
K I D U J A

INDIA LIMITED

35th Annual Report
2020-2021

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Company Information

Kiduja India Limited (“the Company”) is a Non-Banking Finance Company “NBFC”, registered with the Reserve Bank of India as a Non-Systemically Important, Non-Deposit taking NBFC.

The COVID-19 Pandemic

The Covid-19 is a once in lifetime occurrence that has brought unimaginable sufferings to the people all around the world. To counter the impact of lockdowns on economies, the world’s policy makers have resorted to fiscal and monetary measures never seen before in the global economic history.

Thankfully, Science prevailed and multiple vaccines around the world emerged with great efficacy to lift spirits of the people. Unfortunately, with the fall of winter witnessed second wave of COVID-19. This second wave of COVID-19 pandemic also, greatly affected the Capital markets not only in India but all around the world.

With positive participation of People and Government in vaccination drives and resumption of market opportunities, it is expected that the Company will perform better in coming future.

Industry Structure and Developments

Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) continue to play a critical role in the Indian economy. NBFCs are emerged as an alternative to mainstream banking. They are also emerging as an integral part of Indian Financial System and are contributing commendably towards Government’s agenda of financial inclusion. NBFCs in India have recorded marked growth in recent years.

The success of NBFCs has been driven by factors like their ability to control risks, to adapt to changes and create demand in markets that are likely to remain unexplored by bigger players. Thus, the need for uniform practices and level playing field for NBFCs in India is crucial. NBFCs, in India, are today operating in a very dynamic scenario especially after the revised regulatory framework by the RBI launched with the objective of harmonizing working of NBFCs with banks and financial institutions and address regulatory gaps and arbitrage.

Non-Banking Financial Institutions (NBFIs) is a heterogeneous group of institutions that caters to a wide range of financial requirements and can broadly be divided into Financial Institutions (FIs) and Non-Bank Financial Companies (NBFCs). With the growing importance assigned to financial inclusion, NBFCs have been regarded as important financial intermediaries particular for the small scale and retail sectors. There are two broad categories of NBFCs based on whether they accept public deposit, namely deposit taking NBFCs (NBFC-D) and non-deposit taking NBFCs (NBFC-ND).

Segment Wise Performance

The Company’s business activity falls within a single business segment i.e. Non-Banking Services. The performance of the business is as below:

(Rs. in Thousands)		
Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Total Income	-	-
PBT & Exceptional Item	(34,000.53)	(4,269.19)
Exceptional Item	-	47,508.43
PBT	(34,000.53)	43,239.24
PAT	(34,000.53)	43,249.61
EPS	(19.83)	(2.48)

Opportunities and Threats

NBFCs have been playing a very important role both from macroeconomic perspective and the structure of the Indian Financial System. NBFCs are perfect or even better alternatives to the conventional Banks for meeting various financial requirements of a business enterprise. They offer quick and efficient services without making one to go through the complex rigmarole of conventional banking formalities. However, to survive and to constantly grow, NBFCs must focus on their core strengths while improving on weaknesses. They will have to be very dynamic and constantly endeavour to search for new products and services to survive in this even competitive financial market.

Risk and Concerns

The Company is exposed to specific risks that are particular to its business and the environment within which it operates including economic cycle, market risk and credit risks. Managing risk effectively also helps in

achieving the desired outcome, while fixing responsibility and accountability. The Company especially focuses on improving sensitivity to assessment of risks and improving methods of computation of risk weights and capital charges. The risk assessment and mitigation procedure are reviewed by the Board periodically.

Internal Control System and Their Adequacy

The Company has an effective internal control system, commensurate with its size and nature to ensure smooth business operations, in order to provide reasonable assurance that all assets are safeguarded and protected from any kind of loss or misuse, transactions are authorized, recorded, and reported properly and that all applicable statutes and corporate policies are duly complied with.

Discussion on Financial Performance with respect to Operational Performance

Total Loss after Tax for the financial year ended on 31st March 2021 stood at Rs.34,000.53 thousands as against Profit after Tax of Rs.43,249.61 thousands for the financial year ended on 31st March 2020. The Management of the Company foresees future opportunities in respect to the growth of the Company.

Human Resources

The Company believes that employees are the key to achievement of Company's objectives and strategies. The Company provides to the employees a fair and equitable work environment and support from their peers with a view to develop their capabilities leaving them with the freedom to act and to take responsibilities for the task assigned. We provide our employees outstanding career development opportunities and reward to the staff for their good performance and loyalty to the organization.

Industrial Relations Front, including Number of People Employed

No new employees were appointed during the FY 2020-21

Details Of Significant Changes (i.e. change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year) in Key Financial Ratios

- Debtors Turnover – N.A
- Inventory Turnover – N.A
- Interest Coverage Ratio – N.A
- Current Ratio – N.A
- Debt Equity Ratio – N.A
- Operating Profit Margin (%) – N.A
- Net Profit Margin (%) – N.A

Details of any change in Return on Net Worth as compared to the immediately previous financial year along with a detailed explanation thereof

During the year under review the net worth of your Company was negative and as such it is not possible to compute the Return on Net Worth. However for FY 2020-21 your Company has incurred a loss of Rs.34,000.53 thousands and for the preceding year FY 2019-20 has earned profit of Rs.43,249.61 thousands.

Cautionary Statement

Statement in Management Discussion and Analysis may be forward looking within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Many factors may affect the actual results, which could be different from what the Directors envisage in terms of future performance and outlook. The Company assumes no responsibilities in respect of the forward-looking statements herein, which may undergo changes in future based on subsequent developments, information, or events.

BOARD'S REPORT

To,
The Members of
KIDUJA INDIA LIMITED,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 35th Annual Report of **Kiduja India Limited** ("the Company") on the business and operations for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2021.

1. Business Overview / State of Company's affairs

During the year under review, the Company have incurred loss of Rs.34,000.53 thousands as against profit Rs.43,249.61 thousands for the previous year ended on 31st March 2020.

2. Financial Performance

The financial performance of the company for the financial year ended 31st March 2021 is summarized below:

Rs. in Thousands

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Revenue from Operations	-	-
Other Income	-	-
Total Revenue	-	-
Less: Expenses	(34,000.53)	(4,269.19)
Profit / (Loss) before Tax & Exceptional Item	(34,000.53)	(4,269.19)
Exceptional item	-	47,508.43
Profit / (Loss) before Tax	(34,000.53)	43,239.24
Less: Tax Expenses	-	(10.37)
Profit / (Loss) after tax	(34,000.53)	43,249.61
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	(34,000.53)	43,249.61

The Covid-19 crisis has caused a slowdown to the whole country, and there is no denying to say it has not impacted the business operation of the Company. Due to highly volatile market considering the subsisting situation our Company had incurred a loss on Trading in Derivatives of Rs.30,584.23 thousands.

3. Dividend

In view of the losses incurred during the period under review the Directors do not recommend any dividend.

4. Transfer to Reserves

In view of the loss, no amount is being transferred to General Reserve during the year under review.

5. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Company

During the year under review, the Company did not have any Holding, Subsidiary, Associate and Joint Venture Company and there were no companies which became or ceased to be the Company's Subsidiary, Joint Venture or Associate Company; accordingly, reporting on the highlights of performance of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture companies and their contribution to the overall performance of the Company during the period under report, is not required to be made.

6. Revision of Financial Statements

There was no revision of the financial statements pertaining to previous financial years, during the year under review.

7. Deposits

The Company has not accepted any deposits within the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 during the year ended 31st March 2021 and accordingly, no amounts on account of principal or interest on public deposits were outstanding as on 31st March 2021.

8. Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

As on 31st March 2021, the Board of the Company comprises the below mentioned 4 (Four) Directors:

Sr. No	Name	DIN	Designation
1.	Mr. Ashish D. Jaipuria *	00025537	Chairman and Managing Director
2.	Mrs. Archana A Jaipuria **	00025586	Non-Executive Woman Director
3.	Mr. OmPrakash Agarwal #	00671355	Independent Director
4.	Mr. Samir Sanghai ##	02469690	Independent Director

* Mr. Ashish D. Jaipuria was appointed as Chairman and Managing Director of the Company for a term of 3 (three) years i.e. from 1st July 2020 till 30th June 2023 by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on 30th June 2020 subject to the Members approval taken at the Annual General Meeting held on 30th December 2020.

** In terms of Section 152(6) of the Act read with the Articles of Association of the Company, Mrs. Archana A Jaipuria, Director being longest in office, shall retire by rotation and being eligible has offered herself for reappointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Mr. OmPrakash Agarwal was re-appointed as an Independent Director for a second term of 5 (five) years i.e., from 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2025 vide Special resolution passed by the Members at the Annual General Meeting held on 30th December 2020.

Mr. Omprakash Agarwal has resigned as an Independent Director of the Company with effect from the close of the business hours of 30th July 2021 due to his advancing age. The Board places on record its sincere appreciation of the valuable contribution made by him to the Company.

Mr. Samir Sanghai was re-appointed as an Independent Director for a second term of 5 (five) years i.e. from 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2025 vide Special resolution passed by the Members at the Annual General Meeting held on 30th December 2020.

Subsequent to 31st March 2021, the following are the changes in the Board of the Directors of the Company:

- Appointment of Mr. Ujjval Jaipuria on Board as an Additional Non-Executive Director of the Company with effect from 30th July 2021
- Appointment of Mr. Kushal Jaipuria on Board as an Additional Non-Executive Director of the Company with effect from 30th July 2021.
- Appointment of Mr. Vivek Tekriwal as an Additional Director in Independent Capacity for a term of 5 years i.e., from 01st August 2021 to 31st July 2026.

The appointment of Mr. Ujjval Jaipuria and Mr. Kushal Jaipuria as Non-Executive Directors and Mr. Vivek Tekriwal as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company forms part of the notice of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and the Resolution is recommended for Members' approval. A brief profile of Mr. Ujjval Jaipuria, Mr. Kushal Jaipuria and Mr. Vivek Tekriwal has also been included in the notice convening the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Based on the declarations and confirmations received in terms of the provisions of Section 164 of the Companies Act 2013 none of the Directors on the Board of your Company are disqualified / debarred from securities market from being appointed / continued as Directors.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Darshan Kumar Jain is Chief Financial Officer (Key Managerial Personnel) of the Company as on the date of this Report.

There was no change in the Key Managerial Personnel during the year under review.

9. Statement on Declaration given by Independent Directors

In terms of Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 every individual who is being appointed as Independent Director or who intends to get appointed as an independent need to apply to the institute for inclusion of his name in the data bank.

In this regard, declarations were received from Mr. OmPrakash Agarwal, Mr. Samir Sanghai and Mr. Vivek Tekriwal, Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as specified in Section 149(6) and Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Board of the Company also conclude its overall satisfaction on the integrity, expertise, and experience of the independent Directors of the Company.

10. Annual Evaluation of the performance of the Board, its committees and of individual directors

The Board of Directors at their Meeting held on 27th May 2021 carried out the annual evaluation of its own performance as well as the evaluation of the working of its committees and individual Directors, including Chairman of the Board for the Financial Year 2020-21 and expressed its satisfaction as to their performance.

This exercise was carried out through a structured questionnaire prepared separately for Board, Committees, and individual Directors. The questionnaire for Board evaluation was prepared taking into consideration various aspects of the Board's functioning such as adequacy of the composition and role of the Board, Board meeting and reporting process, effectiveness of strategies, risk management systems, external relationships, ethics, and governance framework. Committee performance was evaluated based on its composition, effectiveness of committee meetings, etc.

The Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviewed the performance of individual directors based on criteria such as the contribution of the individual director to the board and committee meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings, etc.

In a separate meeting of the Independent Directors, the performance of Non-Independent Directors, the Board as a whole and of the Chairman was evaluated, considering the views of Executive Director and Non-Executive Directors. Performance evaluation of both the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board, excluding the Independent Director being evaluated.

11. Significant and Material Orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals

There were no significant material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

12. Material Changes and Commitments affecting the financial position of the company

There were no material changes and commitments, that would affect financial position of the Company from the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the Director's Report.

13. Change in nature of business, if any

During the year under review, there has not been any change in the nature of the business of the Company.

14. Conservation Of Energy, Research and Development, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo

- **Conservation of Energy**

As required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Company has taken necessary steps in minimizing the usage of energy to the extent possible to reduce the cost of energy.

- **Research & Development and Technology Absorption**

Since the Company is operating in Service Sector, provisions of Research & Development and Technology Absorption are not applicable to the company.

- **Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo**

The Company has no foreign exchange earnings and outgo.

15. Particulars of Employees pursuant to Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

A statement giving particulars of employees pursuant to Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is enclosed to this Report as **Annexure A** appended hereto and forms part of this report.

16. Board Meetings

The Board generally meets 4-6 times during the year. All the meetings are conducted as per designed and structured agenda. All agenda items are backed by necessary supporting information and documents to enable the board to take informed decisions. Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda are sent in advance.

The Company held a minimum of one board meeting in every quarter with a gap not exceeding 120 days between two board meetings. During the year ended 31st March 2021, 6 (six) Board Meetings were held, the details of which is as under:

Board Meetings held during the Year

Sr. No.	Dates on which the Board Meetings were held	Total Strength of the Board	No of Directors Present
1.	30 th June, 2020	4	4
2.	04 th September, 2020	4	4
3.	14 th September, 2020	4	4
4.	10 th November, 2020	4	4
5.	11 th February, 2021	4	4
6.	22 nd March, 2021	4	4

Attendance of Directors at Board Meetings and Annual General Meeting

Name of the Director	Attendance at the Board Meetings held on						AGM held on 30 th December 2020*
	30 th June 2020	04 th September 2020	14 th September 2020	10 th November 2020	11 th February 2021	22 nd March 2021	
Mr. Ashish D. Jaipuria	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mrs. Archana A. Jaipuria	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. OmPrakash Agarwal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Samir Sanghai	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

*During the year under review, the Company held 34th Annual General meeting on 30th December 2020 pursuant to ROC order dated 8th September 2020 whereby the extension to hold the Annual General meeting till 31st December 2020 was given to all Companies.

17. Share Capital

The Authorised Share Capital of the Company is Rs.17,500 thousands divided into 17,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each and the Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital of the Company is Rs.17,150 thousands divided into 1,715,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each.

During the year ended 31st March 2021, there has been no change in the share capital of the Company.

The Company has not allotted any shares, bonus shares, equity shares with differential rights nor granted stock options nor issued sweat equity during the financial year ended on 31st March 2021.

The Company does not have a Scheme of ESOP and accordingly, disclosure under Section 67(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of voting rights not exercised directly by the employees in respect of shares to which the scheme relates is not required to be made.

Mr. Ashish D. Jaipuria, Managing Director of the Company holds 11,15,000 (65.01%) equity shares of the Company.

18. Particulars of contracts or arrangements with Related Parties

In accordance with the provisions of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, the transactions entered with related parties are in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length pricing basis, the details of which are provided under Note 22 forming part of the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021.

19. Particulars of Investments, Loans and Guarantees under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

As the Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company registered with the RBI, the provisions of Section 186 except sub-section (1) regarding particulars of the investment made shall not apply to the Company pursuant to Section 186(11) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company has not advanced any loans or given any guarantee or security which is covered under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

20. Internal Control Systems and their adequacy:

Your Company has proper and adequate systems, documented policies, defined authority matrix, and internal controls to ensure efficiency of operations, compliance with internal systems / policies and applicable laws.

All audit observations and follow up actions thereon are reported to the Audit Committee of the Board. The Audit Committee reviews and evaluates adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal control environment and monitors the implementation of audit recommendations. The Board of Directors are of the view that your Company's internal control systems are commensurate with the nature of its business, size, and complexity of its operations.

The internal control systems / policies of your Company are supplemented with regular reviews by the management and checks by internal auditors. The main function of the Internal Auditors is to provide to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, an objective assurance of the adequacy and effectiveness of the organization's risk management control and governance process. The Audit Committee periodically reviews various risks associated with the business of the Company and ensure that they have an integrated view of risks faced by the Company.

21. Adequacy of Internal Financial Controls related to financial statements

The Company has in place adequate Internal Financial Controls related to Financial Statements. The Company's Internal Financial Controls are commensurate with the size, nature, and operations of the Company.

22. Transfer of amounts to Investor Education and Protection Fund

There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund as of 31st March 2021.

23. Statutory Auditors

M/s. Bagaria & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No.113447W/W-100019) were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company at the Annual General Meeting held on 5th September 2017 for a period of 5 years, subject to ratification at every Annual General Meeting.

However, as per Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017, ratification by members at AGM has been omitted.

M/s. Bagaria & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants have furnished a certificate of their eligibility and consent under Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder for the Financial Year 2021-22.

The Observations raised by Statutory Auditors in their Audit Report are as under:

The financial statements indicates that the Company's net worth has fully eroded and the Company's current liabilities exceeded its total assets. These events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in the said, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Management's reply:

The Management is confident of reversing the losses in the coming years with the committed financial support from the Promoters. The report issued by the Statutory Auditors and Notes on Financial Statements referred to in the Auditors' Report and their observations therein are self-explanatory and do not call for any further clarifications/comments.

Fraud Reporting

No frauds were reported by the Auditors in their Report on the Financial Statements of the Company under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

24. Secretarial Auditors

Pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014, the Board has appointed M/s. Pradeep Purwar & Associates, Practising Company Secretary, to conduct Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2020-21. Your Company has provided all assistance and information to the Secretarial Auditors for conducting their audit. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31st March 2021 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure B** to this Report.

The Management's reply to the observations raised in the Secretarial Audit Report are as under:

Sr. No.	Observations	Management's Reply
1.(a)	Non-compliance under Section 203 of the Act with respect to the appointment of Company Secretary.	Considering the size and operations of the Company, the Company is unable to find a suitable candidate for appointment as Company Secretary.
(b)	Non-compliance under Section 91 of the Act with respect to publication of notice of book closure in the newspaper.	Publication of advertisement of notice of book closure in the newspaper was inadvertently missed out by the Company.
(c)	Non-compliance under Rule 20 Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 of the Act with respect to the publication of advertisement of Notice of AGM in the newspaper.	Publication of advertisement of Notice of AGM in the newspaper was inadvertently missed out by the Company.
(d)	Non-filing of e-Form INC- 22A (ACTIVE) as prescribed under Rule 25A of Companies (Incorporation) Rules, 2014 as amended.	The Company is unable to find a suitable candidate for appointment as Company Secretary and hence, e-form INC- 22A (ACTIVE) cannot be filed
2.	Non-compliance of regulations 6, 46 and 47 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015	The Company will ensure compliance with LODR Regulations in future.
3.	Net Owned Fund of the Company is reduced below Rs. 2 Crores	The accumulated losses have increased by Rs.34000.53 thousands due to loss incurred during the current year

25. Policies, Charters and Code of Conduct of the Company

During the year under review, the Company has continued with the existing statutory policies, Charters and Code of Conduct as required in terms of provisions of Companies Act, 2013, RBI Act, 1934 and SEBI Act, 1992 and rules and regulations made thereunder as amended from time to time.

26. Audit Committee

Pursuant to Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Audit Committee of the Company comprised of the following members as on 31st March 2021:

1. Mr. OmPrakash Agarwal (Chairperson) – Independent Director
2. Mr. Ashish D. Jaipuria (Member) – Managing Director
3. Mr. Samir Sanghai (Member) – Independent Director

All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board.

The Committee held 6 (Six) meetings during the financial year 2020-21 on 30th June 2020, 4th September 2020, 14th September 2020, 10th November 2020, 11th February 2021, and 23rd March 2021

Attendance of members at Audit Committee Meetings

Name of the Member	Attendance at the meetings held on					
	30 th June, 2020	04 th September, 2020	14 th September, 2020	10 th November, 2020	11 th February, 2021	23 rd March, 2021
Mr. OmPrakash Agarwal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Ashish D. Jaipuria	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Samir Sanghai	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

27. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Pursuant to Section 178(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC) comprised of the following members as on 31st March 2021:

1. Mr. OmPrakash Agarwal (Chairman) – Independent Director
2. Mr. Samir Sanghai (Member) – Independent Director
3. Mrs. Archana A. Jaipuria (Member) – Non-executive Director

During the year under review, the Committee held 1 (One) meeting on 30th June 2020. All the members of the committee were present at the meeting.

28. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

Pursuant to Section 178(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee comprised of the following members as on 31st March 2021:

1. Mr. Samir Sanghai (Chairman) – Independent Director
2. Mr. OmPrakash Agarwal (Member) – Independent Director
3. Mr. Ashish D. Jaipuria (Member) – Managing Director

The Committee held 1 (One) meeting on 30th June 2020 and all the members of the committee were present at the said meeting.

29. Vigil Mechanism

In terms of Section 177(9) and Section 177(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made there under, the Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy and has established the necessary vigil mechanism for Directors, employees and external stakeholders to approach the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Company and to report genuine concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct and provide adequate safeguards against victimization of Whistle Blower who avails of such mechanism. None of the Whistle Blowers have been denied access to the Audit Committee.

30. Investment Policy

The Board has framed the Investment Policy of the Company, in terms of the RBI Master Circular DNBS (PD) CC No. 380/03.02.001/2014-15 dated 1st July 2014, which includes criteria to classify the investments into current and long-term investments, grouping of quoted current investments for the purpose of valuation, valuation of unquoted equity shares, preference shares, government securities, units of mutual funds, commercial papers, long term investments, etc.

31. Risk Management Policy

The Board of the Company has adopted the Risk Management Policy to assess, monitor and manage risk throughout the Company.

Risk is an integral part of the Company's business, and sound risk management is critical to the success of the organization.

32. Details of policy developed and implemented by the Company on its Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives

The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 were not applicable to your Company during the financial year 2020-21.

33. Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Other Employees.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has formulated criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, and independence of directors. The Company has put in place appropriate policy on Directors' appointment and remuneration and other matters provided in Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, which has been disclosed in the "Annexure C", which forms part of this Report.

34. Directors' Responsibility Statement

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013:

- (i) that in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departure;
- (ii) that appropriate accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently, and have 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 as at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that year;

- (iii) that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (iv) that the annual accounts have been prepared on a 'going concern' basis;
- (v) that internal financial controls have been laid down to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- (vi) that systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

35. Maintenance of Cost Records

The provisions of maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of Section 148 of the Act is not applicable to the Company under the Companies (Cost Record and Audit) Rules, 2014.

36. Disclosure under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company has Zero tolerance for Sexual harassment at Workplace. Appropriate reporting mechanisms are in place for ensuring protection against sexual harassment and right to work with dignity.

Internal Complaints Committee was not required to be constituted since the Company does not have more than ten employees and no cases in the nature of sexual harassment were reported to Local Complaints Committee at any workplace of the Company during the financial year 2020-21.

37. Compliance with Secretarial Standards

The Company has generally complied with Secretarial standards i.e. SS-1 and SS-2 relating to "Meetings of the Board of Directors" and "General Meetings", respectively, specified by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India under Section 118 of the Companies Act, 2013.

38. Acknowledgement

Your Directors are happy to place on record their sincere appreciation to the various Central and State Government Departments, Organizations and Agencies for the continued help and co-operation extended by them. The Directors also gratefully acknowledge all stakeholders of the Company viz. employees, members, customers, dealers, vendors, banks and other business partners for their unstinted commitment and continued support and contribution to the Company.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

**Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th July, 2021**

**Sd/-
Ashish D. Jaipuria
Managing Director
DIN: 00025537**

**Sd/-
Archana A. Jaipuria
Director
DIN: 00025586**

ANNEXURE A TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

The Statement of particulars of Employees of Kiduja India Limited ("Company") as mentioned under Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

I. Information as per Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

Sr. No.	Name of the Director / KMP	Designation	Ratio of remuneration of each Director to median remuneration of employees of the company for the FY 2020-21	Percentage increase in remuneration in FY 2020-21
1.	Mr. Ashish D. Jaipuria	Chairman & Managing Director	N.A.	N.A.
2.	Mrs. Archana A. Jaipuria	Director	N.A.	N.A.
3.	Mr. Samir S. Sanghai	Independent Director	N.A.	N.A.
4.	Mr. OmPrakash L. Agarwal	Independent Director	N.A.	N.A.
5.	Mr. Darshan Kumar Jain	Chief Financial Officer	N.A.	2.99%

- **The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year:**

Sr. No.	Name of the employee	Percentage increase in remuneration in FY 2020-21
1.	Mr. Darshan Kumar Jain	2.99%
2.	Mr. Sanjay Nawal	N.A.
3.	Mrs. Neeta Surve	N.A.
4.	Mr. Pramod Mohite	N.A.

- **The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company:**
There were 4 permanent employees on the payroll of the Company as on 31st March 2021.
- **Average percentiles 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:**
Not Applicable as no remuneration is drawn by any director of the Company.
- **Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company:**
It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid during the year is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

II. Statement pursuant to Rule 5(2) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Details of Top 10 employees in terms of remuneration drawn and the name of every employee, for the financial year ended 31st March 2021, who were –

- **Employed throughout the financial year and was in receipt of remuneration which, in the aggregate, was not less than Rs. 10,200,000 per annum:** Nil
- **Employed for a part of the financial year and was in receipt of remuneration for any part of that year, at a rate which, in the aggregate, was not less than Rs. 850,000 per month:**
Not Applicable as no employee was engaged for a part of the financial year.

- **Employed throughout the financial year or part thereof, was in receipt of remuneration in that year which, in the aggregate, or as the case may be, at a rate which, in the aggregate, is in excess of that drawn by the Managing Director or Whole-time Director or Manager and holds by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children, not less than 2% of the equity shares of the Company: Nil**

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

**Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th July, 2021**

**Sd/-
Ashish D. Jaipuria
Managing Director
DIN: 00025537**

**Sd/-
Archana A. Jaipuria
Director
DIN: 00025586**

ANNEXURE B TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Other Employees

1. Background

Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rules made thereunder defines the role of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to include, inter alia amongst others, the following:

- To identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and to recommend to the Board their appointment and removal
- To specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees, and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by an independent external agency and to review its implementation and compliance thereof
- To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel, and other employees.

2. Policy Objectives

This Policy is framed to define the basic principles and procedure of nomination and determination of remuneration of all the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, and other employees of the Company. It is further intended to ensure that the Company is able to attract, develop and retain high-performing Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, and other employees and that their remuneration is aligned with the Company's business strategies, values, and goals.

This Policy shall be applicable upon all the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management Personnel, and other employees of the Company as prescribed.

3. Definitions

- a) "Act" means the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, including, any modifications, amendments, or re-enactment thereof.
- b) "Audit Committee" means the Audit Committee constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with Section 177 of the Act.
- c) "Board of Directors" or "Board" means the collective body of the Board of Directors of the Company.
- d) "Committee" means the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company as constituted or reconstituted by the Board, in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- e) "Company" means Kiduja India Limited.
- f) "Director" means a Director appointed to the Board of a Company.
- g) "Independent Director" means a Director referred under provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder.
- h) "Key Managerial Personnel" means a Key Managerial Personnel as defined in the Act.
- i) "Manager" means an individual, who subject to the superintendence, control, and direction of the Board, has the management of the whole or substantially the whole of the affairs of a Company, and includes a director or any other person occupying the position of a manager, by whatever name called, whether a contract of service or not.
- j) "Policy" means this Nomination and Remuneration Policy
- k) "Relative" means a relative as defined in the Act.
- l) "Senior Management" shall derive its meaning from the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (hereinafter referred to as the "Listing Regulations"). In general, it shall mean officers/personnel of the listed entity who are members of its core management team excluding board of directors and normally this shall comprise all members of management one level below the chief executive officer/managing director/whole time director/manager (including chief executive officer/manager in case they are not part of the board) and shall specifically include company secretary and chief financial officer.

4. Policy

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall ensure that:

- a) the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run the company successfully;
- b) relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and
- c) remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals

Identification process of persons qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management

The Committee shall identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down in the Act and the Listing Regulations. Subsequently, they shall recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and carry out the evaluation of every director's performance in accordance with Section 178(2) of the Act read with the Rules framed thereunder.

Criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, and independence of a director

➤ **Qualifications, positive attributes of a director:**

The supreme executive authority controlling the management and affairs of a company vests in the team of directors of the company, collectively known as its Board of Directors. Therefore, considering the pivotal role of the Directors, it is important to define the required qualifications and positive attributes of a person appointed as a director:

1. The person should not be disqualified pursuant to Section 164 of the Act, read with the Rules made thereunder.
2. The Company shall consider the balance of skills, experience, expertise appropriate to the requirements of the businesses of the Company, etc. of persons for appointment as Directors, Key Managerial Personnel. The need of the hour also requires such person to possess requisite business literacy/skill.
3. The person should be open to learning and possess strong ethical values and requisite communication skills to execute his or her task as a Director.
4. A director should have the ability to respect alternative viewpoints.

The Board has not established specific minimum age, education, years of business experience or specific types of skills for Board members, but, in general, expects a candidate to have extensive experience and proven record of professional success, leadership and the highest level of personal and professional ethics, integrity and values.

The aforesaid criteria and attributes are not exhaustive principles, and the Committee and Board can look beyond the aforesaid guidelines, to take the best decisions in the interest of the Company.

➤ **Additional Qualifications for a director appointed as a member of the Audit committee:**

In addition to the above-mentioned attributes, a Director proposed to be appointed as a member of the Audit Committee should possess ability to read and understand the financial statements.

➤ **Additional Criteria/Qualifications for a person proposed to be appointed as a Managing Director, Whole-time Director or Manager:**

In addition to the aforesaid criteria, the Company shall also adhere to the provisions of Section 196 of the Act, read with the Rules made thereunder and Schedule V of the Act, along with the relevant provisions of the Listing Regulations, if any.

➤ **Criteria of Independence for independent Directors:**

The Company shall adhere to the provisions of Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder along with Regulation 16 of Listing Regulations for determination of Independence for Independent Director

➤ **Limits on number of Directorships:**

The number of Directorships of the proposed appointee and the present directors, should be within the prescribed limits of Section 165 of the Act, read with Rules made thereunder, including any statutory modification(s) and/or re-enactment thereof.

Criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes of persons who may be appointed in senior management

The Company shall consider the balance of skills, experience, expertise appropriate to the requirements of the businesses of the Company, etc. of persons for appointment at Senior Management levels.

Procedure of appointment:

The appointment of the Directors, Manager, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel shall be governed by this Policy along with the Articles of Association, relevant provisions of the Act, read with the Rules and Schedules forming part thereto and the provisions of the Listing Regulations.

Tenure

➤ **Independent Directors**

The maximum tenure of independent directors shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 149 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013.

➤ **Executive Directors**

Pursuant to Section 196 of the Act read with the Rules made thereunder, the reappointment of the Managing Director, Whole-time Director, or manager, shall be for a term not exceeding five (5) years at a time.

Provided that no re-appointment shall be made earlier than one year before the expiry of the term.

➤ **Retirement**

The Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Act and the prevailing policy of the Company. The Board will have the discretion to retain the Director, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management Personnel in the same position/ remuneration or otherwise even after attaining the retirement age, in the interest of the Company.

Removal

The Committee may recommend with reasons recorded in writing, removal of a Director, Key Managerial Personnel or Senior Management Personnel subject to the provisions of this Policy, the Articles of Association, Companies Act, 2013, read with the Rules made thereunder, the Listing Regulations, and any other applicable Law in force. The tenure of the Managing Director and the Executive Director can be terminated by either party by giving Thirty (30) days' notice in writing and shall be subject to the approval of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors.

Criteria for determining remuneration to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel.

➤ **Remuneration to the Non-Executive Directors**

1. All Non-Executive Directors including the Independent Directors are entitled to receive remuneration by way of sitting fees for each meeting of the Board or Committee of the Board (Audit Committee & the Nomination and Remuneration Committee). The sitting fees is determined and revised by the Board and is subjected to the threshold limit prescribed in Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, and any other applicable law(s) in force.
2. Further, they may receive such other remuneration as permissible under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules made thereunder and/or the provisions of the Listing Regulations.
Provided that the requirement of obtaining prior approval of Members in general meeting shall not apply to payment of sitting fees to non-executive directors, if made within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 for payment of sitting fees without approval of the Central Government.

➤ **Remuneration of the Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management Personnel, Manager, and the Executive Directors including Whole-time Director and Managing Director.**

1. The remuneration of the Managing Director and Whole-time Director is determined by the Board of Directors, statutory limits laid in the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules and Schedules forming part thereto and the approval of the Members and/or Central Government, wherever required.
2. The remuneration shall be broadly divided into the following components:
 - a. **The Fixed Components** – This shall broadly encompass: Salary, allowances, perquisites, retirement benefits, etc.
 - b. **The Variable Components** – Performance based promotion and bonus shall be primarily included hereto.
3. The remuneration package of the employees will comprise of the aforesaid two components. However, the same shall also depend upon various factors including: their grade, industry benchmark, overall business performance. Further, in determining the director's remuneration, their performance evaluation as duly carried out by the Board and/or Independent Directors, shall also be given due weightage.
4. Any annual increase in the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Managerial Personnel shall be at the sole discretion of the Board, based on the recommendation of the Committee and subject to such statutory approvals, if any.

5. Disclosures

Pursuant to the provisions of section 178(4) of the Act read section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the policy shall be placed on the website of the company and the salient features of the policy and changes therein, if any, along with the web address of the policy, if any, shall be disclosed in the Board's report.

6. Amendments in the Policy

- a. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee shall review and amend this Policy as and when required, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.
- b. Any subsequent amendment / modification in the applicable laws in this regard shall automatically apply to this Policy.



Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021

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

UDIN: F005769C000715280

To,
The Members,
Kiduja India Limited,
127-B, Mittal Tower, Nariman Point,
Mumbai 400021.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Kiduja India Limited** (hereinafter called "**the Company**"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the 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, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- (iv) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018;
- (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 (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b) 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;
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

- (vi) Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934;
- (vii) Non-Banking Financial Companies Prudential Norms (Reserve Bank) Directions, 1998;
- (viii) Non-Banking Financial Company Returns (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016

Provisions of the following Act, Regulations and Guidelines were not attracted to the Company under the financial year under report: -

- (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
- (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;
- (iii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998;
- (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) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) Listing Agreement with BSE Limited

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

Sr. No.	Applicable Law	Observation
1	<i>Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>Non-Compliance under Section 91 of the Act with respect to publication of notice of book closure in the newspaper.</i> (b) <i>Non-Compliance under Section 203 of the Act with respect to the appointment of Company Secretary.</i> (c) <i>Non-Compliance under Rule 20 Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 of the Act with respect to the publication of advertisement of Notice of AGM in the newspaper.</i> (d) <i>Non-filing of e-Form INC- 22A (ACTIVE) as prescribed under Rule 25A of Companies (Incorporation) Rules, 2014 as amended.</i>
2	<i>SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>Regulation 6 – Non-Compliance with respect to appointment of Qualified Company Secretary as the Compliance Officer.</i> <i>In this regard, the Company has received notice from BSE Limited dated 4th August, 2020, 31st August, 2020 and 22nd February, 2021 respectively to pay fines for continued non-compliance under the said regulations.</i> (b) <i>Regulation 46 - Non-Compliance with respect to maintaining a functional website containing basic information about the Company and information prescribed in Regulation 46(2).</i> (c) <i>Regulation 47 - Non-Compliance with respect to publication of audited and unaudited financial results in the newspaper.</i>



		(d) Regulation 47 - Non-Compliance with respect to publication of prior intimation of Board Meeting where financial results are discussed in the newspaper.
3	Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	Net Owned Fund of the Company is reduced below Rs. 2 Crore

We further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors.

Adequate notice is generally 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.

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

We further report that during the audit period, there were no instances of:

- (i) Public / Rights / Preferential issue of shares / debentures / sweat equity;
- (ii) Redemption / buy-back of securities;
- (iii) Major decisions taken by the Members in pursuance to Section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013;
- (iv) Merger / amalgamation / reconstruction etc.
- (v) Foreign technical collaborations.



For Pradeep Purwar & Associates
[Unique Identification No.
S2003MH071600]
[PR: 599/2019]

Place: Thane
Date: 30th July, 2021

Pradeep Kumar Purwar
Proprietor
CoP. No.: 5918
FCS No.: 5769

Independent Auditor's Report

**To the Members of
Kiduja India Limited**

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Kiduja India Limited** ("the Company"), which comprises of Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, its losses (including other comprehensive income), Its changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty related to Going Concern

We draw your attention to the fact that the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the principles of a going concern basis, which contemplated the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has been incurring losses for the past few years and its net worth has been fully eroded. Also, the Company's financial liabilities exceeded its financial assets as on March 31, 2021. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, in view of comfort received from the promoters to the effect that they will be continuing to provide financial support to the Company, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. (Refer note no. 22 to the financial statements)

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significant in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the material uncertainty related to going concern section, we have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial control 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 the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. Pursuant to the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure "A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and records.
 - (c) The Balance sheet, the Statement of Profit & Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the 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 representation received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on records by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure "B".
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

During the year, the Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors.

(h) With respect to the matters to be included in the Auditor's report in accordance with the rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. There were no pending litigations which would impact the financial position of the Company.
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There is no amount required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **Bagaria & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration No. –
113447W/W-100019

Sd/
Vinay Somani
Partner
Membership No. 143503
UDIN: 21143503AAAAKQ6194

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 30, 2021

Annexure “A” referred to in “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” section of our report to the members of Kiduja India Limited of even date:

- i. The Company does not have any Property, Plant & Equipment (Fixed assets). Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(i) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ii. The Company does not hold any inventory during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, made any investment, provided any guarantees or securities under Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- v. No deposits have been accepted by the Company within the meaning of directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder.
- vi. As informed, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of services/activities carried out by the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees’ State Insurance, Income Tax, Duty of Custom, Cess, Goods and Service Tax, and other material statutory dues with the appropriate authorities during the year. No undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid statutory dues as at the last day of the financial year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax and Duty of Customs which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. Based on our audit procedures and on the basis of information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, bank or Government nor has it issued any debentures. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the has not taken any term loans during the year. The Company has not raised any money by way of Initial public offer or further public offer (Including debt instrument) during the year or in the recent past.
- x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.

- xi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company, the Company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (xi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, all the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act and all the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Accounting Standard (Refer Note 19 to the financial statements).
- xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year or in the recent past. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions prescribed under Section 192 of the Act with directors or persons connected with them during the year.
- xvi. The Company is registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **Bagaria & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration No. –
113447W/W-100019

Sd/-
Vinay Somani
Partner
Membership No. 143503
UDIN: 21143503AAAQ6194

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 30, 2021

Annexure “B” referred to in “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” section of our report to the members of Kiduja India Limited of even date:

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Kiduja India Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The 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 component of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors’ Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, broadly in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 30, 2021

For **Bagaria & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration No. –
113447W/W-100019

Sd/
Vinay Somani
Partner
Membership No. 143503
UDIN: 21143503AAAQ6194

KIDUJA INDIA LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31/Mar/2021 (Rs. in '000)	As at 31/Mar/2020 (Rs. in '000)
ASSETS:			
Financial Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	31.75	51.84
Other Financial Assets	3	225.94	17.94
Total Assets		<u>257.69</u>	<u>69.78</u>
LIABILITIES & EQUITY:			
Financial Liabilities:			
Payables			
Trade Payables	4		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		705.91	542.64
Borrowings	5	468,805.00	434,830.00
Non-Financial Liabilities			
Provisions	6	1,071.92	1,020.67
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	7	26.56	27.64
Total Liabilities		<u>470,609.39</u>	<u>436,420.95</u>
Equity:			
Equity Share Capital	8	17,150.00	17,150.00
Other Equity	9	(487,501.70)	(453,501.17)
Total Equity		<u>(470,351.70)</u>	<u>(436,351.17)</u>
Total Liabilities and Equity		<u>257.69</u>	<u>69.78</u>
Significant Accounting Policies and Other Notes Forming Integral Part of the Financial Statements	1 - 27		

AS PER OUR ATTACHED REPORT OF EVEN DATE

For BAGARIA & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.113447W / W-100019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

VINAY SOMANI

Partner

Membership No.143503

Sd/-

A. D. JAIPURIA
Managing Director
DIN:00025537

Sd/-

A. A. JAIPURIA
Director
DIN:00025586

Sd/-

D. K. JAIN
Chief Financial
Officer

Mumbai: 30th June, 2021

KIDUJA INDIA LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

PARTICULARS	Note No.	Year ended 31-Mar-2021 (Rs. in '000)	Year ended 31-Mar-2020 (Rs. in '000)
REVENUE :			
Revenue from Operations		-	-
Other Income		-	-
Total Revenue		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENSES :			
Loss on Trading in Derivatives (Net)	10	30,584.23	-
Employee Benefits Expense	11	1,633.60	1,844.02
Other Expenses	12	1,782.70	2,425.18
Total Expenses		<u>34,000.53</u>	<u>4,269.19</u>
Loss Before Tax and Exceptional Items		(34,000.53)	(4,269.19)
Exceptional items	25	<u>-</u>	<u>47,508.43</u>
Profit /(Loss) Before Tax		(34,000.53)	43,239.24
Tax Expenses	13		
Current Tax		-	-
Prior years' tax adjustments		-	10.37
PROFIT/ (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		<u>(34,000.53)</u>	<u>43,249.61</u>
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		<u>(34,000.53)</u>	<u>43,249.61</u>
Earnings per Equity Share (Face Value Rs.10 Per Share)	16		
Basic and Diluted [before exceptional items]		(19.83)	(2.48)
Basic and Diluted [after exceptional items]		(19.83)	25.22
Significant Accounting Policies and Other Notes Forming Integral Part of the Financial Statements	1 - 27		

AS PER OUR ATTACHED REPORT OF EVEN DATE

For BAGARIA & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.113447W / W-100019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
VINAY SOMANI
Partner
Membership No.143503

Sd/-
A. D. JAIPURIA
Managing Director
DIN:00025537

Sd/-
A. A. JAIPURIA
Director
DIN:00025586

Sd/-
D. K. JAIN
Chief Financial
Officer

Mumbai: 30th June, 2021

KIDUJA INDIA LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

	Note No.	Year ended 31-Mar-2021 (Rs. in '000)	Year ended 31-Mar-2020 (Rs. in '000)
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
Profit /(loss) Before Tax		(34,000.53)	43,239.24
Adjusted for:			
Writeback of Liability no longer payable		-	(47,508.43)
Operating loss before Working Capital changes		(34,000.53)	(4,269.19)
Adjusted for:			
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables		(208.00)	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables		213.44	156.04
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities		-	(3,093.02)
Cash used In Operations		(33,995.09)	(7,206.18)
Refund of Income Tax		-	10.37
Net Cash Flow used In Operating Activities		(33,995.09)	(7,195.81)
B. Cash Flow From Investing Activities			
Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities		-	-
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Unsecured Borrowings Received (net)		33,975.00	7,176.41
Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities		33,975.00	7,176.41
Net Decrease In Cash and Cash Equivalents		(20.09)	(19.40)
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)		51.84	71.24
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)		31.75	51.84
Cash & Cash Equivalents includes:			
a) Cash on Hand		17.99	29.03
b) Balance with Banks		13.76	22.81
		31.75	51.84
Significant Accounting Policies and Other Notes Forming Integral Part of the Financial Statements	1 - 27		

AS PER OUR ATTACHED REPORT OF EVEN DATE

For BAGARIA & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.113447W / W-100019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
VINAY SOMANI

Partner

Membership No.143503

Mumbai: 30th June, 2021

Sd/-
A. D. JAIPURIA
Managing Director
DIN:00025537

Sd/-
A. A. JAIPURIA
Director
DIN:00025586

Sd/-
D. K. JAIN
Chief Financial
Officer

KIDUJA INDIA LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

A: Equity Share Capital

	(Rs. in '000)
Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	17,150.00
Changes in equity share capital	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	17,150.00
Changes in equity share capital	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	17,150.00

B: Other Equity

	(Rs. in '000)					
Particulars	Capital Reserve - Amalgamation	Capital Reserve - Forfeiture	Securities Premium	Special Reserve	Surplus / (Deficit) in Profit & Loss	Total
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	605.58	650.00	1,950.00	13,127.00	(513,083.35)	(496,750.77)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	43,249.61	43,249.61
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	605.58	650.00	1,950.00	13,127.00	(469,833.74)	(453,501.17)
Profit (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(34,000.53)	(34,000.53)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	605.58	650.00	1,950.00	13,127.00	(503,834.28)	(487,501.70)

Significant Accounting Policies and Other Notes Forming Integral Part of the Financial Statements

1 - 27

AS PER OUR ATTACHED REPORT OF EVEN DATE

For BAGARIA & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.113447W / W-100019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

VINAY SOMANI

Partner

Membership No.143503

Mumbai: 30th June, 2021

A. D. JAIPURIA

Managing Director

DIN:00025537

A. A. JAIPURIA

Director

DIN:00025586

D. K. JAIN

Chief Financial

Officer

KIDUJA INDIA LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Note No. 1

A. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Kiduja India Limited is a public limited company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956. The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). The Company is primarily engaged in business of Investments and dealing in Shares and Securities. The Company is registered as a Non Banking Financial Company (NBFC) with Reserve Bank of India.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended and notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India and other provisions of the Act.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements. The Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss are prepared and presented in accordance with the format prescribed in the Division III to Schedule III to the Act applicable for Non Banking Finance Companies (NBFC).

(b) Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in INR, the functional currency of the Company. All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest thousand as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

(c) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the Accrual basis of accounting and Historical cost convention except for the following material items that have been measured at fair value as required by the relevant Ind AS:

(i) Certain Financial Assets and Liabilities are measured at Fair Value (Refer Note No. (h) and (i) below)

(d) Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The recognition, measurement, classification or disclosure of an item or information in the financial statements is made relying on these estimates. The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the management and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the management believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

(e) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

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

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(f) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

(g) Depreciation and Amortisation

(i) Property, Plant and Equipment

Depreciation has been provided on Written Down Value basis and in accordance with, method and useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment is reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

(ii) Intangible Assets

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Finite-life intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected useful lives. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for finite life intangible assets is reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. For indefinite life intangible assets, the assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether it continues, if not, it is impaired or changed prospectively basis revised estimates.

(h) Financial Assets

Financial Assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Initial Recognition and Measurement – Financial Assets

All Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and ancillary costs related to borrowings) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement: Financial Assets

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVTOCI") or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") on the basis of following:

- (a) the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- (b) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Amortised Cost:

A financial asset is classified and measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

(i) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows;

and

(ii) 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.

Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI):

A financial asset is classified and measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- (i) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- (ii) 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.

Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL):

A financial asset is classified and measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI.

All recognized financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Equity Instruments:

Considering the entity's business model for managing equity instruments; the investments in equity shares are recognised at fair value as on date of balance sheet. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI).

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably. Dividends recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss are included in the 'Other income'.

Impairment

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset (or a group of financial assets) such as investments, trade receivables, advances and security deposits held at amortised cost and financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are tested for impairment based on evidence or information that is available without undue cost or effort. Expected credit losses are assessed and loss allowances recognised if the credit quality of the financial asset has deteriorated significantly since initial recognition.

The Company's Loans and trade receivables or contract revenue receivables do not contain significant financing component and loss allowance on trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to life time expected losses i.e. expected cash shortfall, being simplified approach for recognition of impairment loss allowance.

Under simplified approach, the Company does not track changes in credit risk. Rather it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on the lifetime ECL at each reporting date right from its initial recognition. The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For financial assets other than trade receivables, the Company recognises 12-months expected credit losses for all originated or acquired financial assets if at the reporting date the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased significantly since its initial recognition. The expected credit losses are measured as lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on financial asset increases significantly since its initial recognition. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer significant increase in credit risks since initial recognition, then the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 months ECL. The impairment losses and reversals are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. For equity instruments and financial assets measured at FVTPL, there is no requirement of impairment testing.

Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers rights to receive cash flows from an asset, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement.

In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

(i) Financial Liabilities**Initial Recognition and Measurement**

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value net of transaction costs for all financial liabilities not carried at fair value through profit or loss.

The Company's financial liabilities includes trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost are subsequently measured at using EIR method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Loans & Borrowings

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through EIR amortization process.

Financial Guarantee Contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that requires a payment to be made or to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtors fails to make payment when due in accordance with the term of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognized less cumulative adjustments.

De-recognition

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 recognized 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.

(j) Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives, investments at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- (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.

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:

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

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

For 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.

(k) Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents include cash and Cheque in hand, bank balances, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash & which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value where original maturity is three months or less.

(l) Foreign exchange transactions & translations

a) Initial Recognition

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year.

b) Measurement of Foreign Currency items at the Balance Sheet Date

Foreign currency monetary items of the Company are restated at the closing exchange rates. Non monetary items are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising out of these transactions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(m) Revenue from Contracts with Customers:

Effective Interest Rate Method

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

Calculation of effective interest includes transaction cost and fees that are an integral part of the contract. Transaction cost include incremental cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial asset.

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

Interest

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

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

Dividend

Dividend Income is recognized when right to receive the same is established.

Gain on Sale of Investment / Financial Instruments

Net gain/loss on fair value changes and any realised gain or loss on sale of financial assets (including investments, derivatives and stock in trade) being classified as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") is recognised as "Net gain or loss on fair value changes" under "Revenue from operations" or " Expenses" respectively in the statement of profit and loss.

Similarly, any differences between the fair values of financial assets (including investments, derivatives and stock in trade) being classified as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), held by the Company on the balance sheet date is recognised as an unrealised gain / loss.

In cases there is a net gain in the aggregate, the same is recognised as "Net gain on fair value changes" under "Revenue from operations" and if there is a net loss the same is disclosed as "Net loss on fair value changes" under " Expenses" in the statement of Profit and Loss.

(n) Employee Benefits

Liability towards leave entitlements (short term) of employees is determined as per rules of the Company and provided for. Liability towards Gratuity entitlement is determined as per provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and provided for.

(o) Taxes on Income

Income Tax comprises of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit is different from accounting profit due to temporary differences between accounting and tax treatments, and due to items that are never taxable or tax deductible. Tax provisions are included in current liabilities. Interest and penalties on tax liabilities are provided for in the tax charge. The Company offsets, the current tax assets and liabilities (on a year on year basis) where it has a legally enforceable right and where it intends to settle such assets and liabilities on a net basis or to realise the assets and liabilities on net basis.

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in financial statements. Deferred income tax asset are recognized 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. Deferred tax assets are not recognised where it is more likely than not that the assets will not be realised in the future.

The carrying amount of deferred income 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 income tax asset to be utilized. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

(p) Borrowing Cost

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalized as a part of Cost of that assets, during the period till all the activities necessary to prepare the Qualifying assets for its intended use or sale are complete during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the assets for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(q) Earning Per Share

Basic Earning Per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss after tax for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earning per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(r) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract.

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may probably not require an outflow of resources or an obligation for which the future outcome cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty. When there is a possible or a present obligation where the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in financial statements.

(s) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM).

(t) Leases

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Land and Buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract is or 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:

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

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

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use 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.

The lease liability is initially measured 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. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. A lease liability is remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term or a change in an index or rate used to determine lease payments. The remeasurement normally also adjusts the leased assets.

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

KIDUJA INDIA LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET

	As at 31/Mar/2021 (Rs. in '000)	As at 31/Mar/2020 (Rs. in '000)
Note No. 2		
1. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash on hand	17.99	29.03
Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	13.76	22.81
	<u>31.75</u>	<u>51.84</u>
Note No. 3		
OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Deposits	17.94	17.94
Loans to Employees	208.00	-
	<u>225.94</u>	<u>17.94</u>
Note No. 4		
TRADE PAYABLES		
Trade Payables		
(i) Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (Refer Note No.15 for disclosure under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2016)	705.91	542.64
	<u>705.91</u>	<u>542.64</u>
Note No. 5		
BORROWINGS		
Unsecured, at Amortised Cost		
Loans from Related Parties (Interest free)*	468,805.00	434,830.00
	<u>468,805.00</u>	<u>434,830.00</u>
Borrowings outside India	-	-
Borrowings in India	468,805.00	434,830.00
	<u>468,805.00</u>	<u>434,830.00</u>
* Note: Interest free Loans from related parties are repayable on 30th September, 2021		
Note No. 6		
PROVISIONS		
Provision for Employee Benefits	1,071.92	1,020.67
	<u>1,071.92</u>	<u>1,020.67</u>
Note No. 7		
OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Statutory Dues Payable	26.56	27.64
	<u>26.56</u>	<u>27.64</u>

KIDUJA INDIA LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET

	As at 31/Mar/2021 (Rs. in '000)	As at 31/Mar/2020 (Rs. in '000)
Note No. 8		
SHARE CAPITAL		
AUTHORISED		
1,750,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	17,500.00	17,500.00
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP		
1,715,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid up	17,150.00	17,150.00

A. Reconciliation of the number of Shares outstanding as at 31-Mar-2021

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2021		As at 31-Mar-2020	
	Nos.	Rs. in '000	Nos.	Rs. in '000
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,715,000	17,150.00	1,715,000	17,150.00
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,715,000	17,150.00	1,715,000	17,150.00

B. The Company has issued one class of equity shares having a face value of Rs.10 per share. Each shareholder has right to vote in respect of such share on every resolution placed before the Company and his voting right on a poll shall be in proportion to his share of the paid-up equity capital of the Company. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company after payments to secured and unsecured creditors, in proportion to their shareholding.

C. Details of Shares held by Shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares	% of Total Holding
Mr. Ashish D. Jaipuria		
As at 31-Mar-2021	1,115,000	65.01
As at 31-Mar-2020	1,115,000	65.01

D. Particulars of shares allotted (without payment being received in cash)/bought back during 5 years immediately preceding 31-Mar-2021

Particulars	Aggregate number of shares (for last 5 Financial Years)
Allotted pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash	Nil
Allotted by way of bonus shares	Nil
Shares bought back	Nil

Note No. 9

OTHER EQUITY

a) Capital Reserve No. 1

As per last Balance Sheet	605.58	605.58
Closing Balance	605.58	605.58

b) Capital Reserve No. 2

As per last Balance Sheet	650.00	650.00
Closing Balance	650.00	650.00

c) Securities Premium Account

As per last Balance Sheet	1,950.00	1,950.00
Closing Balance	1,950.00	1,950.00

d) Special Reserve

As per last Balance Sheet	13,127.00	13,127.00
Closing Balance	13,127.00	13,127.00

e) Surplus / (deficit) in Statement of Profit & Loss

As per last Balance Sheet	(469,833.74)	(513,083)
Add: Profit /(Loss) for the year	(34,000.53)	43,249.61
Closing Balance	(503,834.28)	(469,833.74)

TOTAL

(487,501.70)	(453,501.17)
---------------------	---------------------

Nature and purpose of reserves:

- Capital Reserve No. 1 - Represents reserve arising upon amalgamation of a Company
- Capital Reserve No. 2 - Represents reserve arising upon re-issue of forfeited shares
- Securities Premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013
- Special Reserve - Represents reserve created pursuant to the NBFC regulations
- Surplus/(deficit) in Statement of Profit & Loss - Represents retained earnings/pertain to the accumulated earnings/(losses) made by the

KIDUJA INDIA LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF STATEMENT OF THE PROFIT AND LOSS

	Year ended 31-Mar-2021 (Rs. in '000)	Year ended 31-Mar-2020 (Rs. in '000)
Note No. 10		
LOSS ON TRADING IN DERIVATIVES (Net)		
On financial instruments designated as fair value through profit & loss		
- Loss on Trading in Derivatives (Net)	30,584.23	-
	<u>30,584.23</u>	<u>-</u>
Fair value changes		
- Realised	30,584.23	-
- Unrealised	-	-
	<u>30,584.23</u>	<u>-</u>
Note No. 11		
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE		
Salaries and Wages	1,616.61	1,818.36
Staff Welfare Expenses	16.99	25.65
	<u>1,633.60</u>	<u>1,844.02</u>
Note No. 12		
OTHER EXPENSES		
Repairs & Maintenance - Building	104.47	104.47
- Others	-	6.60
Electricity Expenses	196.58	73.77
Legal and Professional Charges	300.90	988.70
Motor Car Expenses	58.33	238.10
Telecommunication Expenses	128.10	107.53
Registrar & Transfer Agent Expenses	78.99	127.54
Auditors' Remuneration :		
Audit Fees	250.00	250.00
Out of Pocket Expenses including GST	45.00	45.17
Listing Fees	354.00	354.00
Custodian Charges	35.95	32.49
Miscellaneous Expenses	230.38	96.81
	<u>1,782.70</u>	<u>2,425.18</u>

KIDUJA INDIA LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Note No. 13 Income Tax	(Rs. in '000)	
	For year ended 31-Mar-2021	For year ended 31-Mar-2020
(a) Tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:		
Current Tax Expense	-	-
Tax relating to prior years	-	(10.37)
Total Current Tax	-	(10.37)
Deferred Taxes	-	-
Total Income Tax expense / (credit)	-	(10.37)

A reconciliation between the statutory income tax rate applicable to the Company and the effective income tax rate of the Company is as follows:

(b) Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate

Profit/(loss) Before Taxation	(34,000.53)	43,239.24
Enacted Income Tax rate in India	25.17%	25.17%
Tax at the enacted Income Tax Rate	(8,557.93)	10,883.32

Reconciliation line items:

(which was not recognised in earlier years)	8,557.93	(10,883.32)
Others	-	(10.37)
Tax Expense Credit	-	(10.37)

Details of Tax Losses and Unabsorbed Depreciation

The Company has unused tax losses of Rs. 4,55,100.64 thousand (as at March 31 2020 - Rs.5,39,956.03 thousand). These losses can be carried forward for 8 assessment years. The company has not recognised any tax credit on the same in view of uncertainty as to recoverability of those losses.

Note No. 14

Disclosure Pursuant to IND AS - 19 "Employee Benefits"

The Company has made provision for leave entitlement and gratuity as per its Accounting Policies as stated in Note no. 1 above which is in variance with Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefits. However, the same does not have material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

Note No. 15

Micro, Small and Medium enterprises (MSME)

The details of amounts outstanding to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act), based on the available information with the Company are as under:

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020
(1) Principal amount due and remaining unpaid	Nil	Nil
(2) Interest due on (1) above and the unpaid interest	Nil	Nil
(3) Interest paid on all delayed payments under the MSMED Act	Nil	Nil
(4) Payment made beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil
(5) Interest due and payable for the period of delay other than (3) above	Nil	Nil
(6) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	Nil	Nil
(7) Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years	Nil	Nil

Note No. 16

Earning Per Share

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2021	Year ended 31-Mar-2020
Net Profit / (Loss) for the year, before exceptional items	(34,000.53)	(4,258.82)
Net Profit / (Loss) for the year, after exceptional items	(34,000.53)	43,249.61
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares	1,715.00	1,715.00
Basic and Diluted Earning per Equity Share - before exceptional items	(19.83)	(2.48)
Basic and Diluted Earning per Equity Share - after exceptional items	(19.83)	25.22
Face Value per Equity Share	10.00	10.00

KIDUJA INDIA LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Note No. 17

Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

The Company does not have any contingent liabilities and commitments as on March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

Note No. 18

Segment Reporting

The Company's Board of Directors consisting of Managing Director has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) as defined under Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments". The CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates the resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators. The Company is primarily engaged in business of Investments and dealing in shares and securities. Accordingly, the Company has only one business segment in accordance with the IND AS – 108 "Operating Segments".

Note No. 19

Related Party disclosure under Ind AS 24

Name and description of Related Parties:

Name	Relationship
A. Key Management Personnel	
Mr. Ashish D. Jaipuria (Controlling Party)	Managing Director
Mrs. Archana A. Jaipuria	Director
Mr. Darshan Kumar Jain	Chief Financial Officer
B. Associates	
Jaipuria Residency Private Limited	KMP having significant control

Transactions during the year with Related Parties:

Name of Related Party	For year ended 31-Mar-2021	(Rs. in '000) For year ended 31-Mar-2020
A. Key Management Personnel:		
Mr. Ashish D. Jaipuria		
- Interest free Loan taken	130,125.00	147,200.00
- Repayment of Loan	103,950.00	3.59
Mrs. Archana A. Jaipuria		
- Interest free Loan taken	7,825.00	-
- Repayment of Loan	25.00	-
Mr. Darshan Kumar Jain, CFO		
Remuneration	649.98	630.56
Loan Given	200.00	-
B. Associates:		
Jaipuria Residency Pvt. Ltd.		
- Repayment of Loan	-	20.00
		(Rs. in '000)
Balances as at year end:	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020
Mr. Ashish D. Jaipuria- Borrowings	189,275.00	163,100.00
Mrs. Archana A. Jaipuria- Borrowings	7,800.00	-
Mr. Darshan Kumar Jain- Payable	-	101.56
Mr. Darshan Kumar Jain- Loan Receivable	200.00	-
Jaipuria Residency Pvt. Ltd.- Borrowings	271,730.00	271,730.00

1. Related parties are as identified by the Company and relied upon by the Auditors.
2. No amount pertaining to Related Parties have been provided for as doubtful debts / written off /written back.
3. Terms and conditions of transaction with related parties: the transactions among the related parties are in the ordinary course of business based on normal commercial terms, conditions, market rates.

KIDUJA INDIA LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Note No. 20

Financial Instruments

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

The following Methods and Assumptions were used to estimate the Fair Values:

1. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.

2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the Fair Value of Financial Instruments by valuation technique:

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

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

The Carrying Amounts and Fair Values of Financial Instruments by category are as follows:

	<u>FVTPL</u>	<u>Amortised Cost</u>	<u>(Rs. in '000) Total Fair Value</u>
As at March 31, 2021			
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	31.75	31.75
Other Financial Assets	-	225.94	225.94
	-	257.69	257.69
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables	-	705.91	705.91
Borrowings	-	468,805.00	468,805.00
	-	469,510.91	469,510.91
As at March 31, 2020			
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	51.84	51.84
Other Financial Assets	-	17.94	17.94
	-	69.78	69.78
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables	-	542.64	542.64
Borrowings	-	434,830.00	434,830.00
	-	435,372.64	435,372.64

Fair Value Estimation

For financial instruments measured at fair value in the Balance Sheet, a three level fair value hierarchy is used that reflects the significance of inputs used in the measurements. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The categories used are as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices for identical instruments
- Level 2: directly or indirectly observable market inputs, other than Level 1 inputs; and
- Level 3: inputs which are not based on observable market data.

For assets and liabilities which are carried at fair value, the classification of fair value calculations by category is

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
As at March 31, 2021			
Investments in Equity Shares - Quoted	-	-	-
Investments in Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020			
Investments in Equity Shares - Quoted	-	-	-
Investments in Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-

KIDUJA INDIA LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Note No. 21

Financial Risk Management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, advances and trade and other payables. The purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide to support its 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's activities exposes it to Liquidity Risk, Market Risk and Credit risk. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised as below:

Liquidity Risk

The risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk management implies maintenance of sufficient cash including availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet the obligations as and when due.

The Company does not have any undrawn borrowing facilities as on 31st March, 2021. The borrowings availed by the Company is from the Promotors and as per contractual terms they are short term in nature

(ii) The following is the Contractual Maturities of the Financial Liabilities:

	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>1 - 12 Months</u>	<u>(Rs. in '000) More than 12 Months</u>
As at March 31, 2021			
Non-Derivative Liabilities			
Borrowings	468,805.00	468,805.00	Nil
Trade Payables	705.91	705.91	Nil
As at March 31, 2020			
Non-Derivative Liabilities			
Borrowings	434,830.00	434,830.00	Nil
Trade Payables	542.64	542.64	Nil

Note No. 22

Going Concern:

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the principles of a going concern basis, which contemplated the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has been incurring losses for the past few years and its net worth has been fully eroded. Also, the Company's financial liabilities exceeded its financial assets as on 31st March, 2021. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, in view of comfort received from the promoters to the effect that they will be continuing to provide financial support to the Company, accordingly these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Note No. 23

Exceptional item of Rs. 47,508.43 thousand represents liability no longer payable written back, consequent upon settlement with a lender during the last year.

Note No. 24

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable for future periods.

Note No. 25 - The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 30th June, 2021

Note No. 26 - The figures of the previous years have been regrouped or reclassified wherever necessary to make them comparable.

KIDUJA INDIA LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Note No. 27

Additional Disclosure as required in terms of paragraph 13 of Non-Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial (Non-Deposit Accepting or Holding) Companies Prudential Norms (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2015 by Reserve Bank of India)

Particulars	Amount Outstanding	Amount Overdue
LIABILITIES SIDE:		
1 Loans and Advances availed by the NBFC inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:		
(a) Debentures: (other than falling within the meaning of public deposits)		
- Secured	Nil	Nil
- Unsecured	Nil	Nil
(b) Deferred Credits	Nil	Nil
(c) Term Loans	Nil	Nil
(d) Inter-Corporate Loans and Borrowings	468,805,000	Nil
(e) Commercial Paper	Nil	Nil
(f) Other Loans (specify nature)	Nil	Nil
2 Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [other than those included in (3) below] :		
(a) Secured	Nil	
(b) Unsecured	225,940	
3 Break up of Leased Assets and Stock on Hire and other assets counting towards AFC activities		
(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors:		
(a) Financial lease	Nil	
(b) Operating lease	Nil	
(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors:		
(a) Assets on hire	Nil	
(b) Repossessed Assets	Nil	
(iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities:		
(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed	Nil	
(b) Loans other than (a) above	Nil	
4 Breakup of Investments		
Current Investments:		
1. Quoted:		
(i) Shares: (a) Equity	Nil	
(b) Preference	Nil	
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	Nil	
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	Nil	
(iv) Government Securities	Nil	
(v) Others (please specify)	Nil	
2. Unquoted:		
(i) Shares: (a) Equity	Nil	
(b) Preference	Nil	
(ii) Debentures and Bonds		
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds		
(iv) Government Securities		
(v) Others (please specify)		
Long Term investments:		
1. Quoted:		
(i) Shares: (a) Equity	Nil	
(b) Preference	Nil	
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	Nil	
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	Nil	
(iv) Government Securities	Nil	
(v) Others (please specify)	Nil	
2. Unquoted:		
(i) Shares: (a) Equity	Nil	
(b) Preference	Nil	
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	Nil	
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	Nil	
(iv) Government Securities	Nil	
(v) Others (please specify)	Nil	

KIDUJA INDIA LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

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

Category	Amount Net of Provisions		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1. Related Parties			
(a) Subsidiaries	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Companies in the same group	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Other related parties	Nil	Nil	Nil
2. Other than related parties	Nil	225,940	225,940
Total	Nil	225,940	225,940

6 Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted):

Category	Market Value/ Breakup or Fair Value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)
1. Related Parties		
(a) Subsidiaries	Nil	Nil
(b) Companies in the same group	Nil	Nil
(c) Other related parties	Nil	Nil
2. Other than Related Parties	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil

7 Other information

(i) Gross Non-Performing Assets

- (a) Related Parties
(b) Other than Related Parties

(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets

- (a) Related Parties
(b) Other than Related Parties

(iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt

Amount

Nil
Nil

Nil
Nil

Nil

Signatures to Notes 1 to 27 forming part of financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/- A. D. JAIPURIA Managing Director DIN:00025537	Sd/- A. A. JAIPURIA Director DIN:00025586	Sd/- D. K. JAIN Chief Financial Officer
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