29. Employee benefits expense
(₹ in '000)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Salaries, wages and bonus	4,786	6,334
Contribution to provident and other funds [Refer Note No. 40]	627	693
Staff welfare expenses	665	388
Total	6,078	7,415

30. Finance Costs		(₹ in '000)	
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	
Interest on			
- working capital loan from bank against fixed deposits	252	122	
Others			
- interest on delay in payment of taxes	1	162	
Unwinding interest expenses on financial liabilities	449	478	
Bank charges	29	37	
Total	731	799	

31. Depreciation expense		(₹ in '000)	
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	
Depreciation on tangible assets	81	105	
Depreciation on investment property	1,432	1,491	
Depreciation on Right-of-Use Assets	1,807	1,806	
Total	3,320	3,402	

32. Other Expenses		(₹ in '000)	
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	
Rent, rates and taxes	402	342	
Electricity charges (net)	404	405	
Property tax	177	186	
Goods and service tax paid	115	759	
Stock Exchanges fees and depository service charges *	655	3,699	
Printing and stationery	26	55	
Directors sitting fees	38	32	
Travelling and conveyance	159	152	
Postage, telegram and telephones	173	148	
Insurance	46	57	
<i>Repairs and Maintenance:</i>			
Buildings	868	750	
Others	373	460	
Advertisement and Business Promotion	204	206	
Legal and Professional Charges	3,652	1,625	
<i>Auditors Remuneration:</i>			
Audit Fees	250	250	
Service Charges	823	506	
Fair value loss on investments	2,157	-	
Bad debts written off	50,681	47	
Less: Excess provision written back	(50,681)	-	
Sundry Expenses	86	68	
Total	10,608	9,747	

*- For the year 2020-21, Stock exchange charges includes ₹3,000 thousands fee paid by Holding Company to BSE Limited for revocation of suspension of trading in the equity shares of the Holding Company.

33. Financial Instruments

33.01 Financial instruments by category

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities.

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories were as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
(₹ in '000)			
Financial assets carried at cost			
Investment in equity shares of subsidiary	-	-	
Financial assets carried at amortised cost			
Trade Receivables	716	1,138	
Cash and Cash equivalents	784	724	
Bank balances other than above	20,221	24,658	
Loans	274	232	
Other financial assets	78,381	8,541	
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss			
Investments in equity/debt instruments	41,476	45,389	
Total	1,41,852	80,682	

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost		
Borrowings (against Fixed Deposits with Banks)	4,791	1,397
Trade payables	1,224	701
Other financial liabilities	5,501	7,634
Total	11,516	9,732

33.02 Fair value hierarchy

The Group held the following assets and liabilities measured at fair value. The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of assets and liabilities by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and

Level 3: valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Level	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:			
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss	Level 1	32,373	36,286
	Level 2	9,103	9,103
	Level 3	-	-
Liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss:			
		-	-

During the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfers into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

The fair value of investment in equity instruments is based on quoted price. Fair value is determined using Level 3 inputs at Discounted cash flows.

The management of the company considers the fair value of all other financial assets and liabilities to approximate their carrying value at the balance sheet date based on the information available.

34. Financial Risk Management

Financial Risk Factors

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise of borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks. Group's senior management ensures that the Group's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives. It is the Group's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertaken. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

34.01 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises interest rate risk and price risk, such as equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include investments, loans and deposits.

Price risk : The Group's exposure to securities price risk arises from investments held in equity and debt instruments and classified in the balance sheet at fair value through profit or loss. To manage its price risk arising from such investments, the Group diversifies its portfolio. Debt based securities are exposed to price risk which are inherently linked to interest rate risk. Quotes of these investments are available from the stock markets. Profit for the year would increase/decrease as a result of gains/losses on these securities classified as at fair value through profit or loss.

The analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on: the carrying values of gratuity and other post-retirement obligations, provisions.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's debt instruments with floating interest rates which is not material. The Group's interest rate risk on borrowings against fixed deposits is linked to banks change in interest rate on fixed deposit.

34.02 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables), rent receivables and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

The maximum exposure of financial assets subject to credit risk was equal to the respective carrying amounts on the balance sheet date. None of the financial assets subject to credit risk were either past due or impaired.

Aging analysis of the trade receivables has been considered from the date it is due (₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Upto 3 months	716	1,138
3 to 6 months	-	-
More than 6 months	-	-
Total	716	1,138

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Group generally invested in deposits with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies. Investments primarily include investment in deposits for a specified time period.

The carrying values of the financial assets to approximate its fair values. The above financial assets are not impaired as at the reporting date. Other financial assets are neither past due nor impaired at reporting date. The cash and cash equivalents are maintained with reputed banks. Hence the Group believes no impairment is necessary in respect of the above financial instruments.

34.03 Liquidity risk

'Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Group's treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity reserve (comprises undrawn borrowing facility, cash and cash equivalents) on the basis of expected cash flow. This is generally carried out at by the Group in accordance with practice and limits set by the Group.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they become due without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

As at March 31, 2022, the Group had a working capital of ₹2,57,759 thousands including cash and cash equivalents of ₹784 thousands and current investments of ₹32,290 thousands. As at March 31, 2021, the Group had a working capital of ₹2,00,781 thousands including cash and cash equivalents of ₹724 thousands and current investments of ₹36,163 thousands.

The following are the contractual maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities, including the estimated payment on an undiscounted basis which therefore differs from both carrying value and fair value.

Undiscounted, Non-derivative financial liabilities (₹ in '000)

Particulars	Gross amount payable	Repayable on demand	Due within 1 year	Due between 1 to 5 years	Due after 5 years
As at March 31, 2022					
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings (against Fixed Deposits with Banks)	4,791	4,791	-	-	-
Trade payables	1,224	-	1,224	-	-
Other financial liabilities	6,508	1,033	-	5,475	-
Total	12,523	5,824	1,224	5,475	-

Particulars	Gross amount payable	Repayable on demand	Due within 1 year	Due between 1 to 5 years	Due after 5 years
As at March 31, 2021					
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings (against Fixed Deposits with Banks)	1,397	1,397	-	-	-
Trade payables	701	-	701	-	-
Other financial liabilities	8,699	846	201	7,652	-
Total	10,797	2,243	902	7,652	-

34.04 Capital Management

The Group's capital structure is regularly reviewed and managed with due regard to the capital management practices of the Group. Adjustments are made to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions affecting the Group. The results of the Directors' review of the respective companies' capital structure are used as a basis for the determination of the level of dividends, if any, that are declared.

For the purpose of the respective companies included in the Group capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The respective Companies included in the Group, objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The capital of the Holding Company consist of equity capital and accumulated profits. The requirement of monitoring capital gearing ratio does not arise in the absence of long term borrowings. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

35. Exceptional item

The Holding Company during the Financial year 1991-92 had paid an advance to Mr Hiten P Dalal, Stock Broker, amounting to ₹280.56 Lakhs towards purchase of securities for its investment purposes, which was required for maintaining SLR required to be maintained against Public Deposits. However, the stock broker failed to give the delivery of those securities and in the interim had delivered MTNL bonds having face value of ₹100 Lakhs in part satisfaction of the amount paid. By the time the stock broker got involved in the security scam. In the interim said MTNL bonds were sold by the Holding Company and realized ₹84 Lakhs along with interest of ₹5 Lakhs. The Holding Company had followed up for the delivery of the securities for the balance amount and approached the Special Court (Trial of offences relating to Transaction in Securities) Act, 1992 of Mumbai, for getting justice and recovery of the dues. The Special Court held that, the Holding Company has to make good the investment sold by depositing of equal amount of securities, in respect of which the Company has deposited the ITI Bonds (tax free) of the face value of ₹100 Lakhs with the Special Court. The Holding Company in view of lengthy proceedings without much progress and continuing litigation, had written off the balances due in the earlier year, including the amount advanced with interest upto certain date which includes the value of the Bond deposited with the Special Court. During the Year 2021-22, the Holding Company has received an Order dated 4th December, 2021 from the Special Court upholding Holding Company's claim and held that i) Stock broker has to pay the amount due to the Holding Company along with the interest from the date of suit till the date of payment or realization. Further while computing the interest, the Holding Company shall give credit for the amount deposited pursuant to redemption of the ITI Bonds as on date of receipt by the Special Court. (ii) The Holding Company shall be entitled for refund of the amounts deposited in the Special Court along with accrued interest, if any. (iii) The stock broker shall pay the cost of suit to the Company amounting to ₹2 Lakhs and the Holding Company shall reimburse the cost of suit amounting to ₹1 Lakh to other party involved in the suit.

The Holding Company thereafter filed execution petition for recovery of amounts as aforesaid and has received an amount of ₹652.18 Lakhs on May 18, 2022 towards amount deposited with Special Court. The Holding Company during the year, has recognized the above amount recovered with respect to the investment and accrual thereof paid by the Special Court as income of exceptional nature under prudence. The Holding Company is pursuing the recovery of the balance amount due as per the Order of the Special Court. The Holding Company will recognize the revenue arising out of remaining part of the Order in the year in which the amount is recovered as it cannot be quantified now.

36. Calculation of Earning per share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year. There is no dilutive potential ordinary shares as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. Thus, diluted EPS equals basic EPS.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations: (₹ in '000)

Sl. No.	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
a)	Nominal value per share (in ₹)	10	10
b)	Net Profit/(loss) available for equity shareholders (₹ in thousands)	58,356	(53,825)
c)	Weighted Average No. of Equity Shares (Nos.)	1,30,26,700	1,30,26,700
d)	Basic/Diluted EPS of ₹10/- each (in ₹)	4.48	(4.13)

37. In pursuance to the Scheme of Arrangement (the 'Scheme') under Sections 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956 sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka ('the Court') vide its order dated October 15, 2004 and filed with the Registrar of Companies, Karnataka on December 30, 2004 (i.e. effective date) the Holding Company had implemented the scheme and accordingly repaid all instalments of debentures, deposits and subordinated debts, except to the extent unclaimed/cheques issued but not encashed by the instrument holders. The Holding Company has filed an affidavit on August 31, 2010 before the Court stating that the scheme has been successfully implemented and the Court has passed an Order stating that Scheme of Arrangement sanctioned by the Court on October 15, 2004 is fully complied by the Holding Company.

The accounts have been prepared on Going concern basis, considering the successful implementation of the Scheme of Arrangement as mentioned above, the Holding Company's foray into fee based activities, rentals from investment properties, gains from dealing in trading of shares and securities.

38. Contingent liabilities and commitments

i. Contingent Liabilities (₹ in '000)

Sl. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
1.	Block assessment from AYs 1987-88 to 1997-98 [Refer Note (a) below]	-	-
2.	Income Tax demand related to Assessment Year 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-01 [Refer Note (b) below]	14,962	-
3.	Claims against the company/disputed liabilities not acknowledged as debt/liabilities	-	-

Notes:

- a) The Ministry of Finance, Government of India has introduced the Direct Tax Vivad Se Vishwas Act, 2020 ('DTVSV Act, 2020' or 'the Act') to help tax payers end their tax disputes with the Income Tax Department by paying disputed tax and get waiver from payment of interest and penalty and also immunity from prosecution. As per the Act, the tax payers are required to remit the disputed taxes without an additional amount by June 30, 2021. The Holding Company had obtained an opinion in this matter from tax consultants. The Holding Company during the previous year, based on advice from its tax counsel and the decision of the board of directors opted for the settlement under the scheme since there will not be any cash outflow required to be made in view of the amounts already paid under protest being higher than the tax liability under the DTVSV Act, 2020.
- The Holding Company had filed an online declaration during December 2020 under DTVSV Act, 2020 in respect of its income tax demand for Block Assessment of ₹1,011.26 Lakhs (inclusive of interest) pertaining to assessment years from 1987-88 to 1997-98 to settle the matter and against which a certificate settling the tax demand at ₹633.93 Lakhs was approved under Form 3 under Section 5(1) of the DTVSV Act, 2020 by Department on June 15, 2021. The Holding Company had already deposited ₹774.86 Lakhs against the said Income Tax demand as on date. The management is confident of recovering the amount paid under protest of ₹148.59 Lakhs (after netting off the tax settled under DTVSV Act, 2020 as disclosed above) based on the approval of refund vide Form 3 by the Income Tax department. During the previous year ended March 31, 2021, the Holding Company accordingly, had made provision for income tax for earlier years to the extent of ₹633.93 Lakhs which is the estimated taxes payable as per certificate in Form 3 under Section 5(1) of DTVSV Act, 2020.
- b) The Income tax Assessing Officer vide its Order dated 11.02.2015 for AY 1998-99, has added back the lease equalisation charges amounting to ₹1,10,905 thousands while arriving at the book profit of Holding Company under Section 115JA of the Income Tax Act and demanded tax of ₹14,962 thousand. Further similar Orders have been passed for AY 1999-2000 and AY 2000-01 by adding back the lease equalisation charges without demand of tax in view of book losses. The Holding Company had filed an appeal with Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), wherein CIT (A) has ordered for the deletion of addition made by the Assessing Officer. However the addition made by the Assessing Officer has been confirmed by Income Tax Appellate Tribunal vide its Order dated 19.02.2007 and High Court of Karnataka vide its Order dated 03.08.2021. The Holding Company has filed review petition along with stay application with High Court of Karnataka on 20.09.2021 and based on advice from its tax counsel and relying on decisions of Supreme Court in favor of assessee in the similar case. Accordingly, the Holding Company is of the view that there will not be any cash outflow in this regard.
- c) The Holding Company with its intention to start fresh NBFC business had filed an application during the earlier years with Reserve Bank of India (RBI) which has been rejected by the Reserve Bank of India and against which appeal had been filed by the Holding Company before Appellate Authority for NBFC was rejected on August 06, 2020. Aggrieved by the order of the Appellate Authority, the Holding Company has filed an writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka on October 01, 2020 and the case was listed for hearing on March 15, 2021 and Court has directed to issue notice to RBI in this regard and thereafter the Courts are not functioning due to COVID-19 lockdown and other reasons. The management of the Holding Company is awaiting the order from the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka.
- d) The Supreme Court (SC) had passed an order dated February 28, 2019, stating that for the purpose of contribution to be made under the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1956 ('EPF Act'), the definition of basic wages includes all emoluments paid in cash to the employees in accordance with the terms of their contract of employment which was also subsequently upheld vide its review petition dated August 28, 2019. In view of the same, the Group is liable to make further contribution towards Provident Fund (PF) on the entire salary paid by it to its employees other than certain emoluments based on performance and variable. However there is no clarity on effective date from when the liability is required to be paid by the Group. As a matter of caution, the Group has accounted the PF liability in terms of the SC order on a prospective basis from the date of the SC order i.e., March 1, 2019 onwards. The Group further will account and pay the differential PF liability if any, on receiving further clarity on the subject from the Provident Fund Authorities and the impact if any which in view of the Group is not expected to be material..
- e) The Holding Company, during earlier year had received show-cause notice from the Registrar of Companies, Karnataka (ROC) with regard to non-compliance of appointment of full time Company Secretary during the period April 01, 2014 to August 08, 2016 as per the provisions of Section 203(1) read with Section 203(4) of the Companies Act, 2013. The management of the Holding Company had filed an application for adjudication of penalties under the Companies Act, 2013 which is pending before the ROC. In the absence of an adjudication of penalties and specific demand notice, the management is unable to quantify the penalty amount. The management is of the opinion that the penalty, if levied may not be material and will not have a significant impact on the financial position of the Holding Company.
39. The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') which may impact the contribution by the Group towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The effective date from which the Code and its provisions would be applicable is yet to be notified and the rules which would provide the details based on which financial impact can be determined are yet to be framed. The Group will complete its evaluation and will give appropriate impact, if any, in the financial results/statement following the Code becoming effective and the related rules being framed and notified.

40. Employee Benefits

a) Defined Contribution Plans

The Group's Contribution to Provident and Pension Fund is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss. The details are as follows:

	(₹ in '000)	
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Provident and Pension Fund	436	489
Employee State Insurance	35	64
Total	471	553

b) Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity as per Actuarial Valuation [Funded]

	(₹ in '000)	
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
<i>Change in Defined Benefit Obligation</i>		
Opening defined benefit obligation	5,259	5,714
Current service cost	150	156
Interest cost	306	283
Actuarial loss / (gains)	(185)	1,109
Benefits paid	(347)	(2,003)
Closing defined benefit obligation	5,183	5,259

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity as per Actuarial Valuation [Funded]		
<i>Change in Fair Value of Assets</i>		
Opening fair value of plan assets	5,354	5,695
Expected return on plan assets	319	322
Actuarial gain/(loss)	13	16
Actual Contributions by Employer	250	1,324
Benefits paid	(347)	(2,003)
Closing fair value of plan assets	5,589	5,354
Net (asset)/liability recognized	(406)	(95)
<i>Expenses recognized during the year</i>		
Current service cost	150	156
Net interest on net defined benefit Liability/(Asset)	306	283
Expected return on plan assets	(319)	(322)
Net gratuity cost	137	117
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/(asset)		
Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	(28)
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumption	(18)	327
Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience adjustments	(166)	809
Actuarial changes arising from changes in discount rate	(14)	(15)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	-	-
Recognized in other comprehensive income [loss/(gain)]	(198)	1,093
Actual return on plan assets	332	338
Present value of Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation		
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	810	606
Between 2 and 5 years	3,862	3,715
Between 5 and 10 years	467	885
Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions is as below:		
Increase/decrease on present value of defined benefit obligation as at year end		
(i) one percentage point increase in discount rate	(110)	(142)
(ii) one percentage point decrease in discount rate	117	150
(iii) one percentage point increase in salary escalation rate	120	150
(iv) one percentage point decrease in salary escalation rate	(115)	(145)
(v) one percentage point increase in employee turnover rate	(10)	(13)
(vi) one percentage point decrease in employee turnover rate	10	14
Sensitivity Analysis Method		
Sensitivity for significant actuarial assumptions is computed by varying one actuarial assumption used for the valuation of the defined benefit obligation by one percentage, keeping all the other actuarial assumptions constant.		
The major category of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of the total plan assets are as follows:		
<i>Investment with Insurer managed funds</i>	100%	100%
<i>Principal actuarial assumptions used</i>		
Discount rate (p.a.)	6.16%	6.01%
Expected rate of return on plan assets (p.a.)	6.01%	6.01%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	7.00%	7.00%
Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation	3.98 Years	4.74 Years
Attrition Rate	5.00%	5.00%
Retirement age	60 years	60 years
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Live Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate	
<i>Expected employer's contribution for the next year</i>	17	106

The Group contributes all ascertained liabilities towards gratuity to the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). As of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, the plan assets have been invested in insurer managed funds.

Notes:

- The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take into consideration inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.
- The expected return on plan assets is determined considering several applicable factors such as the composition of the plan assets held, assessed risks of asset management, historical results of the return on plan assets and the Company's policy for plan asset management. Assumed rate of return on assets is expected to vary from year to year reflecting the returns on matching Government bonds.

41. List of Related Parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

i) Key Management Personnel

T. Mohandas Pai - Chairman, Non-executive Director
 Bharath Krishna Nayak - Managing Director
 Tonse Sachin Pai - Non-executive Director
 U. Harish P Shenoy - Independent Director (deceased on 26.07.2020)
 Airody Giridhar Pai - Independent Director w.e.f. 26.09.2019
 Vimal C. Kamath - Independent Director
 Sujir Prabhakar - Independent Director
 G. R. Nayak - Chief Financial Officer
 Veena Hegde - Company Secretary

ii) Details of the transactions:

(₹ in '000)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Relationship	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
a)	Sitting fee paid during the year			
	T. Mohandas Pai	Director	6	6
	U. Harish P. Shenoy	Director	-	2
	Airody Giridhar Pai	Director	6	6
	Vimal C. Kamath	Director	6	6
	T. Sachin Pai	Director	6	6
	Sujir Prabhakar	Director	6	6
b)	Reimbursement of travelling expenses to			
	Vimal C. Kamath	Director	20	20

Notes:

- Related Party Transactions given above are as identified by the Management.
- Commitments with related parties: As at year end March 31, 2022, there is no commitment outstanding with any of the related parties.
- The remuneration to KMPs do not include provisions for gratuity as separate actuarial valuation are not available.
- The transaction from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash.

42. Segment Reporting

The Managing Director & Chief Operating Officer of the Company has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) as defined by Ind AS 108, Operating Segments. The CODM evaluates the Group's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators. The Group has identified three reportable segments viz Financial Services (recovery of loans and advances), trading activities of shares and securities and rent on premises. Others include Marketing of the insurance products of life and general insurance companies. Segments have been identified and reported taking into account nature of products and services, the differing risks and returns and the internal business reporting systems. Accordingly segment reporting disclosures as envisaged in Ind AS 108 on Segmental Reporting, are given below:

Details of Segmental information

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Financial Services (Recovery activities)	Trading Activities	Rent on premises	Others	Intersegment elimination	Total
Segment Revenue						
External Turnover	-	642	10,728	308	-	11,678
	-	159	9,854	452	-	10,465
Inter-segment turnover	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,232	-	-	-	(1,232)	-
Net Turnover	-	642	10,728	308	-	11,678
	1,232	159	9,854	452	(1,232)	10,465
Segment Results	(4,870)	1,711	4,459	268	-	1,568
	(6,418)	18,672	4,970	452	-	17,676
Finance Costs						(282)
						(321)
Other income						66,670
						1,932

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Financial Services (Recovery activities)	Trading Activities	Rent on premises	Others	Intersegment elimination	Total
Unallocated expenses						(8,590)
						(9,109)
Profit before Tax						59,366
						10,178
Less: Taxes						(1,010)
						(64,003)
Net Profit after Tax						58,356
						(53,825)

Other Information

Particulars	Financial Services (Recovery activities)	Trading Activities	Rent on premises	Others	Total
Segment Assets	1,01,653	32,434	1,16,422	50	2,50,559
	37,400	36,308	1,15,681	98	1,89,487
Other Assets - Unallocable					15,532
					15,341
Tax Assets					
Total Assets					2,66,091
					2,04,828
Segment Liabilities	6,382	-	7,571	-	13,953
	2,533	-	8,536	-	11,069
Capital Expenditure			2,329	627	2,956
					6

Notes: a) The Group during the year has undertaken identification of segment income and expenditure and based on such identification has disclosed the income and expenditure above.

b) During the year, two external customer contributing more than 10% of the Group's revenue from operations.

c) Geographical segment is not relevant for the Group since it is not involved in exports.

d) Previous year figures given in *italics* and have been regrouped wherever necessary.

43. Additional information pursuant to Para 2 of Part III General Instructions for the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 under Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013:

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets (i.e., total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in total comprehensive income (TCI)	
	As % of consolidated net assets	₹ in thousands	As % of consolidated net assets	₹ in thousands	As % of consolidated OCI	₹ in thousands	As % of consolidated TCI	₹ in thousands
Parent								
ICDS Limited	89.26%	2,26,055	96.32%	56,211	100.00%	148	96.33%	56,359
Subsidiaries								
Indian								
Manipal Properties Ltd.	10.74%	27,201	3.68%	2,145	0.00%	-	3.67%	2,145
Sub Total *	100.00%	2,53,256	100.00%	58,356	100.00%	148	100.00%	58,504
Add/(less) non-controlling interest in all subsidiaries								
Consolidation adjustments/eliminations**		(1,118)		-		-		-
Sub Total *		2,52,138		58,356		148		58,504

* The figures have been considered from the respective standalone financial statements before consolidation adjustments/eliminations.

** Consolidation adjustments/eliminations includes intercompany eliminations and consolidation adjustments.

44. Other Statutory Information

- i) There are no balance outstanding on account of any transaction with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- ii) The Group does not have any Capital work in progress or intangible assets under development whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.
- iii) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entity (intermediaries) with the understanding that intermediary shall:
 - (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- iv) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entity (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the group company shall:
 - (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- v) The Group does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.
- vi) The Group has neither transacted in Crypto or Virtual Currency during the year nor held any Crypto or Virtual Currency as at the Balance Sheet date.

45. Figures of the previous year wherever necessary, have been regrouped and rearranged to conform with those of the current year.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of ICDS Limited

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

Sd/-

Rahul Jain
Partner
Membership No.: 239295

Place : Bengaluru
Date : May 26, 2022

Sd/-

Bharath Krishna Nayak
Managing Director
DIN: 00776729

Sd/-

G. R. Nayak
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Manipal
Date : May 26, 2022

Sd/-

Veena Hegde
Company Secretary
Membership No.: A45746

FORM NO. AOC – 1

(Pursuant to sub-Section (3) of Section 129 of the Act and Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing the salient features of financial statements of Subsidiary/Associate Companies as on 31st March, 2022

Part “A” – Subsidiaries

(₹ in '000)

Name of the Subsidiary Company	Manipal Properties Ltd. Reg. Off. Chennai, Tamilnadu CIN : U45201TN1999PLC043271
Issued & Subscribed Capital	1,000
Reserves & Surplus	26,201
Total Assets	29,671
Total Liabilities	29,671
Investments	27,626
Turnover	3,895
Profit/(Loss) before tax	2,554
Provision for tax	409
Profit/(Loss) after tax	2,145
Proposed Dividend	-
% of shareholding	100%

- Notes:** 1. Reporting Period and reporting currency of the subsidiaries are the same as that of the Company.
2. Part “B” of the Annexure is not applicable as there are no associate companies/joint ventures of the Company as on March 31, 2022.

Sd/-
Bharath Krishna Nayak
Managing Director
(DIN: 00776729)

Sd/-
G. R. Nayak
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Veena Hegde
Company Secretary
Membership No.: A45746

Place : Manipal

Date : May 26, 2022

If undelivered please return to :



Syndicate House
MANIPAL – 576 104



CS. Shrinivas M Devadiga

COMPANY SECRETARY

Bangalore

Annexure-III

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31.03.2022

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

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31.03.2022

To,
The
MANIPAL PROPERTIES LIMITED Members,
Regd: office AURAS CORPORATE CENTRE 1ST FLOOR 98A
DR. RADHAKRISHNAN SALAI
MYLAPORE CHENNAI-4 Chennai
Tamil Nadu 600004 India

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by MANIPAL PROPERTIES LIMITED (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the MANIPAL PROPERTIES LIMITED books, papers, minute books, 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, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31.03.2022 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:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by MANIPAL PROPERTIES LIMITED ("the Company") for the financial year ended on 31.03.2022 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

No.105 Munireddy Building, Gear International School Road, Karmelaram Post, Doddakannelli, Near Sarjapur Road Wipro, Bangalore-560035

Mob:+91-9611765369, 9844041800; E-mail: santhruptics@gmail.com

Bangalore

Mumbai



CS. Shrinivas M Devadiga

COMPANY SECRETARY

Bangalore

(iv) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended from time to time)

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; (as amended from time to time)

(vi) Other laws applicable to the Company as per representation made by the Management.

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to Board and General Meeting are applicable to company during the year.

During the audit period under review, provisions of the following Acts/Regulations were not applicable to the Company:

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and amended from time to time;

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999;

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

(d) 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; and

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

*The Company being a material subsidiary of ICDS LIMITED, certain employees of the Company have been categorised as Designated Persons and are covered by the Code of Conduct under The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, of ICDS LIMITED.

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Bangalore

Mumbai



CS. Shrinivas M Devadiga

COMPANY SECRETARY

Bangalore

I further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors. There were no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

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.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

I further report that as per explanation given to me and representation made by the management and relied upon by me 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.

I further report that during the audit period there were no other specific events/ actions in pursuance to above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines etc., having major bearing on the Company's affairs.

Sd/-

Signature:
Shrinivas Mutta Devadiga
Membership No. :22381
C P No.:10372

Place: Bangalore

Date: 24/08/2022

UDIN: A022381D000837129

Note: *Due to prevailing circumstance of COVID-19 pandemic, the audit was conducted based on the verification of the company's books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed, documents and other records furnished by / obtained from the Company electronically and also the information provided by the Company and its officers by audio and visual means.*

*This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as 'Annexure A' and forms an integral part of this report.

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Mob:+91-9611765369, 9844041800; E-mail: santhruptics@gmail.com

Bangalore

Mumbai



CS. Shrinivas M Devadiga

COMPANY SECRETARY

Bangalore

'ANNEXURE A'

To,
The
MANIPAL PROPERTIES LIMITED Members,
Regd: office AURAS CORPORATE CENTRE 1ST FLOOR 98A
DR. RADHAKRISHNAN SALAI
MYLAPORE CHENNAI-4 Chennai
Tamil Nadu 600004 India

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 as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

Sd/-

Signature:

Shrinivas Mutta Devadiga

Membership No.22381

C P No.:10372

Place: Bangalore

Date: 24/08/2022

UDIN: A022381D000837129

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