33A, Jawaharlal Nehru Road, 6th Floor, Flat No. A-5 Chatterjee International Centre, Kolkata-700 071 Phone : 4012 3123, Fax : 2288 7591 E : lyonscorp@gmail.com | W : www.lyonscorporate.com CIN : L74140WB1994PLC061497

Dated: 4th September 2024

ToTo,The Listing DepartmentThe SecretaryBSE Limited.The Calcutta Stock Exchange LimitedPhiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,7, Lyons Range,Dalal Street,Kolkata-700 001Mumbai-400 001The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited

Dear Sir,

Sub	:	Annual Report for the financial year 2023-24				
Ref	:	Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015				
BSE Scrip Code	:	531441				
CSE Scrip Code	:	022036				

In reference to the captioned subject, please find enclosed herewith the Annual Report of the Company for the financial year 2023-24.

Kindly take the above in your record.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully,

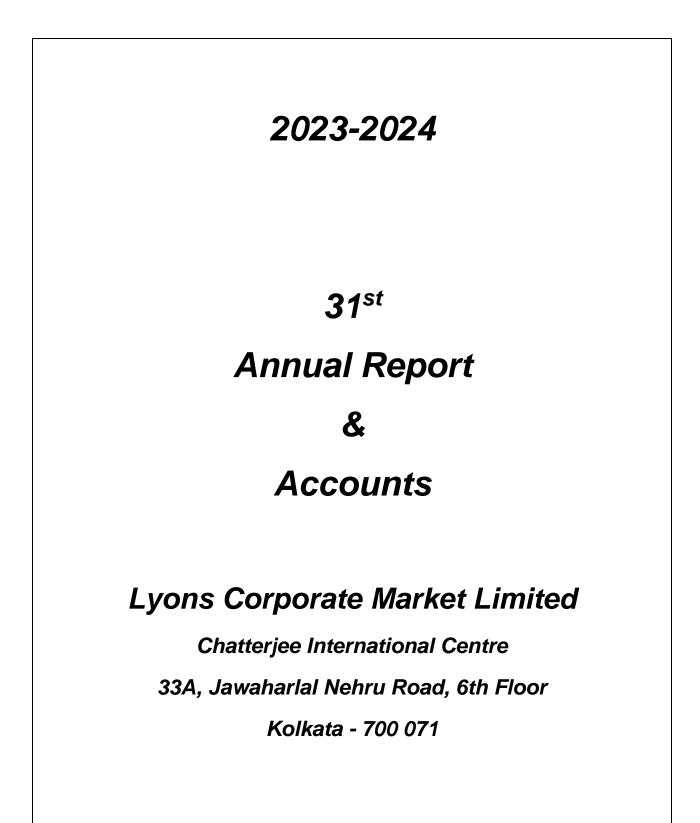
For LYONS CORPORATE MARKET LIMITED

Surabrata Dr.

SUVABRATA DE MANAGING DIRECTOR (DIN: 07911004)



Encl.: As above.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

SHRI SUVABRATA DE, MANAGING DIRECTOR, DIN : 07911004 SMT MADHUMITA TAPADER, INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR, DIN : 07126692 SHRI RAJ KUMAR JALUKA, INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR, DIN : 00240875 SHRI DAYA SHANKAR CHAUBEY, NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, DIN: 00357660 SHRI SANJIV KUMAR AGARWAL, CFO SMT. PRITY AGARWAL, COMPANY SECRETARY

REGISTERED OFFICE:

CHATTERJEE INTERNATIONAL CENTRE 33-A, JAWAHARLAL NEHRU ROAD, 6[™] FLOOR, KOLKATA - 700 071 Email id: <u>lyonscorp@gmail.com</u> Website: <u>www.lyonscorporate.com</u>

AUDITORS:

SRB & ASSOCIATES. Chartered Accountants

BANKERS:

INDUSIND BANK IDBI BANK

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

NICHE TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED 3A, AUCKLAND PLACE, 7TH FLOOR , ROOM NO. 7A & 7B KOLKATA-700017 PHONE: 2280-6616/6617/6618 Email id: nichetechpl@nichetechpl.com

Lyons Corporate Market Limited CIN: L74140WB1994PLC061497

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting 31st Annual Report of the Company along with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March 2024.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-03-2024 Rs. In Lakhs	For the Year Ended 31-03-2023 Rs. In Lakhs
Total Income	106.40	89.72
Total Expenditure (including depreciation and other expenses etc.)	104.21	84.27
Profit Before Tax	2.19	5.45
Less: Net Tax Expenses	4.36	(0.06)
Profit After Tax	(2.17)	5.51
Other Comprehensive Income	(126.73)	(44.93)
Total Comprehensive Income	(128.90)	(39.42)
Retained Earnings-Opening Balance	(170.57)	(175.37)
Add/(Less): Profit for the year	(2.17)	5.51
Less: Transferred to Retained Earnings	(2.00)	(0.71)
Retained earnings-closing balance	(174.74)	(170.57)

2. <u>REVIEW OF BUSINESS OPERATIONS</u>

The Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company and is engaged in NBFC activities. The profit before tax for the year is Rs. 2.19 lakhs as compared with the last year figure of profit before tax of Rs. 5.45 lakhs.

3. <u>DIVIDEND</u>

With view of brought forward losses, your Directors have not recommended any Dividend.

4. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

a. Industrial Structure and developments

The Company operates in the Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) segment of Industry and is registered with the Reserve Bank of India. Its activities are limited within India and are mainly engaged in the business of providing Loans and making Investment in Shares and Securities. The performance and business strategy are dependent on the Economic environment and policies of the Government of India and Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

b. **Opportunities**

One of the significant opportunities for NBFCs is the increasing demand for credit in the Indian market. NBFCs can leverage this opportunity by expanding their offerings and catering to the diverse needs of their customers.

c. Threats

While NBFCs are relatively well placed today as compared with the past few years, competition from banks and the rising interest rate scenario pose challenges. Competition from banks has intensified, especially in the traditional segments.

d. Segment-wise performance

Based on the synergies, risks and return associated with the business operations and in terms of IND AS-108, the Company is engaged in a single reportable segment of Non-Banking Financial Company during the year and hence treated as single reportable segment as per IND AS-108.

e. Outlook

The Company continues to concentrate on finance and investment activities. Each financial

intermediary will have to find its niche in order to add value to consumers. The Company is cautiously optimistic in its outlook for the year 2024-2025.

f. Risks and concerns

The performance of the Company is closely linked with the overall performance of the Indian Economy, Financial and Capital Markets. The future success of the Company depends on its ability to anticipate volatility in Capital and Financial Markets and minimise related risks through prudent investing decisions. Hence, the Management regularly monitors the changing Economic and Market conditions in order to take timely and prudent business decisions. Any slowdown in the Indian economy or volatility in the Financial and/or Capital markets could adversely affect the performance of the Company.

g. Internal control system and their adequacy

The Company has a proper and adequate system of internal controls to ensure that all activities are monitored and controlled against any unauthorized use or disposition of assets and that the transactions are authorized, recorded and reported correctly. The Company ensures adherence to all internal control policies and procedures as well as compliance with all regulatory guidelines. The Audit Committee periodically reviews Policies and adequacy of internal controls.

h. Human Resource Development/Industrial Relation

The Company considers its human resource as the most valuable ingredient of the functioning of the Company and utmost endeavour is made to maintain good relation with the employees at all levels.

5. <u>SHARES</u>

- a. Buyback of Securities: The Company has not bought back any of its securities during the year under review.
- b. Sweat Equity: The Company has not issued any Sweat Equity Shares during the year under review.
- c. Bonus Shares: No Bonus Shares were issued during the year under review.
- d. Employees Stock Option Plan: The Company has not provided any Stock Option Scheme to the employees.
- e. Shares with Differential Rights: No Equity Shares with differential rights were issued during the year under review.

6. TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

During the year under review, the Company was not required to transfer any amount to Investor Education and Protection Fund under Section 125(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

7. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company has not developed and implemented any Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives as the said provisions are not applicable to the Company.

8. <u>CORPORATE GOVERNANCE</u>

As the paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company is less than Rs. 10 Crores and its Networth is less than Rs. 25 crores, provisions relating to Corporate Governance are not applicable to your Company. However, adequate steps have been taken for better Corporate Governance.

9. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company has not entered into any contract or arrangement with related parties referred in the section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review.

10. <u>PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS MADE UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE</u> <u>COMPANIES ACT, 2013</u>

The Company, being a Non-Banking Financial Company, is not required to give these particulars.

11. EXTRACT OF THE ANNUAL RETURN

The Annual Return shall be uploaded by the Company on Company's website at www.lyonscorporate.com after filing the same with the Registrar of Companies and thereafter the same can be viewed by the members and stakeholders on the Company's website.

12. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mr. Suvabrata De (DIN: 07911004) retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

There has been no other change in the composition of the Board of Directors during the year under review.

The information about the directors seeking appointment/re-appointment as required by Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard - 2 on General Meetings shall be given in the Notice convening the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Company has received requisite declaration from all the Independent Directors under section 149 (7) of the Companies Act, 2013 confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in sub-section (6). As stipulated in para VII of Schedule IV regarding Code of Independent Directors under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, one separate meeting of independent directors was held during the year.

13. BOARD EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board has carried out an evaluation of its own performance, the directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The evaluation of all the directors and the Board as a whole was conducted based on the criteria and framework adopted by the Board. The exercise was carried out through a structured evaluation process covering various aspects of the board functioning such as composition of the board & committees, experience & competencies, performance of specific duties & obligations, attendance of the meetings, governance issues etc. Separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of individual directors who were evaluated on parameters such as attendance, contribution at the meetings and otherwise, independent judgment, safeguarding of minority shareholders' interest etc.

The evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board and that of the Non-Independent Directors were carried out by the Independent Directors.

The Directors were satisfied with the evaluation results, which reflected the overall engagement of the Board and its Committees with the Company.

14. DETAILS PERTAINING TO REMUNERATION AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

The required details are provided in Annexure 'A' annexed to this Report

15. <u>DISCLOSURE UNDER RULE 5(2) AND 5(3) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION</u> OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

The required details are provided in Annexure 'B' annexed to this Report.

16. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

i. To identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in the senior management and to lay down the criteria thereof;

- ii. To recommend to the Board appointment of directors and senior management personnel and their removal;
- iii. To evaluate the individual directors performance;
- iv. Formulate the criteria for determining the qualification, positive attribute and independence of the directors;
- v. Recommend to the board policy relating to remuneration for directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee presently comprises of three (3) non-executive directors. Mr. Raj Kumar Jaluka, Independent Director is the Chairman of the Committee.

During the year under review, 1(One) meeting of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was held on 30th May 2023. The composition and attendance detail of the committee meeting are as follows:

Name of the Committee Members	Nature of Directorship	Membership	Attendance
Mr. Raj Kumar Jaluka	Independent Director	Chairman	1
Ms. Madhumita Tapader	Independent Director	Member	1
Mr. Daya Shankar Chaubey	Non-Executive Director	Member	1

17. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The role / terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in conformity with the SEBI Regulations, 2015 read in conjunction with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Audit Committee presently comprises of three members. Mr. Raj Kumar Jaluka, Independent Director is the Chairman of the Committee.

During the year under review, 5 (Eight) meetings of the Audit Committee were held on 30th May 2023, 12th August 2023, 9th November 2023, 12th February 2024 and 30th March 2024. The composition and attendance details of the committee meetings are as follows:

Name of the Committee Members	Nature of Directorship	Membership	Attendance
Mr. Raj Kumar Jaluka	Independent Director	Chairman	5
Mr. Suvabrata De	Managing Director	Member	5
Ms. Madhumita Tapader	Independent Director	Member	5

18. <u>MEETINGS</u>

A. BOARD MEETINGS

During the year under review, 10 (Ten) Board Meetings were held on 18th April 2023, 30th May 2023, 17th July 2023,12th August 2023, 14th September 2023, 9th November 2023, 9th January 2024, 19th January 2024,12th February 2024 and 30th March 2024.The attendance of each Director is as under:

Name of the Directors	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Raj Kumar Jaluka	10
Mr. Suvabrata De	10
Ms. Madhumita Tapader	10
Mr. Daya Shankar Chaubey	10

B. GENERAL MEETINGS

During the year, the Annual General Meeting was held on 26th September 2023. No Extra-Ordinary General Meeting was held during the year.

19. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In terms of section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to Directors Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed that:

- a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- b) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made

judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the Profit and Loss of the Company for that period.

- c) the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e) the directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- f) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

20. <u>CODE OF CONDUCT</u>

The Company has a Code of Conduct which is applicable to directors and management personnel of the Company. The Company believes in conducting business in accordance with the highest standards of business ethics and complying with applicable laws, rules and regulations. The Code lays down the.

standard procedure of business conduct which is expected to be followed by the directors and management personnel in their business dealings and in particular on matters relating integrity in the work place, in business practices and complying with applicable laws etc. All the directors and management personnel have submitted declaration confirming compliance with the code.

21. <u>RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY</u>

Pursuant to section 134(3) (n) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of directors of the Company has adopted a Risk Management Policy of the Company. The Company manages, monitors and reports on the principal risks and uncertainties that can impact its ability to achieve its strategic objectives. The Company has introduced several improvements to Integrated Enterprise Risk Management, Internal Controls Management and Assurance Frameworks and processes to drive a common integrated view of risks, optimal risk mitigation responses and efficient management of internal control and assurance activities. This integration is enabled by all three being fully aligned across group wide Risk Management, Internal Control and Internal Audit methodologies and processes.

22. VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company promotes ethical behaviour in all its business activities and has put in place a mechanism for reporting illegal or unethical behaviour.

The Company has a Vigil Mechanism and Whistle Blower Policy under which the employees are free to report violations of applicable laws and regulations and the Code of Conduct. The reportable matters may be disclosed to the Ethics and Compliance Task Force which operates under the supervision of the Audit Committee. Employees may also report to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. During the year under review, no employee was denied access to the Audit Committee.

23. PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading with a view to regulate trading in securities by the Directors and designated employees of the Company.

The Code requires pre-clearance for dealing in the Company's shares and prohibits the purchase or sale of Company shares by the Directors and the designated employees while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the Company and during the period when the Trading Window is closed.

All the Board of Directors and designated employees have confirmed compliance with the Code.

24. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

25. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS BY REGULATORS

There are no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

26. MATERIAL CHANGES/EVENTS AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company, which have occurred after March 31, 2024 till the date of this report. There has been no change in the nature of business of your Company.

27. STATUTORY AUDITORS

At the 29th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 22nd August 2022 the members had appointed M/s SRB & Associates, Chartered Accountants, (FRN- 310009E), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of 3 consecutive years from the conclusion of that Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of Annual General meeting to be held in the year 2025.

M/s SRB & Associates, Chartered Accountants, (FRN- 310009E) continue to hold office as Statutory Auditors of the Company.

The Auditors' Report for the FY 2023-24 does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

28. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS

The Company being in the financial sector, requirements regarding the disclosure of particulars of conservation of energy and technology absorption prescribed by the rules are not applicable. The Company has no foreign exchange earnings or outgo during the year under review.

29. SECRETARIAL AUDIT

The Company has appointed Ms. Dipika Jain, (ACS 50343, CP No 18466), a Practicing Company Secretary to conduct secretarial audit pursuant to section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. Her report in form MR-3 is attached to this report as Annexure 'C'.

As regards her observation made in the Secretarial Audit, we are to state that the necessary steps are being taken to comply with the requirements.

30. <u>DEPOSITS</u>

During the year under review, the Company did not accept any deposits within the meaning of section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

31. SOCIAL OBLIGATION

Your Company has taken up and is constantly in touch with the various socio-economic projects for uplifting standards of living of the people in and around its estate where it operates.

32. LISTING ARRANGEMENTS

The shares of the Company continue to be listed on Bombay Stock Exchange and Calcutta Stock Exchange. The Annual Listing Fees has been paid upto the date. The Company is under the process of revocation of suspension at Bombay Stock Exchange.

33. PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE

The Company has complied with the provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaint Committee as required to be formed under Section 4 of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (the "SHWW Act") and Rules made thereunder. The Company has adopted a policy in line with the provisions of the SHWW Act and the Rules made thereunder.

Your Director further state that during the year under review, there were no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

34. RBI REGULATIONS-COMPLIANCE

Your Company continues to carry on its business of Non-Banking Financial Company and follows prudent financial management norms as applicable. Your Company appends a Statement containing particulars as required in terms of Paragraph 18 of the Master Direction- Non-Banking Financial Company -Non-Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 in schedule annexed to the Balance Sheet.

35. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors would like to record their appreciation of the hard work and commitment of the Company's employees and are grateful for the co-operation and support extended to the Company by the Bankers, Statutory Authorities, Financial Institutions(s) and all other establishments connected with the business of the Company.

Registered Office Chatterjee International Centre 33A, Jawaharlal Nehru Road 6th Floor, Flat No.5 Kolkata 700071 Dated: 29/05/2024

Suvabrata De Managing Director (DIN: 07911004) For and on behalf of the Board Madhumita Tapader Director (DIN: 07126692)

Lyons Corporate Market Limited CIN: L74140WB1994PLC061497

ANNEXURE "A "

INFORMATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014 FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024

1) Ratio of the remuneration of each Director/KMP to the median remuneration of all the employees of the Company for the financial year:

the company for the manelar year.							
Median remuneration of all the employees of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 2.86 (Rs. In Lacs)							
The percentage increase in the median	The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year (26.63)						
The number of permanent employees of	on the rolls of compar	ny as on 31 st March 2024		9			
	Remuneration of	Ratio of	% in	crease in			
Name of Director/KMP	Director/KMP for	remuneration to	rem	uneration in			
	the financial year	median remuneration	the	financial year			
	2023-24 (Rs.) of all employees 202						
Executive Directors							
Mr. Suvabrata De - Managing Director	7.33	2.56:1	9.51	L			
Non- Executive Directors							
Mr. Daya Shankar Chaubey	0.03	0.01:1	N.A				
Independent Directors							
Ms. Madhumita Tapader	0.05	0.02:1	N.A				
Mr. Raj Kumar Jaluka	0.05	0.02:1	N.A				
Key Managerial Personnel							
Ms. Prity Agarwal- CS	1.80	0.63:1	0.00)			
Mr. Sanjiv Kumar Agarwal- CFO	6.54	2.29:1	8.76	5			

Notes:

Dated: 29/05/2024

The ratio of remuneration to median remuneration is based on remuneration paid during the period 1^{st} April 2023 to 31^{st} March 2024.

2) Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

Average percentage increase made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year i.e. 2023-2024 was (6.03)% and its comparison with the percentage increase in the managerial remuneration was 9.68%

3) Remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

Registered OfficeFor and on behalf of the BoardChatterjee International CentreSuvabrata DeMadhumita Tapader33A, Jawaharlal Nehru RoadManaging DirectorDirector6th Floor, Flat No.5(DIN: 07911004)(DIN: 07126692)Kolkata 700071Kolkata 700071Kolkata 700071

ANNEXURE "B"

INFORMATION AS PER SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(2) & 5(3) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014 AND FORMING PART OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024 (Rs. In Lacs)

A. List of top 10 Employees: -

Name of the Employee	Designation	Remuneration Received* (Rs. in Lacs)	Qualifications and Experience	Date of commencement of employment	Date of Birth	Last employment held before joining the Company
Suvabrata De	MD	7.33	B.Com(H) & 19 Years	18.08.2017	22.12.1978	Aditya Translink (P) Ltd.
Sanjiv Kumar Agarwal	CFO	6.54	B.Com (H) & 28 years	01.08.2017	19.06.1970	Chariot Eximp Limited
Prithwis Gupta	Staff	4.62	B.S.C. & 40 Years	01.06.2015	28.05.1957	N.A.
Sandip Dutta	Staff	4.58	B.Com & 12 Years	15.04.2016	06.01.1979	N.A.
Rajesh Mallick	Staff	2.86	Under Graduate & 23 Years	01.04.2001	21.03.1980	N.A.
Pradip Kumar Shaw	Staff	2.78	Under Graduate & 14 Years	01.03.2010	25.10.1980	N.A.
Arabindo Ghosh	Staff	2.51	Under Graduate & 12 Years	01.04.2012	21.03.1988	N.A.
Prity Agarwal	Company Secretary	1.80	B.Com (H) & CS, ICWAI (Inter) & 5 Years	15.07.2019	05.05.1988	N.A.
Bikash Nahar	Staff	0.97	B.Com & 32 Years	01.09.2021	10.01.1962	Ganges Jute Private Limited

• Remuneration includes salary, allowances, bonus and value of certain perquisites evaluated on the basis of Income Tax Act and Rules.

- B. There is no employee employed throughout the financial year who was in receipt of remuneration in excess of one crore and two lacs rupees per annum.
- C. There is no employee employed for a part of the financial year who was in receipt of remuneration in excess of eight lacs and fifty thousand rupees per month.
- D. Nature of Employment is contractual.
- E. None of the employees mentioned above is a relative of any Director of the Company.

Registered Office Chatterjee International Centre 33A, Jawaharlal Nehru Road 6th Floor, Flat No.5 Kolkata 700071 Dated: 29/05/2024

Suvabrata De Managing Director (DIN: 07911004) For and on behalf of the Board Madhumita Tapader Director (DIN: 07126692) DIPIKA JAIN COMPANY SECRETARY 51, NALINI SETT ROAD 5TH FLOOR, ROOM NO 19 KOLKATA – 700 007 TEL NO: 2259-7715/6 Email id: csjaindipika@gmail.com

FORM No MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024

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

To, The Members, **Lyons Corporate Market Limited** 33A, Jawahar Lal Nehru Road, Kolkata-700071

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

Based on my verification of Lyons Corporate Market Limited's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024 generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Lyons Corporate Market Limited for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024 according to the provisions of:

- i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings. (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period).
- 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 (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

c) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

d) * The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;

e) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with clients;

g) * The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021;

h) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; and

i) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021.

j) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

- * No event took place under these regulations during the audit period.
- vi) The other laws that are applicable and complied by the company are: Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and various directions issued by Reserve Bank of India, so far as applicable to Non-Banking Financial Company.

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

- 1. The Secretarial Standards on the Meetings of the Board of Directors, Committees and General Meetings issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, with which the Company has generally complied with.
- 2. The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Calcutta Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange. Bombay Stock Exchange has suspended trading in shares of the Company, which is under process of revocation.
- 3. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

The Company has not complied with some of the provisions of the Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 and the trading of the shares has been suspended by the Bombay Stock Exchange, which is under process of revocation.

I further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. There was no change in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members` views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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

I further report that during the Audit period that there were no specific events/actions having a major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, regulations, guidelines, standards etc referred to above.

Place: Kolkata Dated: 27th May, 2024

Dipika Jain Practising Company Secretary ACS No.: 50343 C.P.No.: 18466 P.R. no. 1935/2022 UDIN: A050343F000451361

Note:

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

Lyons Corporate Market Limited CIN: L74140WB1994PLC061497

DIPIKA JAIN COMPANY SECRETARY 51, NALINI SETT ROAD 5TH FLOOR, ROOM NO 19 KOLKATA – 700 007 TEL NO: 2259-7715/6 Email id: csjaindipika@gmail.com

Annexure 'A'

To, The Members, **Lyons Corporate Market Limited** 33A, Jawahar Lal Nehru Road Kolkata-700071

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

- 1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
- 2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis of my opinion.
- 3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
- 4. Where ever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules, and regulations and happenings of events etc.
- 5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- 6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

Dipika Jain Practising Company Secretary ACS No: 50343 Certificate of Practice Number: 18466 P.R. No. 1935/2022 Date: 27th May, 2024 Place: Kolkata

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF "LYONS CORPORATE MARKET LIMITED"

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements.

Opinion:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of "LYONS CORPORATE MARKET LIMITED ("the Company") (CIN: L74140WB1994PLC061497), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss and statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, the profit, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion:

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's 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 independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information.

The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's and Board of Directors Responsibility for the Financial Statements:

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total income and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The Board of Directors are 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 as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative

materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143 (11) 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, based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - b. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flows Statement 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 Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
 - e. On the basis of written representations received from Directors as on March 31, 2024, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - 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"** to this report;
 - g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would have impact its Financial Position as on 31st March 2024.

- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing come to out notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material mis-statement.

- v. The Board of Directors of the Company have not proposed any dividend for the year.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
- 3. 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, the same is not applicable to the company, it being a private company.

For SRB & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No: 310009E Sunil Shah Partner M. No. 052841 UDIN: 24052841BKAQFG4537

Place: Kolkata Date: 29/05/2024

Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditor's report on the financial statements of "LYONS CORPORATE MARKET LIMITED" for the year ended 31st March 2024.

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, plant and equipment. The Company do not have any intangible asset as on the balance sheet date.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment by which all Property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain Property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of the immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including Right-of-use assets) or Intangible assets or both during the year.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made there under.
- (ii) (a) The Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) engaged in Loan activities. The company's business does not involve inventory, accordingly provision of clause 3(ii) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not availed any working capital limits, accordingly provision of this clause of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) (a) The Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) engaged in Loan activities and it's principal business is to give loans. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(iii)a is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, we are of the opinion that the terms and conditions of the loans given are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of loans given, the repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts have been regular.

- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no loans are overdue for more than ninety days.
- (e) Since the Company's principal business is to give loan, clause 3(iii)(e) is not applicable.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not given any loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment. Further, based on our audit and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loan or advance in the nature of loan to any Promoters or related parties, as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013, which are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has complied Section 185 and Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investment made and guarantee or security given.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public during the year. Therefore, the provisions of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder are not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the services provided by it. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) In respect of statutory dues, according to information and explanations given to us:
 - (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales-Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues, as applicable to the Company, with the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) There are no statutory dues, as referred to in sub-clause (a), as applicable to the Company, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted any loans or borrowings and interest thereon to any lender during the year.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company Terms loans obtained are applied for the purposes which it was obtained.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis has been utilised for long term purposes.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) (a)The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b)According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not receive any whistle blower complaints during the year.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) The Company is a private limited company and accordingly the requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.

- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and it has obtained registration vide registration no- B-05.00932.
 - (b) The Company has obtained a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 vide CoR No. B-05.00932 and carrying on Non-Banking Financial Activities with a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India.
 - (c) Based on our audit and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) The Company is not part of any Group. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The company has incurred cash losses to the tune of Rs. 1.75 Lakh during the financial year covered by the audit, however, the Company has not incurred any cash loss in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii)There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet of one year from the balance sheet date.
- (xx) The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company. Hence, the clause (xx) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xxi) The company is not required to prepare the consolidated financial statement; the reporting under clause 3(xxi) is not applicable.

For SRB & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No: 310009E Sunil Shah Partner M. No. 052841 UDIN: 24052841BKAQFG4537

Place: Kolkata Date: 29/05/2024

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Annexure referred to in paragraph 2(A)(f) under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

Report on internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

To the Members of "LYONS CORPORATE MARKET LIMITED".

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **"LYONS CORPORATE MARKET LIMITED**" as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's 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 as specified 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial controls over Financial Reporting;

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation

of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31,2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For SRB & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No: 310009E Sunil Shah Partner M. No. 052841 UDIN: 24052841BKAQFG4537

Place: Kolkata Date: 29/05/2024

Lyons Corporate Market limited CIN:L74140WB1994PLC061497 Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	(All amounts in Rs. lac	Note		
	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
(I)	ASSETS	140.	313t Wattin, 2024	513t Warth, 2023
	Financial Assets			
	Cash and cash equivalents	3	27.93	22.68
(b)	Loans	4	800.18	286.32
(c)	Investment	5	603.95	745.39
()	Total Financial Assets		1,432.06	1,054.39
(2)	Non Financial Assets			
	Current Tax Asset (Net)	20	9.08	11.17
	Property, plant and equipment	6	15.68	16.10
(c)		7	0.00	2.04
	Total Non Financial Assets		24.76	29.31
	Total Assets		1,456.82	1,083.70
(11)	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
	Liabilities			
	Financial Liabilities			
(a)	Borrowings (other than debt securities)	8	810.00	293.00
	Other financial liabilities	9	3.63	3.44
(5)	Total Financial Liabilities	5	813.63	296.44
			013.03	250.44
(B)	Non-Financial Liabilities			
(a)		10	34.10	48.76
(b)	Other non-financial liabilities	11	8.06	8.48
	Total Non Financial Liabilities		42.16	57.24
	Total Liabilities		855.79	353.68
(2)	Equity			
(a)	Equity share capital	12	467.80	467.80
(b)	Other equity	13	133.32	262.22
	Total Equity		601.02	730.02
	Total Liabilities and Equity		1,456.82	1,083.70
Note	es 1- 29 form an integral part of these financial stat	ements		
For S	RB & Associates		For and on behalf	of the Board
	tered Accountants			
	: 310009E			
	Shah	Suwahrata Da		Andhumita Tanadar
Partr			Suvabrata De Madhumita Tapade	
	lo: 052841	Managing Director DIN - 07911004		Director DIN - 07126692
		- 07911004		DUN - 0/120092
	J:24052841BKAQFG4537		- al	
	e: Kolkata			Prity Agarwal
Date	d: 29.05.2024	CFO		Company Secretary

Lyons Corporate Market Limited

CIN:L74140WB1994PLC061497

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	Year ended	Year ended
	No.	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Revenue from operations			
(a) Interest income	14	66.79	50.09
Total Revenue from operations		66.79	50.09
Other income	15	39.61	39.63
Total Income		106.40	89.72
Expenses			
(a) Finance costs	16	56.19	33.82
(b) Employee benefits expenses	17	35.34	35.32
(c) Depreciation	18	0.42	0.42
(d) Other expenses	19	12.26	14.71
Total Expenses	15	104.21	84.27
		2.40	5.45
Profit before tax		2.19	5.45
Tax Expense:	20	0.00	0.00
(i) Current tax		0.00	0.00
(ii) Deferred tax		(0.05)	0.06
(iii) Taxation for earlier years		4.41	0.00
Profit/(loss) for the year		(2.17)	5.51
Other Comprehensive Income			
(a) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Fair valuation of equity and preference instruments through other		(141.44)	(50.15)
comprehensive income			
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or los	s	14.71	5.22
Total other comprehensive income		(126.73)	(44.93)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(128.90)	(39.42)
Earnings per equity share (Amount in ₹)	21		
Basic (Rs.)		(0.05)	0.12
Diluted (Rs.)		(0.05)	0.12
Notes 1- 29 form an integral part of these financial statements			
		For and on hoh	alf of the Board
For SRB & Associates Chartered Accountants			
FRN: 310009E	Cuuchaste De	-	
Sunil Shah	Suvabrata De		/ladhumita Tapadei
Partner	Managing Direct	or	Director
M. NO: 052841	DIN - 07911004		DIN - 07126692
UDIN:24052841BKAQFG4537	0		
Place: Kolkata Dated: 29.05.2024	Sanjiv Kumar Ag CFO		Prity Agarwal
Valeu. 23.03.2024	CFU		Company Secretary

Lyons Corporate Market Limited

CIN:L74140WB1994PLC061497

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars		Year ended	Year ended
		31	Lst March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Α.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
	Net Profit before Tax & Extra ordinary items		2.19	5.45
	Adjustment for :			
	Depreciation		0.42	0.42
	Interest on income tax Refund		(0.27)	(0.22
	Impairment on financial instruments		0.00	0.00
	Operating Profit before Working Capital changes		2.34	5.65
	Adjustment for:			
	Loans		(513.86)	439.41
	Other Non Financial Assets		2.04	(1.53
	Other financial liabilities		0.19	(0.08
	Other non financial liabilities		(0.42)	4.96
	Cash generated from Operation		(509.71)	448.41
	Tax Paid		(2.04)	(1.86
	Net Cash from Operating activities (A)		(511.75)	446.55
			, <i>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </i>	
В.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
	Sale of Investments		0.00	0.00
	Net Cash from Investing activities (B)		0.00	0.00
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
	Borrowings		517.00	(432.74
	Net Cash from Financing activities (C)		517.00	(432.74
	Net increase in Cash and Bank Balances (A+B+C)		5.25	13.82
	Cash and Bank Balances at the begining of the year		22.68	8.86
	Cash and Bank Balances at the close of the year		27.93	22.68
	This is the Cash flow statement referred to in or report of even dat	_		
	Notes:			
(i)	The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the	'Indirect		
('')	Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, "Statement of Cash Flows".	indirect		
/::\	Cash and cash equivalents comprises of:			
(ii)	Cash on hand		2 71	2.04
			2.71	2.94
	Balances with banks		25.22	10 74
	- In current accounts		25.22 27.93	19.74 22.68
For	SRB & Associates		For and on beha	
	rtered Accountants			
	N: 310009E			
		ıvabrata De		Andhumita Tanadar
			r	Aadhumita Tapader Director
		anaging Director		
		N - 07911004		DIN - 07126692
	N:24052841BKAQFG4537		.1	
		njiv Kumar Agarwa		Prity Agarwal
not.	ed: 29.05.2024	CFO		Company Secretary

1 (a) Corporate Information

Lyons Corporate Market Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company domiciled in India and registered under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, governed by Companies Act, 2013. The Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company ("NBFC") registered with Reserve Bank of India ("the RBI") and is engaged in the business of providing loans and making investments in shares and securities.

(b) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements has been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time ('Ind AS') along with other relevant provisions of the Act; the Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 ('the NBFC Master Directions') issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and the regulatory guidance on implementation of Ind AS as notified by the RBI vide notification dated 13 March 2020.

The Guidance Note on Division III - Schedule III to the Companies Act. 2013 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") has been followed insofar as they are not inconsistent with any of these Directions.

These financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as stated in the accounting policies set out below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these financial statements.

(c) Presentation of financial statements

The Company presents its balance sheet in order of liquidity. An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the reporting date (current) and more than 12 months after the reporting date (non-current) is presented in note 25(c).

Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported gross in the balance sheet. They are only offset and reported net when, in addition to having an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event, the parties also intend to settle on a net basis in all of the following circumstances:

- The normal course of business.

- The event of default.
- The event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company and/or its counterparties.

(d) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, as well as the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

(e) Business model assessment

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

(f) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values. Judgements and estimates include considerations of liquidity and model inputs related to items such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), funding value adjustments, correlation and volatility.

(g) Provisions and other contingent liabilities

The Company operates in a regulatory and legal environment that, by nature, has a heightened element of litigation risk inherent to its operations. As a result, it is involved in various litigation, arbitration and regulatory investigations and proceedings in the ordinary course of the Company's business. When the Company can reliably measure the outflow of economic benefits in relation to a specific case and considers such outflows to be probable, the Company records a provision against the case. Where the probability of outflow is considered to be remote, or probable, but a reliable estimate cannot be made, a contingent liability is disclosed. Given the subjectivity and uncertainty of determining the probability and amount of losses, the Company takes into account a number of factors including legal advice, the stage of the matter and historical evidence from similar incidents. Significant judgement is required to conclude on these estimates.

2 Significant accounting policies

2.01 Revenue recognition

Interest income (Effective interest rate method)

Under Ind AS 109 interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) method for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, debt instrument measured at FVOCI and debt instruments designated at FVTPL. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. The EIR (and therefore, the amortised cost of the asset) is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition, fees and costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The Company recognises interest income using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected life of the loan. Hence, it recognises the effect of potentially different interest rates charged at various stages, and other characteristics of the product life cycle (including prepayments, penalty interest and charges). If expectations regarding the cash flows on the financial asset are revised for reasons other than credit risk. The adjustment is booked as a positive or negative adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset in the balance sheet with an increase or reduction in interest income. The adjustment is subsequently amortised through interest income in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets net of upfront processing fees. When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired and is, therefore, regarded as 'Stage 3', 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. For purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, the Company calculates interest income by calculating the credit-adjusted EIR and applying that rate to the amortised cost of the asset. The credit-adjusted EIR is the interest rate that, at original recognition, discounts the estimated future cash flows (including credit losses) to the amortised cost of the POCI assets. Interest income on all trading assets and financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at FVTPL is recognised using the contractual interest rate in net gain on fair value changes.

Dividend income

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

2.02 Financial instruments

Point of recognition

Financial assets and liabilities, with the exception of loans, debt securities, deposits and borrowings are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes regular way trades: purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place. Loans are recognised when funds are transferred to the customers' account. The Company recognises debt securities, deposits and borrowings when funds reach the Company.

Initial recognition

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their contractual terms and the business model for managing the instruments, as per the principles of the Ind AS. Financial instruments are initially measured at their fair value, except in the case of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs are added to, or subtracted from, this amount. Trade receivables are measured at the transaction price. When the fair value of financial instruments at initial recognition differs from the transaction price, the Company accounts mentioned below:

When the transaction price of the instrument differs from the fair value at origination and the fair value is based on a valuation technique using only inputs observable in market transactions, the Company recognises the difference between the transaction price and fair value in net gain on fair value changes. In those cases where fair value is based on models for which some of the inputs are not observable, the difference between the transaction price and the fair value is deferred and is only recognised in profit or loss when the inputs become observable, or when the instrument is derecognised.

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

All financial liabilities of the Company are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Under the effective interest method, the future cash payments are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial liability over the relevant period of the financial liability to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest expense over the relevant period of the financial liability. The same is included under finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

For subsequent measurement, the Company classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria:

i. The Company's business model for managing the financial asset; and

ii. The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

(a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

(a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

A Financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

(i) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset 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.

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Company. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Under the effective interest method, the future cash receipts are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial asset over the relevant period of the financial asset to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest income over the relevant period of the financial asset. The same is included under other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The amortized cost of a financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

(b) Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:

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

(i) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the 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.

This category applies to certain investments in debt and equity instruments. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss under 'Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)'. However, the Company recognizes interest income and impairment losses and its reversals in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On de-recognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to the Statement of Profit and Loss, except for instruments which the Company has irrevocably elected to be classified as equity through OCI at initial recognition, when such instruments meet the definition of Equity under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and they are not held for trading. The Company has made such election on an instrument by instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these equity instruments are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised in the statement of profit or loss as dividend income when the right of the payment has been established, except when the Company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the instrument, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments at FVOCI are not subject to an impairment assessment.

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Significant Accounting policies and Other Explanatory Information

(c) Financial assets measured at FVTPL:

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above. This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Company. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition:

(a) Financial asset:

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when any of the following occurs:

i. The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires;

ii. The Company transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets has been derecognised, as applicable, using trade iii. The Company retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a 'pass-through' arrangement (thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset);

iv. The Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the financial asset.

In cases where Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the Financial asset, but retains control of the financial asset, the Company continues to recognize such financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The financial asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

On de-recognition of a financial asset, (except as mentioned in ii above for financial assets measured at FVTOCI), the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(b) Financial liability:

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

Impairment of financial assets:

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

ECL is the weighted-average of difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate, with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. When estimating the cash flows, the Company is required to consider:

'- All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets.

- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

Trade receivables

In respect of trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach of Ind AS 109, which requires measurement of loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Other financial assets:

In respect of its other financial assets, the Company assesses if the credit risk on those financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

When making this assessment, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

2.03 Fair Value

The Company measures its financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. 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:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- 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 categorized within the fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels, described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level I inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

- Level 1 (unadjusted) - Those where the inputs used in the valuation are unadjusted quoted prices from active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has access to at the measurement date. The Company considers markets as active only if there are sufficient trading activities with regards to the volume and liquidity of the identical assets or liabilities and when there are binding and exercisable price quotes available on the balance sheet date.

- Level 2 - Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life. Such inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical instruments in inactive markets and observable inputs other than quoted prices such as interest rates and yield curves, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. In addition, adjustments may be required for the condition or location of the asset or the extent to which it relates to items that are comparable to the valued instrument. However, if such adjustments are based on unobservable inputs which are significant to the entire measurement, the Company will classify the instruments as Level 3.

• Level 3 - Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

2.04 Income Taxes

Tax expense is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of taxable profit for a period. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current tax is measured using tax rates that have been enacted by the end of reporting period for the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit under Income tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. However, in case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized. Also, for temporary differences if any that may arise from initial recognition of goodwill, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary difference can be utilized. In case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax assets are not recognized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the benefits of part or all of such deferred tax assets to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

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

2.05 Provisions and contingencies

The Company recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated. If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

2.06 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash and cheques in hand, bank balances, demand deposits with banks where the original maturity is three months or less and other short term highly liquid investments.

2.07 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs, if any, directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized, if any. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

2.08 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Board of Directors (BOD) of the Company. The BOD is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Company.

2.09 Events after reporting date

Where events occurring after the balance sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the balance sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

Lyons Corporate Market Limited CIN:L74140WB1994PLC061497

Significant Accounting policies and Other Explanatory Information

2.10 Property, plant & equipment Measurement at recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies as an asset is measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises of its purchase price including import duties and other non-refundable purchase taxes or levies, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and the initial estimate of decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, if any. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

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

Depreciation

Depreciation on each part of an item of property, plant and equipment is provided using the straight line method based on the useful life of the asset as prescribed in Schedule II to the Act. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till date the assets are sold or disposed.

De-recognition

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the de-recognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the item is derecognized.

2.11 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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

For assets , an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.12 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted-average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted-average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events including a bonus issue.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weightedaverage number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Lyons Corporate Market Limited CIN:L74140WB1994PLC061497

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital

(1) As on 31st March 2024 (Current Reporting Period)

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	share capital during the year due to prior	at the beginning of the current	share capital during	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
467.80	0.00	467.80	0.00	467.80

(2) As on 31st March 2023 (Previous Reporting Period)

Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	share capital during the year due to prior	at the beginning of the previous	share capital during	Balance at the end of the previous reporting period
467.80	0.00	467.80	0.00	467.80

B. Other Equity

(1) As on 31st March 2024 (Current Reporting Period)

Particulars		Reserves	Other comprehensive income			
	Statutory Reserves	Capital Reserve	Impairment Reserves (as per RBI guidelines)	Retained Earnings	Fair valuation of equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance at the beginning of current reporting period	29.59	10.40	2.52	(170.57)	390.28	262.22
Profits for the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	(2.17)	0.00	(2.17)
Transferred to statutory reserves	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Fair value gain on investment in equity instruments through OCI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(126.73)	(126.73)
Transfer to/from Retained Earnings	0.00	0.00	2.00	(2.00)	0.00	0.00
Balance at the end of current reporting period	29.59	10.40	4.52	(174.74)	263.55	133.32

(2) As on 31st March 2023 (Previous Reporting Period)

((2) As on 31st March 2023 (Previous Reporting Period)									
Particulars		Reserves	Other comprehensive income						
	Statutory Reserves	Capital Reserve	Impairment Reserves (as per RBI guidelines)	Retained Earnings	Fair valuation of equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Total			
Balance at the beginning of previous	29.59	10.40	1.81	(175.37)	435.21	301.64			
reporting period	29.59	10.40	1.01	(1/5.5/)	455.21	501.04			
Profits for the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.51	0.00	5.51			
Transferred to statutory reserves	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Net Fair value gain on investment in equity instruments through OCI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(44.93)	(44.93)			
Trf. To/From Retained Earnings	0.00	0.00	0.71	(0.71)	0.00	0.00			
Balance at the end of previous reporting	29.59	10.40	2.52	(170.57)	390.28	262.22			
period									

This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For SRB & Associates Chartered Accountants FRN: 310009E Sunil Shah Partner M. NO: 052841 UDIN:24052841BKAQFG4537 Place: Kolkata Dated: 29.05.2024

For and on behalf of the Board

Suvabrata De **Managing Director** DIN - 07911004

Madhumita Tapader Director DIN - 07126692

Sanjiv Kumar Agarwal CFO

Prity Agarwal **Company Secretary**

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
3	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash on hand	2.71	2.94
	Balances with banks in current account	25.22	19.74
		27.93	22.68

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Lyons Corporate Market Limited CIN:L74140WB1994PLC061497 Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

4 Loans

	As	at 31st March, 20	24	A	23	
Particulars		At fair value			At fair value	
r al ticulais	Amortised Cost	through profit	Total	Amortised Cost	through profit	Total
		and loss			and loss	
(A) Loans						
Loans repayable on demand	800.00	0.00	800.00	284.00	0.00	284.00
Staff Loan	0.18	0.00	0.18	2.32	0.00	2.32
	800.18	0.00	800.18	286.32	0.00	286.32
Less: Impairment allowance (refer note (a) below)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	800.18	0.00	800.18	286.32	0.00	286.32
(B) Security						
Secured	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unsecured	800.18	0.00	800.18	286.32	0.00	286.32
	800.18	0.00	800.18	286.32	0.00	286.32
Less: Impairment allowance (refer note (a) below)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	800.18	0.00	800.18	286.32	0.00	286.32
(C) Other details Loans in India						
- Public Sector	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
- Others	800.18	0.00	800.18	286.32	0.00	286.32
	800.18	0.00	800.18	286.32	0.00	286.32
Less: Impairment allowance (refer note (a) below)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	800.18	0.00	800.18	286.32	0.00	286.32

(a) Note (a): Movement in impairment allowance during the period is as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.00	0.00
Add/(Less): Provision made during the year	0.00	0.00
Balance at the end of the year	0.00	0.00

CIN:L74140WB1994PLC061497

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

5 Investments

		As at 31st	March, 2024			As at 31	st March, 2023	
		At fair	value			At fai	ir value	
Particulars	Amortised Cost	Through other comprehensive income	Through profit and loss	Total	Amortised Cost	Through other comprehensive income	Through profit and loss	Total
(a) Investment in:								
Equity instruments								
- Associates (unquoted)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
- Others (quoted)	0.00	330.44	0.00	330.44	0.00	471.88	0.00	471.88
- Others (unquoted)	0.00	273.51	0.00	273.51	0.00	273.51	0.00	273.51
	0.00	603.95	0.00	603.95	0.00	745.39	0.00	745.39
(b) Other details:								
Investment Outside India	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Investment in India	0.00	603.95	0.00	603.95	0.00	745.39	0.00	745.39
	0.00	603.95	0.00	603.95	0.00	745.39	0.00	745.39

Notes:

(a) The Scripwise details of the investments are given in note 5.1

(b) Book value of the above investments are as follows:

	Particulars	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023
ii) Quoted Equity Instruments		30.32	30.32
iii) Unquoted Equity Instruments		273.51	273.51
		303.83	303.83

(c) During the current or previous reporting periods the Company has not reclassified any investments since its initial classification.

(d) The other disclosure regarding fair value and risk arising from financial instruments are explained in note No.25.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

5.1 Investments (cont'd)

	Particulars	Face	As at 31st M	/larch, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	
	Faiticulais	Value	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
(a)	Investments in Equity Shares-Others (Quoted, Fully Paid up)					
	(Measured at FVTOCI)					
	Ganges Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	Rs. 10	6,50,000	290.88	6,50,000	276.11
	Siddheswari Garements Limited	Rs. 10	2,80,000	39.56	2,80,000	195.77
	Total			330.44		471.88
(b)	Investments in Equity Shares-Others (Unquoted, Fully Paid up)					
	(Measured at FVTOCI)					
	Aditya Translink Pvt. Ltd.	Rs. 10	29,15,000	58.30	29,15,000	58.30
	Aaina Engineering Pvt. Ltd.	Rs. 10	94,000	1.41	94,000	1.41
	Ganges Jute Pvt . Ltd.	Rs. 10	7,25,000	105.00	7,25,000	105.00
	Everest Infra Energy Ltd.	Rs. 10	13,02,500	13.02	13,02,500	13.02
	Arvind Pratisthan (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Rs. 10	25,000	5.50	25,000	5.50
	Digvijay Agencies Pvt. Ltd.	Rs. 10	1,800	0.18	1,800	0.18
	Celestial Consultants Pvt. Ltd.	Rs. 10	4,50,470	45.05	4,50,470	45.05
	Millennium Holdings Pvt . Ltd.	Rs. 10	4,50,470	45.05	4,50,470	45.05
	Total			273.51		273.51
	Total Investment			603.95		745.39

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

6 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Furniture & Fittings	Office Equipment	Office Premises	Total
Gross block *				
Balance as at 01 April 2022	0.00	0.00	18.20	18.20
Additions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Disposals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance as at 01 April 2023	0.00	0.00	18.20	18.20
Additions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Disposals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance as at 31 March 2024	0.00	0.00	18.20	18.20
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as at 01 April 2022	0.00	0.00	1.68	1.68
Depreciation charge for the year	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.42
Disposals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance as at 01 April 2023	0.00	0.00	2.10	2.10
Depreciation charge for the year	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00
Disposals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance as at 31 March 2024	0.00	0.00	2.52	2.52
Carrying value				
As at 01 April 2022	0.00	0.00	16.52	16.52
As at 31 March 2023	0.00	0.00	16.10	16.10
As at 31 March 2024	0.00	0.00	15.68	15.68

* Represents deemed cost as on the date of transition to Ind AS.

	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
7	Other non-financial assets		
	Prepaid Expenses	0.00	0.00
	Other Receivables	0.00	2.04
		0.00	2.04

Lyons Corporate Market Limited CIN:L74140WB1994PLC061497 Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024 (All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

8 Borrowings (other than debt securities)

		As at 31st March, 20	24	As at 31st March, 2023			
Particulars	At fair value through profit or loss	At amortised cost	Total	At fair value through profit or loss	At amortised cost	Total	
Loan from related parties (on demand) (unsecured)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	178.00	178.00	
Loan from Others	0.00	810.00	810.00	0.00	115.00	115.00	
	0.00	810.00	810.00	0.00	293.00	293.00	
Borrowings in India	0.00	810.00	810.00	0.00	293.00	293.00	
Borrowings outside India	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	0.00	810.00	810.00	0.00	293.00	293.00	

CIN:L74140WB1994PLC061497

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	As at	As at
		31st March, 2024 3.63 3.63	31st March, 2023
9	Other Financial Liabilities		
	Liabilities for Expenses	3.63	3.44
		3.63	3.44
10	Deferred taxes		
	Deferred tax liability:		
	Difference between written down value of property, plant and		
	equipment as per books of accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	2.89	2.84
	Fair valuation on instruments through OCI	31.21	45.92
	Total deferred tax liabilities	34.10	48.76
	Deferred tax liabilities, net	34.10	48.76

Movement in deferred tax liabilities for year ended 31st March, 2023:

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2022	Statement of Profit or Loss	Other comprehensive Income	As at 31st March, 2023
Deferred tax liabilities for taxable temporary differences on:				
Difference between written down value of property, plant and				
equipment as per books of accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	2.90	(0.06)	0.00	2.84
Fair valuation on instruments through OCI	51.14	0.00	(5.22)	45.92
Total	54.04	(0.06)	(5.22)	48.76
Deferred tax liabilities, net	54.04	(0.06)	(5.22)	48.76

Movement in deferred tax liabilities for year ended 31st March, 2024:

As at 1st April, 2023	Statement of Profit or Loss	Other comprehensive Income	As at 31st March, 2024
2.84	0.05	0.00	2.89
45.92	0.00	(14.71)	31.21
48.76	0.05	(14.71)	34.10
48.76	0.05	(14.71)	34.10
	1st April, 2023 2.84 45.92 48.76	1st April, 2023 Profit or Loss 2.84 0.05 45.92 0.00 48.76 0.05	As at 1st April, 2023Statement of Profit or Losscomprehensive Income2.840.050.0045.920.00(14.71)48.760.05(14.71)

	Particulars		As at 31st March, 2023
11	Other Non Financial Liabilities		
	Statutory Dues	8.06	8.48
		8.06	8.48

Lyons Corporate Market Limited CIN:L74140WB1994PLC061497 Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	As at 31s	t March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023		
	Faiticulais		Amount	Number	Amount	
12	2 Equity share capital					
	Authorized share capital					
	Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	60,00,000	600.00	60,00,000	600.00	
			600.00		600.00	
	Issued and subscribed Capital					
	Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	50,00,000	500.00	50,00,000	500.00	
			500.00		500.00	
	Paid-up Capital					
	Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	46,78,000	467.80	46,78,000	467.80	
			467.80		467.80	
(a	a) Reconciliation of equity share capital					
	Equity Shares					
	Balance at the beginning of the year	46,78,000	467.80	46,78,000	467.80	
	Add: Shares issued durig the year	-	0.00	_	0.00	
	Balance at the end of the year	46,78,000	467.80	46,78,000	467.80	

(b) Terms/Rights attached to Equity shares:

Equity Shares The Company has single class of shares referred to as Equity Shares having a par value of Rs.10/- each. Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote pe share. Dividend on such shares is payable in proportion to the paid up amount. Dividend (if any) recommended by board of directors (other than interim dividend) is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting

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

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:		: March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	
		Percentage	Number	Percentage
DIPL Computers Pvt. Ltd	23,14,350	49.47%	23,14,350	49.47%

(d) No additional shares were allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares or pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash during the last five years. Further, none of the shares were bought back by the Company during the last five years.

(e) Shareholding of Promoters

		As at	31st March, 20	23			
				% change			% change
	Name of the Promoter	No. of. Shares	% of Holding	during the	No. of. Shares	% of Holding	during the
				year			year
1	CHAND RATAN CHANDAK	20	0.00%	0.00%	20	0.00%	0.00%
2	SAROJ VYAS	50	0.00%	0.00%	50	0.00%	0.00%
3	NAWAL KISHORE THARAD	100	0.00%	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
4	ASHOKE KUMAR MAHESHARI	160	0.00%	0.00%	160	0.00%	0.00%
5	GITA DEVI VYAS	200	0.00%	0.00%	200	0.00%	0.00%
6	RAJENDRA KUMAR VYAS	320	0.01%	0.00%	320	0.01%	0.00%
7	NARESH KR. GANERIWAL	500	0.01%	0.00%	500	0.01%	0.00%
8	ASHOK KUMAR BHARUKA	600	0.01%	0.00%	600	0.01%	0.00%
9	DHANPAT RAM AGARWAL	1,000	0.02%	0.00%	1,000	0.02%	0.00%
10	RATAN KUMAR SOMANI	1,000	0.02%	0.00%	1,000	0.02%	0.00%
11	SHARAD BHATTAD	1,000	0.02%	0.00%	1,000	0.02%	0.00%

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023				
				% change			% change
	Name of the Promoter	No. of. Shares	% of Holding	during the	No. of. Shares	% of Holding	during the
				year			year
12	SANTOSH DAIMA	1,300	0.03%	0.00%	1,300	0.03%	0.00%
13	SHANTI DEVI VYAS	1,350	0.03%	0.00%	1,350	0.03%	0.00%
14	ALKA AGARWAL	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
15	ASHOK JHUNJHUNWALLA	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
16	BENI GOPAL SINGHI	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
17	BIMLA DEVI DUGAR	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
18	BISWANATH SHARMA	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
19	CHAMPA DEVI RATHI	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
20	DILIP KUMAR KARNANI	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
21	GANESH DAS CHANDAK	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
22	KEDAR NATH FATEHPURIA	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
23	KARNI DAN RATHI	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
24	KNIL KUMAR	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
25	KRISHNA RATHI	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
26	KAMALAL DEVI CHANDAR	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
27	MAHESH KUMAR SHAH	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
28	OM PRAKASH SONTHALIA	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
29	PAWAN KUMAR CHOKHANY	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
30	PARVATI MUNDHRA	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
31	PADMA BAHETY	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
32	PRAVIN DIDWANIA	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
33	RAJKUMAR SARAWAGI	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
34	RAM KRISHNA AGARWAL	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
35	RAASI SOMANI	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
36	RAJENDRA KUMAR VYAS	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
37	SHRI NIWAS KARWA	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
38	SHYAMA BAGARIA	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
39	SANJAY AGARWAL	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
40	SAROJ SARDA	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
41	SHIV RATAN CHANDAK	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
42	SITA DHAND	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
43	SHIV RATAN CHANDAK	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
44	VANDANA SHARMA	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
45	RAMAKANT JOSHI	2,600	0.06%	0.00%	2,600	0.06%	0.00%
45 46	SUNIL KUMAR BINANI	3,000	0.06%	0.00%	3,000	0.06%	0.00%
40 47	INDU BAGLA	5,000	0.00%	0.00%	5,000	0.00%	0.00%
	RAJESH KUMARR CHOMAL	7,300	0.11%	0.00%	7,300	0.11%	0.00%
48 40	SHIV KUMAR BHUWANIA	9,900	0.10%	0.00%	9,900	0.10%	0.00%
49 50		9,900 100	0.21%	0.00%	9,900 100	0.21%	0.00%
50	DIWAKAR ENTERPRISES (P)LTD.			0.00%			0.00%
	J.P.MERCHANTS (P) LTD	1,250	0.03%		1,250	0.03%	
52	PRECISION TRADERS PVT. LTD.	1,500	0.03%	0.00%	1,500	0.03%	0.00%
53	K.L.COMMERCIAL (P) LTD	2,500	0.05%	0.00%	2,500	0.05%	0.00%
54	DIWAKAR ENTERPRISES (P) LTD	3,000	0.06%	0.00%	3,000	0.06%	0.00%
55	BIYADA TRADING & CO.(P) LTD	5,000	0.11%	0.00%	5,000	0.11%	0.00%
56	DIPL COMPUTERS PVT LIMITED	23,14,350	49.47%	0.00%	23,14,350	49.47%	0.00%
	Rita H Shah	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%
тот	AL	24,40,600	52.17%	0.00%	24,40,600	52.17%	0.00%

Note :-

As per the requirement of the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) in the matter relating to the Revocation of suspension of trading of shares of the company, the promoters list has been revised by reinstating the name of 56 shareholders in the promoter category.

Accordingly, promoters list for the year ended 31st March 2023 has also been reinstated.

CIN:L74140WB1994PLC061497

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated

	Particulars	As at	As at
	Faiticulars		31st March, 2023
13	Other equity		
	Statutory Reserve	29.59	29.59
	Retained Earnings	(174.74)	(170.57)
	Capital Reserve	10.40	10.40
	Other comprehensive income	263.55	390.28
	Impairment Reserves (As per RBI Guidelines)	4.52	2.52
		133.32	262.22
1			

13 Refer Statement of Changes in Equity for detailed movement in other equity balances.

(a) Description of nature and purpose of each reserve:

Statutory reserve

The Company is required to create a reserve in accordance with the provisions of Section 45IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly 20% of the profits after tax for the year is transferred to this reserve at the end of every reporting period whenever applicable.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfer to general reserves, dividends and other distributions made to the shareholders.

Other comprehensive income

This represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, under an irrevocable option, net of amounts reclassified to retained earnings when such assets are disposed off, if any.

Impairment Reserve

Impairment Reserve represents the reserve created pursuant to the per RBI circular dated March 13, 2020 on 'Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards'. Under the circular, where the impairment allowance under Ind AS 109 is lower than the provisioning required as per prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (including standard asset provisioning) the difference should be appropriated from the net profit to a separate 'Impairment Reserve'. Withdrawals from this reserve is allowed only after obtaining permission from the RBI.

Capital Reserve

The Company recognises profit and loss on purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments to Capital Reserve.

Lyons Corporate Market Limited CIN:L74140WB1994PLC061497 Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

14 Interest Income

	Year ended 31st March, 2024			Year ended 31st March, 2023				
Particulars	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI	Assets measured	Interest Income on Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	Total	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	Interest Income on Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Financials assets								
Interest on loans	0.00	66.79	0.00	66.79	0.00	50.09	0.00	50.09
	0.00	66.79	0.00	66.79	0.00	50.09	0.00	50.09

	Particulars		As at
			31st March, 2023
15	Other income		
	Rent Received	12.60	12.60
	Interest on Income tax Refund	0.27	0.22
	Commission Received	26.64	26.81
	Liability written Back	0.10	0.00
	Provision against Standard Assets written back (Refer Note-13 on Impairment Reserve)	0.00	0.00
		39.61	39.63

		Ye	Year ended 31st March, 2024			Year ended 31st March, 2023		
	Particulars	On financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		Total	On financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Total	
16	Finance costs							
	- Interest expenses on other loans	0.00	56.19	56.19	0.00	33.82	33.82	
	-Other Interest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		0.00	56.19	56.19	0.00	33.82	33.82	

CIN:L74140WB1994PLC061497

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	Deutieuleus	Year ended	Year ended
	Particulars	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
17	Employee benefits expenses		
	Salaries and wages (including Managerial Remuneration)	33.99	34.00
	Staff welfare expenses	1.35	1.32
		35.34	35.32
-			
18	Depreciation		
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 6)	0.42	0.42
		0.42	0.42
19	Other Expenses		
	Advertisement	0.37	0.45
	Rates and Taxes	0.10	0.05
	Telephone Charges	0.07	0.12
	Travelling and Conveyance	0.03	0.02
	Bank Charges	0.00	0.01
	Custodial Fees	0.21	0.45
	CIC Fees	0.24	0.24
	Demat Charges	0.00	0.01
	Directors Fees	0.13	0.00
	Entertainment Expenses	0.01	0.05
	E-Voting Charges	0.44	0.58
	Electricity Charges	2.04	2.08
	Listing Fees	3.84	3.84
	Postage and Telegram	0.47	0.47
	Professional Fees	0.83	1.18
	Share Transfer Registrar Fees	1.23	0.24
	Maintenance Charges	0.18	0.14
	Muncipal Taxes	0.48	0.66
	Filing Fess	0.02	0.10
	Secretarial Audit Fees	0.08	0.08
	Payment to Internal Auditors	0.12	0.12
	Printing and Stationery	0.26	0.25
	Revocation of Suspension expenses	0.00	2.36
	General Expenses	0.22	0.32
	Payment to Auditors		
	- As Auditors - Statutory Audit(including limited review)	0.89	0.89
		12.26	14.71

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
20	Tax expense		
	Current tax	0.00	0.00
	Deferred tax	0.05	(0.06)
		0.05	(0.06)

The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of 26% and 26% for financial year ended 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023 respectively and the reported tax expense in profit or loss are as follows:

(a) Reconciliation of income tax provision to the amount computed by applying the statutory tax rate:

	Profit before tax	2.10	5.45
		2.19	
	Enacted tax rates in India (%)	26.00%	26.00%
	Computed tax expense	0.00	0.00
	Others	0.05	(0.06)
	Total income tax expense as per the statement of profit and loss	0.05	(0.06)
(b)	Details of income tax balances		
	Current tax assets:		
	TDS Receivable (A.Y. 2003-04)	0.00	3.56
	TDS Receivable (A.Y. 2023-24)	0.00	7.61
	TDS Receivable (A.Y. 2024-25)	9.08	0.00
		9.08	11.17
•			
21	Earnings per share (EPS)		
	Net profit attributable to equity shareholders		
	Net profit attributable to equity shareholders (in Rs. lakhs)	(2.17)	5.51
	Nominal value of equity share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	46,78,000	46,78,000
	Basic earnings per share (Rs.)	(0.05)	0.12
	Diluted earnings per share (Rs.)	(0.05)	0.12

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

22(a) Related party disclosures

Information on related party transactions as required by Ind AS - 24 - Related Party Disclosures for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Nature of Pelationship :

Α.	List of Related Parties	

List of Related Parties	Nature of Relationship :
1. DIPL Computers Pvt. Ltd.	Significant Influence
2. Mr. Suvabrata De	KMP (Designation : MD)
3. Mr. Sanjiv Agarwal	KMP (Designation: CFO)
4. Mrs. Prity Agarwal	KMP (Designation: CS)
5. Mrs. Madhumita Tapader	KMP (Designation: Director)
6. Mr. Raj Kumar Jaluka	KMP (Designation: Director)
7. Mr. Daya Shankar Chaubey	KMP (Designation: Director)

В. Transactions during the year with Related Parties

Name of the party/ Nature of transaction	Year ended	Year ended
Name of the party/ Nature of transaction	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Loan Taken		
DIPL Computers Pvt. Ltd.	4.02	1.00
Interest Payment		
DIPL Computers Pvt. Ltd.	5.02	29.44
Repayment of Principal		
DIPL Computers Pvt. Ltd.	182.02	519.30
Remuneration Paid to KMP		
Mr. Suvabrata De	7.33	6.69
Mr. Sanjiv Kumar Agarwal	6.54	6.01
Mrs. Prity Agarwal	1.80	1.80
Sitting Fees Paid to Directors		
Mrs. Madhumita Tapader	0.05	0.00
Mr. Raj Kumar Jaluka	0.05	0.00
Mr. Daya Shankar Chaubey	0.03	0.00

C. Balances with related parties at year end

Name of the party	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Loan Taken		
DIPL Computers Pvt. Ltd.	0.00	178.00

22 (b) The provisions of Provident Fund Act, ESI Act and Payment of Gratuity Act are not applicable to the Company since the number of employees is less than those specified in the aforesaid Acts. There is no present obligation of any post employment benefit including payment of gratuity during the year.

22 (c) Contingent Liability

The company has provided following securities to Central Bank of India for various credit facilities sanctioned upto a maximum amount of Rs. 25.38 Crores (Previous Year Rs. 25.38 Crores) to Aditya Translink Pvt. Ltd. :-

- i) Corporate Guarantee of Rs. 7.69 Crores (Previous Year Rs. 7.69 Crores)
- ii) Equitable Mortgage on its office premises at Kolkata as collateral security.

22 (d)

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Board of Directors (BOD) of the Company. The BOD is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Company. The Company is in a single business segment (primary segment) of giving loans and making investments. There is only one geographical segment (secondary segment).

- 22 (e) The Company has not complied with some of the provisions of the Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 and the trading of the shares have been suspended by Bombay Stock Exchange.
- 22 (f) As per the requirement in terms of Paragraph 19 of the Master Direction- Non Banking Financial Company Non- Systemically Important Non- Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, Schedule to The Balance Sheet has been attached vide "Annexure - I".

Lyons Corporate Market Limited CIN:L74140WB1994PLC061497 Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024 (All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

22 (g) The following disclosure is required pursuant to RBI circular dated March 13, 2020 - Circular No. RBI/2019-20/170 DOR

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset Classification as per INDAS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per IND AS*	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provision required as per IRACP Norms	Difference Between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7)=(4)-(6)
Performing Assets-Standard	Stage 1	800.00	0.00	800.00	2.00	(2.00)

*Gross Carrying Amount as per IND AS includes accrued interest.

22 (h) Previous years figure have been recasted / restated to confirm to the classification of the current period.

22 (i) There is no reportable amount of dues on account of principal or interest or any such payments during the year as required by Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 in respect of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises as defined in the Act.

22 (j) Calculation of Cash Losses		
	2023-24	2022-23
Profit / (Loss) after tax	(2.17)	5.51
Add: Non-Cash Expenses		
Depreciation	0.42	0.42
Less: Non-Cash Income		
Provision for Standard Assets written back	-	-
Add: Realised Profit at FVTOCI	-	-
	(1.75)	5.93

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Lyons Corporate Market Limited CIN:L74140WB1994PLC061497 Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024 (All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

<u>Note: 22(k)</u>

Ratios:-

·									(Rupees in Lakh)
SI	Ratios	Particulars		nt Period		us Period	Variance	% of	Reason for Variance
No			Numerator			Denominator	•	Variance	
i	Current Ratio	Current Assets/Current Liabilities	24.76	42.:).59		57.24	0.08	15.69	N.A.
			810.00	601.0	2 293.00	730.02			Due to increase in Borrowings the
ii	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt/Total Equity	-	1.35	C	.40	0.95	237.50	Debt for the year increased which resulted change in Debt Equity Ratio.
		Earning Available for	58.80	56.3	9 39.69	33.82			
	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Debt Servicing/(Interest + Installments)		1.05	1	.17	-0.12	10.26	N.A.
	Return on Equity	Net Income/Average	(2.17)	665.5	2 5.51	749.71			Increase in Finance Cost has resulted
iv	Ratio	Shareholders Equity	(0.00	C	.01	-0.01	100.00	decline in Return on Equity Ratio.
		Cost of Goods	-	-	-	-			-
v	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Sold/Average Inventory	(0.00	C	.00	0.00	0.00	N.A.
	Trade Receivables	Credit	-	-	-	-			
vi	Turnover Ratio	Turnover/Average Trade Receivable	(0.00	C	.00	0.00	0.00	N.A.
	Trade Payables	Credit	-	-	-	-			
vii	Turnover Ratio	Purchase/Average Trade Payable		0.00		.00	0.00	0.00	N.A.
			66.79	(22.6	7) 50.09	(29.70)			During the year turnover as well as
viii	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Turnover/Average Working Capital	-	2.95	-:	1.69	-1.26	74.56	Average Working Capital both has resulted Net Capital Turnover Ratio.
ix	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit/Turnover	(0.00	C	.00	0.00	0.00	N.A.
			58.38	1,217.0	2 39.27	1,260.80			Increase in Borrowings has resulted
x	Return on Capital	Earning Before Interest & Tax		0.05		02	0.02	66.67	increae in the Capital Employed
	Employed	(EBIT)/Average Capital Employed		0.05		0.03	0.02	66.67	during the year which has increased the Retun on Capital Employed.
			-	-	-	-			
xi	Return on Investment	Net Income from Investments/Average Cost of Investment	(0.00	C	.00	0.00	0.00	N.A.

Lyons Corporate Market Limited CIN:L74140WB1994PLC061497 Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

23 <u>Accounting Ratios</u> (a)

SI. No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	2023-24	2022-23	% Variance	Reason for Variance (if more than 25%)
1	Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio	574.26	1,328.12	43.24%	74.69%	42.11%	Note 1
T	(CRAR)	714.04	956.02				
2 Tier I CRAR	Tior I CRAP	569.73	1,328.12	42.90%	74.43%	42.36%	Note 1
	IEF I CRAR	711.52	956.02				
3	Tier II CRAR	4.52	1,328.12	0.34%	0.26%	29.03%	Note 2
3		2.52	956.02				
4	Liquidity Coverage Batia	27.93	13.44	207.76%	165.31%	25.68%	Note 3
4	Liquidity Coverage Ratio	22.68	13.72				

* Previous year figures are shown under highlight

Note-1

During the year the Risk Weighted Assets has been increased substantially due to increase in loans and the borrowings of the company have also increased significantly, which led to an decrease in both Tier-I Capital. This resulted in decrease in Tier-I CRAR.

Note-2

During the year the company has increased the impairment reserve in compliance with guidelines of Reserve Bank of India and Risk Weighted Assets has also been increased substantially due to funding of Loans. This resulted in increase in Tier-II CRAR.

Note-3

During the year the company has increased the loan portfolio, on the other hand borrowings has also increased which resulted in increase in Liquidity coverage ratio.

(b) Detailed Explanation of ratios

A Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)

This ratio is calculated by dividing the total capital by Risk-Weighted Assets. Total Capital includes Tier-I and Tier-II Capital.

However, NBFC-ND with asset size less than Rs. 500 crore, are exempted from the requirement of maintaining CRAR and complying with Credit Concentration Norms

(i) <u>- Capital - Tier I</u>	2023-24	2022-23
Paid up Equity Share Capital	467.80	467.80
Add : Capital Reserve	10.40	10.40
Add : Statutory Reserves u/s 45 IA of RBI Act	29.59	29.59
Add : Credit Balance in P&L Account (Including Other Comprehensive Income)	93.34	222.24
	601.13	730.03
Less: Investments in other NBFCs in excess of 10% of Owned Funds	31.40	18.51
	569.73	711.52
(ii) <u>- Capital - Tier II</u>		
General provisions and loss reserves including Provisions for Standard Assets (to the extent not		
attributable to actual diminution in value or identifiable potential loss in any specific asset and are	4.52	2.52
available to meet unexpected losses, to the extent of 1.25% of RWA)	4.52	2.52
Lower of:		
Tier I Capital	569.73	711.52
Tier II Capital	4.52	2.52
1.25% of RWA	16.60	11.95

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) <u>- Risk Weighted Assets</u>		20	23-24	2022-23		
Balance Sheet items	% Weight	Book Value	Weighted Risk Assets	Book Value	Weighted Risk Assets	
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	0%	27.93	0.00	22.68	0.00	
(b) Investments (other than NBFCs)	100%	512.44	512.44	653.88	653.88	
(c) Loans to others	100%	800.00	800.00	284.00	284.00	
(d) Loans to Employees	0%	0.18	0.00	2.32	0.00	
(e) Current tax assets (Net)	0%	9.08	0.00	11.17	0.00	
(f) Property, plant and equipment	100%	15.68	15.68	16.10	16.10	
(g) Other non-financial assets- Prepaid Expenses	100%	0.00	0.00	2.04	2.04	
		1365.31	1328.12	992.19	956.02	
(in) Constal To Disk Mainhaad Access Datis (CDAD)				2022.24	2022.22	
(iv) <u>- Capital To Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)</u>				2023-24	2022-23	
(a) Capital - Tier I				569.73	711.52	
(b) Add: Capital - Tier II					2.52	
				574.26	714.04	
(c) Divide : Risk Weighted Assets				1328.12	956.02	
				43.24%	74.69%	

B Liquidity Coverage Ratio

LCR comprises of HQLA s as numerator and net cash outflows in 30 days as denominator.

The Reserve Bank of India has prescribed Guidelines on Maintenance of Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR). All non-deposit taking NBFCs with asset size of Rs.10,000 crore and above, and all deposit taking NBFCs irrespective of their asset size, is required to maintain a liquidity buffer in terms of LC R which will promote resilience of NBFCs to potential liquidity disruptions by ensuring that they have sufficient High Quality Liquid Asset (HQLA) to survive any acute liquidity stress scenario lasting for 30 days. The stock of HQLA to be maintained by the NBFCs shall be minimum of 100% of total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days.

However, NBFC-ND with asset size less than Rs. 10,000 crore, are exempted from the requirement of maintaining LCR.

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
(i) <u>High Quality Liquid Assets</u>		
(a) Cash & Cash Equivalents	27.93	22.68
	27.93	22.68
(ii) <u>Cash Outflows</u>		
Unsecured Wholesale Funding	0.00	0.00
Other Contractual Outflows		
GST Payable	2.84	5.02
Liability for Expenses	3.63	3.44
Statutory Liabilities	5.22	3.47
	11.69	11.93
Stressed Cash Outflows (110%)	13.44	13.72
(iii) <u>Cash Inflows</u>		
Maturity of Unsecured Funding	0.00	0.00
	-	-
Stressed Cash Inflows (75%)	-	-
Cash Infows restricted to 75% of cash outflows	-	-
NET CASH OUTFLOWS	13.44	13.72
LCR	207.76%	165.31%

Lyons Corporate Market Limited CIN:L74140WB1994PLC061497 Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

24 Additional Regulatory Information

(i) <u>Auditor's Remuneration</u>

		(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Payment to Auditors in matters of -		
- Statutory Audit	88,500	88,500
- Limited Review Fees	0	0
	88,500	88,500

(ii) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

(iii) The Company does not have any transactions with struck off Companies.

- (iv) The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (v) (i) The Company has not advanced or given loan or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

 a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall:
 a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (vii) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (viii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (ix) The company has not been declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (x) There are no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (xi) Other than the above disclosures, the remaining other disclosures as prescribed in Amended Division III of Schedule III read with section 129 of Companies Act 2013 are either NIL or Not Applicable to the company for the current period.

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

25 (a) Fair value measurement

(I) Category wise classification of financial instruments

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-24	As at 31-Mar-23
Financial assets:		
Carried at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	27.93	22.68
Loans	800.18	286.32
Investments	603.95	745.39
	1,432.06	1,054.39
Carried at FVTPL		
Investments	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00
Carried at FVTOCI		
Investments	603.95	745.39
	603.95	745.39
	2,036.01	1,799.78
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
Borrowings	810.00	293.00
Other financial liabilities	3.63	3.44
	813.63	296.44

(II) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of 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 sale or liquidation sale. Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values are consistent in all the years. Fair value of financial instruments referred to in note (a) above has been classified into one category depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique.

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-24	As at 31-Mar-23
Level 3 (Significant unobservable inputs) Financial assets measured at FVTOCI		
Investments in unquoted equity instruments	273.51	273.51
Investments in quoted equity instruments	330.44	471.88
	603.95	745.39

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

25 (b) Fair value measurement (cont'd)

(III) Fair value of assets and liabilities measured at cost/amortised cost

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amount would be significantly different from the values that would be eventually received or settled. Management assessed that fair values of cash and cash equivalents, loans, investments, Other financial assets ,borrowings and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts of these instruments, as discussed below:

Particulars	As at 31st Ma	arch, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	
Faiticulais	Carrying Value	Fair value	Carrying Value	Fair value
Financial assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	27.93	27.93	22.68	22.68
Loans	800.18	800.18	286.32	286.32
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	810.00	810.00	293.00	293.00
Other financial liabilities	3.63	3.63	3.44	3.44

25 (c) Maturity Analysis of assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st N	larch, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023		
Particulars	Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	
ASSETS					
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	27.93	0.00	22.68	0.00	
Loans	800.18	0.00	286.32	0.00	
Investments	0.00	603.95	0.00	745.39	
Total Financial Assets	828.11	603.95	309.00	745.39	
Non-financial Assets					
Current tax assets (Net)	9.08	0.00	11.17	0.00	
Property, plant and equipment	0.00	15.68	0.00	16.10	
Other non-financial assets	0.00	0.00	2.04	0.00	
Total Non Financial Assets	9.08	15.68	13.21	16.10	
Total Assets	837.19	619.63	322.21	761.49	
Liabilities					
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	810.00	0.00	293.00	0.00	
Other financial liabilities	3.63	0.00	3.44	0.00	
Total Financial Liabilities	813.63	0.00	296.44	0.00	
Non-Financial Liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	0.00	34.10	0.00	48.76	
Other non-financial liabilities	8.06	0.00	8.48	0.00	
Total Non Financial Liabilities	8.06	34.10	8.48	48.76	
Total Liabilities	821.69	34.10	304.92	48.76	
Net Equity	15.50	585.53	17.29	712.73	

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

25(d) Financial risk management

The Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company registered with the Reserve Bank of India. On account of it's business activities it is exposed to various financial risks associated with financials products such as credit or default risk, market risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and inflationary risk. However, the Company has a robust financial risk management system in place to identify, evaluate, manage and mitigate various risks associated with its financial products to ensure that desired financial objectives are met. The Company's senior management is responsible for establishing and monitoring the risk management framework within its overall risk management objectives and strategies, as approved by the Board of Directors. Such risk management strategies and objectives are established to identify and analyse potential risks faced by the Company, set and monitor appropriate risk limits and controls, periodically review the changes in market conditions and assess risk management performance. Any change in Company's risk management objectives and policies needs prior approval of it's Board of Directors.

(I) Credit risk

A lender bears the risk that the borrower may default in the payment of contractual interest or principal on its debt obligations, or both. The entity continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls.

Financial instruments

The Company lends to borrowers with a good credit score . Investments and loans are reviewed by the Board of Directors on a regular basis.

(II) Market risk:

Market risk is a form of systematic risk associated with the day-to-day fluctuation in the market prices of shares and securities and such market risk affects all securities and investors in the same manner. These daily price fluctuations follows its own broad trends and cycles and are more news and transaction driven rather than fundamentals and many a times, it may affect the returns from an investment. Market risks majorly comprises of two types - interest rate risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risks include borrowings and investments.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is a type of systematic risk that particularly affects fixed rate debt instruments like bonds and debentures. The value of the fixed-rate debt instruments generally decline due to rise in interest rates and vice versa. The rationale is that a bond is a promise of a future stream of payments; an investor will offer less for a bond that pays-out at a rate lower than the rates offered in the current market. A rising interest rate scenario also affects the Company's interest expenditure on borrowed funds.

The Company monitors the interest rate scenarios on a regular basis and accordingly takes investments decisions as whether to invest in fixed rate debt instruments, shares and securities at a particular point of time. Further, the Company's borrowings are short-term in nature and carry a fixed rate of interest and the company is in a position to pass on the rise in interest rates to its borrowers.

Borrowings

Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Borrowings at variable interest rate	0.00	0.00
Borrowings at fixed interest rate	810.00	293.00
Total Borrowings	810.00	293.00
Percentage of borrowings at variable interest rate	0.00	0.00

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market traded price. It arises from financial assets such as investments in equity instruments, bonds, mutual funds etc. The Company is exposed to price risk arising mainly from investments carried at fair value through FVTPL or FVOCI which are valued using quoted prices in active markets.

Lyons Corporate Market Limited CIN:L74140WB1994PLC061497 Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024 (All amounts in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise stated)

(III) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity refers to the readiness of the Company to sell and realise its financial assets. Liquidity risk is one of the most critical risk factors for Companies which is into the business of investments in shares and securities. It is the risk of not being able to realise the true price of a financial asset, or is not being able to sell the financial asset at all because of non-availability of buyers. Unwillingness to lend or restricted lending by Banks and Financial Institutions may also lead to liquidity concerns for the entities.

The Company maintains a well-diversified portfolio of investments in shares and securities . A dedicated team of market experts are monitoring the markets on a continuous basis, which advises the management for timely purchase or sale of securities.

The following table shows the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts reported are on gross and undiscounted basis.

Particulars	Less than 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
As at 31 March 2024				
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	810.00	0.00	0.00	810.00
Other financial liabilities	3.63	0.00	0.00	3.63
	813.63	0.00	0.00	813.63
As at 31 March 2023				
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	293.00	0.00	0.00	293.00
Other financial liabilities	3.44	0.00	0.00	3.44
	296.44	0.00	0.00	296.44
As at 1 April 2022				
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	208.98	0.00	0.00	208.98
Other financial liabilities	28.91	0.00	0.00	28.91
	237.89	0.00	0.00	237.89

(IV) Inflationary risk:

Inflationary or purchasing power risk refers to the variation in investor returns caused by inflation. It is the risk that results in increase of the prices of goods and services which results in decrease of purchasing power of money, and likely negatively impact the value of investments. The two important sources of inflation are rising costs of production and excess demand for goods and services in relation to their supply. Inflation and interest rate risks are closely related as interest rates generally go up with inflation.

The Company closely monitors the inflation data and analyses the reasons for wide fluctuations thereof and its effect on various sectors and businesses. The main objective is to avoid inflationary risk and accordingly invest in securities and debt instruments that provides higher returns as compared to the inflation in long-term.

25 (e) Capital management

For the purpose of Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, other equity reserves and borrowed capital less cash and cash equivalents. The primary objective of capital management is to maintain an efficient capital structure to reduce the cost of capital, support corporate expansion strategies and to maximize shareholder's value.

The entity manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the entity may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The entity monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The entity's policy is to keep an optimum gearing ratio. The entity includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

Following table summarizes the capital structure of the Company.

Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Borrowings	810.00	293.00
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	27.93	22.68
Adjusted net debt	782.07	270.32
Total equity (*)	601.02	730.02
Net debt to equity ratio	1.30	0.37
(*) Equity includes capital and all records of the Company that are managed as	agnital	

(*) Equity includes capital and all reserves of the Company that are managed as capital.

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ANNEXURE - I

Schedule to the Balance Sheet of a Non-Deposit taking Non-Banking financial Company [As required in terms of Paragraph 19 of Master Direction- Non – Banking Financial Company – Non- Systemically Important Non- Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016]

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Particulars		
	Liabilities side:		
1	Loans and advances availed by the NBFC inclusive of interest	Amount outstanding	Amount overdue
	accrued thereon but not paid :		
	(a) Debentures: Secured	-	-
	: Unsecured		-
	(other than falling within the meaning of public		
	deposits*)		
	(b) Deferred Credits	-	
	(c) Term Loans	-	-
	(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	810.00	-
	(e) Commercial Paper	-	-
	(f) Public Deposits *	-	-
	(g) Other Loans (Specify Nature)	-	-
	* Please see note 1 below		
2	Break-up of (1) (f) above (Outstanding public deposits inclusive of		
2	interest accrued thereon but not paid):		
	(a) In the form of Unsecured debentures		
	(b) In the form of partly secured debentures i.e. debentures where		
	there is a shortfall in the value of security		
	(c) Other public deposits		
	*Please See Note-1 below		
	Assets Side :		
		Amount Ou	utstanding
3	Break – up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [other		
	than those included in (4) below]		
	(a) Secured	-	
	(b) Unsecured	800.18	
4	Break – up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets		
	counting towards AFC activities		
	(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors:		
	(a) Financial lease	-	
	(b) Operating Lease	-	
	(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors:		
	(a) Assets on hire	_	
	(b) Repossessed Assets	-	
	(iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities		
	(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed	-	
	(b) Loans other than (a) above		
1	1	-	

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5	Break – up of Investments:					
5	Current Investments:					
	1. Quoted:					
	(i) Share: (a) Equity				-	
	(b) Preference				-	
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds				-	
	(iii) Units of mutual funds				-	
	(iv) Government Securities				-	
	(v) Others (please specify)				-	
	2. Unquoted:					
	(i) Share: (a) Equity				-	
	(b) Preference (ii) Debentures and Bonds				-	
	(iii) Units of mutual funds				-	
	(iv) Government Securities				-	
	(v) Others (please specify)				-	
	Long Term Investments:					
	1. Quoted:					
	(i) Share: (a) Equity				330.44	
	(b) Preference				-	
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds(iii) Units of mutual funds				-	
	(iv) Government Securities				_	
	(v) Others (please specify)				-	
	2. Unquoted:					
	(i) Share: (a) Equity				273.52	
	(b) Preference				-	
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds				-	
	(iii) Units of mutual funds				-	
	(iv) Government Securities				-	
6	(V) Others (Please specify) Borrower group-wise classification of a	ssets financed	as in (3)	and (4) above :	
Ū.	Please see Note 2 below				,	
	Catagony			Amo	ount net of prov	visions
	Category	Secured			nsecured	Total
	1. Related Parties**					
	(a) Subsidiaries		-		-	-
	(b) Companies in the same group				-	-
	(c) Other related parties		1		-	-
	2. Other than related parties				800.18	800.18
	Total		-		800.18	800.18
7	Investor group-wise classification of all	l investments (c	urrent a	nd lon		
	and unquoted):				. ,	
	Please see Note 3 below					
			Marke	t Value	e/ Break-up or	Book Value (Net of Provision)
	Category				e or NAV	
	1. Related Parties**					
	(a) Subsidiaries				-	-
	(b) Companies in the same group					
	(c) Other related parties					
	(c) Other related parties					
	2. Other than related parties				603.95	303.83
	· · ·				603.95 603.95	303.83 303.83

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8	Oth	er information			
	Part	iculars			
	(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	-		
Note:	1. A	s defined in point xix of paragraph 3 of Chapter -2 of these Directions.			
	2.Provisioning norms shall be applicable as prescribed in Master Direction- Non – Banking Financial Company – Non- Systemically Important Non- Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.				
	3. All Accounting Standards and Guidance Notes issued by ICAI are applicable including for valuation of investment and other assets as also assets acquired in satisfaction of debt. However, market value in respect of quoted investments and break up / fair value / Nav in respect of unquoted investments should be disclosed irrespective of whether they are classified as long term or current in (5) above.				

(This space has been left blank intentionally)

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Note-26

Details of loans transferred/acquired during the year ended 31st March 2024 under the RBI Master Direction on Transfer of Loan Exposures dated 24th September 2021 are given below:

(i) The Company has not transferred any Non Performing Assets (NPAs).

(ii) The Company has not transferred any Special Mention Account (SMA) and loan not in default.

(iii) The Company has not acquired any loans not in default through assignment.

(iv) The Company has not acquired any stressed loan.

Note-27

Additional disclosures required by Reserve Bank of India

RBI scale based regulations:

Applying the scale based regulations issued by RBI vide circular dated 22nd October 2021 (applicable from 01st October 2022), the Company would be classified as a Base Layer NBFC (NBFC-BL).

The Company has initiated necessary steps in terms of formulating an implementation plan and ensuring compliances with norms/changes suggested as and when they become applicable.

A Exposure

(a) Exposure to real estate sector

		("în crore)
Category	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Direct exposure:		
a) Residential Mortgages –		
b) Commercial Real Estate –		
c) Investments in Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitized exposures		
-		
Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector		

(b) Exposure to capital market

The Company have direct exposure to capital market during the current and previous year. Kindly refer note-5.

(c) Sectoral exposure (includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure)

(`in crore)

Contain .	2023-24		2022-23			
Sectors	Total exposure	Gross NPA	%	Total exposure	Gross NPA	%
Agriculture and Allied	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	8.00	-	-	2.84	-	-
Personal Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	0.02	-	-

(d) Intra-group exposures

The Company does not have any intra-group exposure during the current and previous year.

(e) unhedged foreign currency exposure

The Company did not have any unhedged foreign currency exposure as on the balance sheet date and did not enter into any derivative contracts at any time during the year and none were outstanding as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

B) Related Party Disclosure

The Company does not have any transactions with related party during the current and previous year.

C) Disclosure of complaints

SI	Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
i)	No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	-	-
ii)	No. of complaints received during the year	-	-
iii)	No. of complaints redressed during the year	-	-
· \	No. of complaints pending at the end of the year		_
		-	
Dis i)	closures pursuant to disclosure guidelines of NBFC scale based regula Details of maintanable complaints received by the NBFC from the	ntions:	1
Dis i)	closures pursuant to disclosure guidelines of NBFC scale based regula Details of maintanable complaints received by the NBFC from the office of Ombudsman	ntions:	
Dis i) ii)	closures pursuant to disclosure guidelines of NBFC scale based regula Details of maintanable complaints received by the NBFC from the	itions:	-

Note-28

	Where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder, the company shall disclose the following:-			
	Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
(a)	Details of such property, including year of acquisition			
(b)	Amount thereof,		Not applicable	
(c)	Details of Beneficiaries,			
(d)	If property is in the books, then reference to the item in the Balance Sheet,			
(e)	If property is not in the books, then the fact shall be stated with reasons,	Not applicable		
(f)	Where there are proceedings against the company under this law as an abettor of the transaction or as the transferor then the details shall be provided,			
(g)	Nature of proceedings, status of same and company's view on same.			

Note-29 Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified, where necessary, to conform to this year's classification.

As per our report of even date annexed herewith For SRB & Associates	For and on behalf of the Board	
Chartered Accountants		
FRN: 310009E		
Sunil Shah	Suvabrata De	Madhumita Tapader
Partner	Managing Director	Director
M. NO: 052841	DIN - 07911004	DIN - 07126692
UDIN:24052841BKAQFG4537		
Place: Kolkata	Sanjiv Kumar Agarwal	Prity Agarwal
Dated: 29.05.2024	CFO	Company Secretary