

K K Fincorp Limited

(Formerly known as Kuberkamal Industrial Investments Ltd.)

CIN: L65990MH1981PLC023696

Regd. Off.: Plot No.11, Cama Industrial Estate, Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400 063

Email:kkii_igrd@remigroup.com Website: www.remigroup.com

September 1, 2022

To
The General Manager – Dept. Corporate Services,
BSE Limited,
P. J. Tower, Dalal Street,
Mumbai – 400 001

Scrip Code: 503669

Sub : Annual Report for the Financial Year 2021-22

Dear Sirs,

Pursuant to Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22.

Yours faithfully,
FOR K K Fincorp Limited

SK Sharma

Shiv Kumar Sharma
Whole Time Director



Encl.: a/a

41st Annual Report

2021 - 22

K K FINCORP LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS
KUBERKAMAL INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENTS LTD.)
Regd. Office: Plot No.11, Cama Industrial Estate,
Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400 063

Board of Directors:	<p>Shri Shiv Kumar Sharma</p> <p>Shri Pradeep C. Jalan</p> <p>Shri Sandeep Shriya</p> <p>Smt. Anita Bhartiya</p>	<p>Whole-Time Director & Chief Financial Officer</p> <p>Director</p> <p>Independent Director</p> <p>Independent Director</p>
Company Secretary:	<p>Mr. Nirmal Tiwari (upto 31/08/2021)</p> <p>Ms. Kusum Parek (w.e.f.01/09/2021)</p>	
Bankers:	STATE BANK OF INDIA	
Auditors:	<p>Mr. Yatin Kumar Shah Chartered Accountant 903, Arcadia, 195, N.C.P.A. Road, Mumbai- 400 021</p>	
Registered Office:	<p>Plot No.11, Cama Industrial Estate, Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400 063 Ph.: 022-40589888, Fax: 022-26852335</p>	
CIN:	L65990MH1981PLC023696	

NOTICE

To
The Members,
K K FINCORP LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given that the 41st Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on **Wednesday, the 28th September, 2022**, at **4.00 P.M.(IST)** via two-way Video Conferencing ('VC') facility or other audio visual means ('OAVM') to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business:

1. To consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements including audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, together with the reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.
2. To re-appoint Shri Pradeep C. Jalan (DIN:00087468) as Director, who retires by rotation.
3. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 139, 140, 142 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s Sundralal, Desai & Kanodia, Chartered Accountants, Firm Registration No.110560W, be and are hereby appointed as statutory auditor of the Company in place of retiring Auditors Mr. Yatin Kumar Shah (Membership No.159796), Chartered Accountant, at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM), to hold office of the statutory auditors from conclusion of this 41st AGM until the conclusion of 46th AGM, on such remuneration as may be decided by the Board of Directors of the Company."

By order of the Board
For **K K FINCORP LIMITED**

Regd. Office

Plot No.11, Cama Industrial Estate,
Goregaon (E), Mumbai – 400 063

Date: 10th August , 2022

SHIV KUMAR SHARMA
WHOLE-TIME DIRECTOR
DIN:00157100

NOTES:

1. In view of the massive outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, social distancing is a norm to be followed and pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs followed by Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020 and Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021 and all other relevant circulars issued from time to time, physical attendance of the Members to the AGM venue is not required and general meeting be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM). Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM.
2. As this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate there at and cast their votes through e-voting.
3. The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from **Wednesday, the 21st September, 2022** to **Wednesday, the 28th September, 2022**, both days inclusive.
4. The attendance of the members attending the AGM through VC/OVAM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

5. All the documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and Explanatory Statements, shall be available for inspection through electronic mode basis the request being sent on till the date of AGM.
6. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in demat form are, therefore, requested to submit PAN details to the Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to Registrar M/s. Bigshare Services Private Limited / Company.

7. **Green Initiative** :

Pursuant to Section 101 and Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant Rules made thereunder, companies can serve Annual Reports and other communications through electronic mode to those Members who have registered their email address either with the Company or with the Depository Participant(s). Members who have not registered their email address with the Company can now register the same to the Company by sending email at kkii_igrd@remigroup.com or by submitting a duly filled in "E-mail Registration Form" available on the website of the Company, or to M/s. Bigshare Services Private Limited or with the concerned depositories.

YOUR INITIATIVE WILL SAVE FOREST WEALTH OF OUR COUNTRY.

8. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
9. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-Voting system as well as venue voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.
10. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.remigroup.com. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com.
11. AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 2/2021 dated January 13, 2021.

12. As per Regulation 40 of the Listing Regulations, as amended, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from April 1, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form. Members can contact the Company or Company's Registrar and Transfer Agents.(RTA)
13. Shri Kamlesh Rajoria, Practicing Company Secretary, Kamlesh Rajoria & Associates, has been appointed as the Scrutiniser to scrutinize the remote e-voting including e-voting during the AGM process in a fair and transparent manner. The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend/participate in the AGM through VC / OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again. The scrutiniser shall first count the votes casted electronically at the meeting and there after unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting and shall make, not later than two days of the conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated scrutinisers' report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorised by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith.
14. A person, whose name is recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained depositories as on the cut-off date i.e., **Wednesday, September 21, 2022** only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as e-voting at the AGM. The remote e-voting period commences from **Friday, September 23, 2022 (9.00 a.m. IST) and ends on Tuesday, September 27, 2022 (5.00 p.m. IST)**. The instruction for remote e-voting and Voting during AGM is detailed out in the Annexure to this AGM Notice. During this period, Members holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialised form, as **on Wednesday, 21st September, 2022** i.e., cut-off date, may cast their vote electronically. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the Members, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:-

15. The remote e-voting period begins on **Friday, 23rd September, 2022** at 9:00 A.M. and ends on **Tuesday, 27th September, 2022** at 5:00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. **21st September, 2022**, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being **21st September, 2022**.
16. **How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?**





The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under ‘IDeAS’ section , this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on “Access to e-Voting” under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select “Register Online for IDeAS Portal” or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App “NSDL Speede” facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>NSDL Mobile App is available on</p> <p>  App Store  Google Play </p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div> </div>

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Existing users who have opted for Easi / Easiest, they can login through their user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi. After successful login of Easi/Easiest the user will be also able to see the E Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL. Click on NSDL to cast your vote. If the user is not registered for Easi/ Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP i.e. NSDL where the e-Voting is in progress.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022-23058738 or 022-23058542-43
B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.	

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.
 - *Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.*

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****.
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
 - a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the ‘initial password’ which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your ‘initial password’, you need to enter the ‘initial password’ and the system will force you to change your password.
 - c) How to retrieve your ‘initial password’?
 - (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your ‘initial password’ is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your ‘User ID’ and your ‘initial password’.

- (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.**
6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the “ Initial password” or have forgotten your password:
 - a) Click on “**Forgot User Details/Password?**”(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - b) **Physical User Reset Password?**” (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
 - d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
 7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to “Terms and Conditions” by selecting on the check box.
 8. Now, you will have to click on “Login” button.
 9. After you click on the “Login” button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies “EVEN” in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select “EVEN” of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on “VC/OAVM” link placed under “Join General Meeting”.
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on “Submit” and also “Confirm” when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message “Vote cast successfully” will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.

Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to kkiiscrutinizer@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.

2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30 or send a request to Mr Amit Vishal at evoting@nsdl.co.in

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to kkii_igrd@remigroup.com
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to kkii_igrd@remigroup.com. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A)** i.e. **Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.**
3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

17. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above

for Access to NSDL e-Voting system. After successful login, you can see link of “VC/OAVM link” placed under “Join General meeting” menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join General Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.

18. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
19. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
20. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/ Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
21. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at company email id. The same will be replied by the company suitably.
22. Non-resident Indian shareholders are requested to inform immediately about the following to the Company or its Share Transfer Agent or the concerned Depository Participant, as the case may be:
 - a. The change in the residential status on return to India for permanent settlement.
 - b. The particulars of the NRE Account with a Bank in India, if not furnished earlier.
23. The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date i.e. on **21st September, 2022**. Members are eligible to cast vote electronically only if they are holding shares either in physical form or demat form as on that date.
24. Any persons who have acquired shares after the dispatch of the Notice and holding shares as on cut-off date i.e. **21st September, 2022** may obtain the user ID and Password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or to RTA. However, if you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting, then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. If you have forgotten your password, you can reset your password by using “Forgot User Details/ Password” option available on **www.evoting.nsdl.com** or contact NSDL at the following toll free no. 1800-222-990.
25. Shareholders who forgot the User Details/Password can use “Forgot User Details/ Password?” or “Physical User Reset Password?” option available on **www.evoting.nsdl.com**. In case Shareholders are holding shares in demat mode, USER-ID is the combination of (DPID+ClientID). In case Shareholders are holding shares in physical mode, USER-ID is the combination of (Even No.+Folio No.).
26. The results declared along with the report of the Scrutiniser shall be placed on the website of the Company at the **www.remigroup.com** and on the website of NSDL after the declaration of result by the Chairman or a person authorised by him in writing. The results shall also be forwarded to the BSE Limited where the shares of the Company are listed.
27. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM, the Route map is not annexed in the Notice.

Your Directors commend the resolutions for your approval.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To
The Members,
K K FINCORP LIMITED

The Directors are pleased to present herewith the audited accounts of the Company for its financial year ended 31st March, 2022.

The financial results are:

	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Financial Results	2021-22	2020 - 21
Gross Income	244.71	11.53
Net Profit/(Loss)	189.43	(6.66)
other comprehensive income	37.04	198.44
Total comprehensive income	226.47	191.78
Balance brought forward	20.12	(171.66)
	246.59	20.12
Transfer to Special Reserve under 45 IC of the RBI Act, 1934.	47.50	--
Net surplus in the Statement of Profit & Loss	199.09	20.12
	246.59	20.12

OPERATIONS:

The Company achieved income of Rs.244.71 Lakhs during the year as against Rs.11.53 Lakhs in previous year. The Company has earned a net profit of Rs.189.43 Lakhs during the year compared to net loss of Rs.6.66 Lakhs during the previous year.

During the year, the Company transferred a sum of Rs.47.50 Lakhs to the Special Reserve under section 45IC of The RBI Act, 1934.

There are no changes in the Share capital during the year. The Board of Directors express their inability to declare any dividend

PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL- CONSOLIDATED AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

During the year, the Company has earned net profit of Rs.196.16 Lakhs compared to net profit of Rs.8.84 lakhs of the previous year.AOC-1-Part B is enclosed as part of Balance sheet to highlight the Performance of Associate Companies.

DIRECTORS:

BRIEF DETAILS OF DIRECTORS SEEKING APPOINTMENT / RE APPOINTMENT:

Shri Pradeep C Jalan (DIN:00087468), Director, who is retiring by rotation, is to be re-appointed. Shri Pradeep Jalan (58) is a graduate, having vast experience in the field of finance and marketing. He has work experience of more than 30 years in this field. His involvement with the Company is beneficial to the Company and stakeholders He was first appointed on the Board of Directors w.e.from 01/12/1988. He is member of Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Company. He attended 5 (Five) Board Meeting during the Year 2021-22.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL(KMP)

Ms. Kusum Parek appointed as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company w.e. from 1st September, 2021 in place of Mr. Nirmal Tiwari, who resigned from the services of the Company. w.e.f. 31st August, 2021.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

All Independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Act and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015. The Board of Directors confirm that the independent directors of the Company fulfill the conditions specified in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 and are independent of the management of the company. There is no relationship between the Directors inter-se.

BOARD MEETINGS:

During the year, 5 (Five) Board meetings were held, with gap between Meetings not exceeding the period prescribed under the Act.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Audited Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereof.

POLICY ON APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS:

The Board has on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, formulated criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and also a policy for remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and senior management.

The Executive Directors and other whole-time directors are paid remuneration by way of salary, perquisites, incentives and allowances, as recommended by the Committee and the Board of Directors and approved by the Members of the Company from time to time. Non-Executive Independent Directors are paid sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors are collectively responsible for selection of a member on the Board. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company follows defined criteria for identifying, screening, recruiting and recommending candidates for election as a Director on the Board. The criteria for appointment to the Board include:

- composition of the Board, which is commensurate with the size of the Company, its portfolio, geographical spread and its status as a listed Company;
- desired age and diversity on the Board;
- size of the Board with optimal balance of skills and experience and balance of Executive and Non-Executive Directors consistent with the requirements of law;
- professional qualifications, expertise and experience in specific area of business; balance of skills and expertise in view of the objectives and activities of the Company;
- avoidance of any present or potential conflict of interest;
- availability of time and other commitments for proper performance of duties;
- personal characteristics being in line with the Company's values, such as integrity, honesty, transparency, pioneering mindset.

AUDITORS:

The current statutory auditors, Mr. Yatin Kumar Shah (Membership No.159796) Chartered Accountant was last re-appointed by the members at their annual general meeting held on 28th September, 2017 to hold the office of auditors from the conclusion of the 36th annual general meeting till the conclusion of this 41st annual general meeting.

As per the provisions of section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, no listed company shall appoint an individual as auditors for more than one terms of five consecutive years.

The term of the current auditors expires at the conclusion of the ensuing annual general meeting.

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 10th August, 2022, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee has recommended the appointment of M/s Sundralal, Desai & Kanodia, Chartered Accountants, Firm Registration No.110560W, as the statutory auditor of the Company for approval by the members.

M/s Sundralal, Desai & Kanodia, Chartered Accountants, Firm Registration No.110560W, have consented to the said appointment and confirmed that their appointment, if made, would be within the limits specified under section 141(3) (g) of the Act and that they are not disqualified to be appointed as statutory auditor in terms of section 143 of the Act.

M/s Sundralal, Desai & Kanodia, Chartered Accountants, Firm Registration No.110560W, will be appointed as the statutory auditors of the Company from the conclusion of the ensuing annual general meeting till the conclusion of the 46th Annual General Meeting, on a remuneration as may be decided by the Board of Directors from year to year.

The members are therefore requested to appoint M/s Sundralal, Desai & Kanodia, Chartered Accountants, Firm Registration No.110560W,, as statutory auditor of the Company for a term of five years from the conclusion of the ensuing annual general meeting till the conclusion of the 46th annual general meeting, to be scheduled in 2027.

The statutory audit report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer made by statutory auditors.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR:

Shri Kamlesh Rajoria, Practicing Company Secretary, Kamlesh Rajoria & Associates, was appointed to conduct the secretarial audit of the Company for the financial year 2022-23, as required under Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules thereunder. The secretarial audit report for FY 2021-22 forms part of the Annual Report as “Annexure - A” to the Board's report. There is no qualification, reservation or adverse remark in the report.

LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS:

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments, if any covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Act are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

Pursuant to provisions of The Companies Act, 2013, all related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. There were no material related party transactions entered by the Company during the year and thus disclosure in Form AOC-2 is not required. Pursuant to Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, following are the transaction with any person or promoter/ promoters group holding 10% or more shareholding..

Name of Related Party	Loan Given	Interest Recieved
BAJRANG FINANCE LIMITED	191.50 Lakhs	1.18 Lakhs

None of the Non-Executive Directors has any pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company other than payment of sitting fees to them.

Your Directors draw attention of the members to Note 22 to the notes to accounts which sets out related party disclosures.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

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

A) Conservation of energy:

All efforts are being made to conserve energy.

- i. the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy; :
- ii. the steps taken by the company for utilising alternate sources of energy; :
- iii. the capital investment on energy conservation equipments; :

(B) Technology absorption:

- i. the efforts made towards technology absorption; :
- ii. the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution; :
- iii. in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)
 - (a) the details of technology imported; :
 - (b) the year of import; :
 - (c) whether the technology been fully absorbed; :
 - (d) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and :
- iv. the expenditure incurred on Research and Development :

The Company is not a manufacturing company; hence the particulars relating to conservation of energy and technology absorption are not applicable.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

During the year under review, there were no foreign exchange earnings and outgo.

AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Audit Committee comprises of Shri Sandeep Shriya, Shri Shiv Kumar Sharma and Smt. Anita Bhartiya.

RISK MANAGEMENT :

The Company has laid down a risk management policy identifying the core areas of risk including Business Risk and Interest Rates risk. The senior management team reviews and manages the risks in a systematic manner, including regular monitoring of exposures, proper advice from market experts.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS, BOARD, COMMITTEES AND DIRECTORS:

The performance of the Board was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from all the directors on the basis of the criteria such as the Board composition and structure, effectiveness of board processes, information and functioning, etc. The performance of the committees was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from the committee members on the basis of the criteria such as the composition of committees, effectiveness of committee meetings, etc.

The Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviewed the performance of the individual directors on the basis of the criteria such as the contribution of the individual director to the Board and committee meetings like meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings, etc. In addition, the Chairman was also evaluated on the key aspects of his role.

In a separate meeting of independent Directors, performance of non-independent directors, performance of the board as a whole and performance of the Chairman was evaluated, taking into account the views of non-executive directors.

DEPOSITS:

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public falling within the purview of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM:

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. The internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS:

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.

VIGIL MECHANISM:

The Company has set up vigil mechanism viz. Whistle Blower Policy to enable the employees and Directors to report genuine concerns and irregularities, if any in the Company, noticed by them. The same is posted on the website of the Company.

EXTRACT OF THE ANNUAL RETURN:

The extract of the Annual Return in form MGT-9 is placed on the Company's website at www.remigroup.com.

MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION AND PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

The information required pursuant to Section 197 read with Rule, 5(1) and 5 (2) of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company, will be provided upon request. In terms of Section 136 of the Act, the Report and Accounts are being sent to the Members and others entitled thereto, excluding the information on employees' particulars which is available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours on working days of the Company up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

No employee of the Company was in receipt of remuneration equal to or exceeding the prescribed limits pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT:

Kindly note that the pursuant to Regulation 15 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the compliance with the corporate governance provisions as specified in regulations 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are not applicable to the Company as paid up equity share capital the Company does not exceed Rupees Ten Crores and net worth does not exceed Rupees Twenty Five Crores as on the Financial year ended 31st March, 2022.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors confirm that:

- a. in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended 31st March 2022, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- b. the Directors have selected 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 ended 31st March 2022 and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- c. the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. the Directors have prepared the annual accounts/ financial statements on a going concern basis;
- e. that proper internal financial controls were in place and that the financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively ; and
- f. that the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

APPRECIATION:

Your Directors appreciate the faith you have reposed in the Company and are confident that the Company can depend upon your continued support in its endeavour to grow.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Registered Office:

Plot No.11, Cama Industrial Estate,
Goregaon (East), Mumbai-400 063

Dated: 10th August, 2022

**(SHIV KUMAR SHARMA)
CHAIRMAN
(DIN:00157100)**

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS:-

a) Industry structure and developments

The beginning of financial year 2021-22 (FY2022) was once again dominated by the COVID-19 pandemic as new waves of infection swept across the world. This pandemic has inflicted enormous pain and suffering to individuals and corporates alike across the world. However, it gave the world an opportunity to reinvent itself to adapt to new ways of life and business. COVID-19 was a real test of resilience and agility for every business. Corporations that have successfully adapted the challenges thrown by COVID-19 have become more resilient and prepared to weather future disruptions. It was not just the corporate sector that has been forced to rapidly adapt. Public services organisations, regulators, governments, and local administrations have demonstrated their potential to adapt and overcome. The financial, real estate and the public administration segments are now well above the pre-pandemic levels.

NBFCs have become important constituents of the financial sector and have been recording higher credit growth than scheduled commercial banks (SCBs) over the past few years. NBFCs are leveraging their superior understanding of regional dynamics and customised products and services to expedite financial inclusion in India. Lower transaction costs, quick decision making, customer orientation and prompt service standards have typically differentiated NBFCs from banks. Considering the reach and expanse of NBFCs, they are well-suited to bridge the financing gap in a large country like India.

The other serious risk relates to major disruptions in the global supply chains mostly emanating from China; and, more recently, with the Ukraine conflict, from Russia. It is difficult to predict how these will play out. So, we need to be prepared for continuous volatility and external disruptions.

b) Opportunities and Threats

Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) continue to play a critical role in making financial Services accessible to a wider set of India's population and are emerging as strong intermediaries in the retail finance space. Going forward, one should expect NBFCs to further Strengthen their presence in retail finance and grow at a reasonably healthy pace.

Your Company being an investment Company seeks opportunities in the capital market. The volatility in stock indices in the financial year under report represents both an opportunity and challenge for the Company.

Unfortunately, the conflict in Ukraine has led to chaos in global commodity markets. Crude prices are very high posing a threat to India's economic recovery. How increased commodity prices will unfold is yet to be seen. What is sure, however, is that there will be a considerable impact on inflation which was already a cause of concern.

c) Segment-wise Performance

The Company is engaged in investment activities and other financial services during the year under review, hence the requirement of segment-wise reporting is considered irrelevant.

d) Outlook

We continue to see a significant opportunity in the market and will use periods of interim weakness as investment opportunities for long term.

e) Risks and Concerns

The performance of the Company is dependent on the capital markets for its returns. Even though it is envisaged that Indian stock market will continue to do well, global concerns can result in sharp corrections.

f) Internal Control Systems and their adequacy:

The Company has adequate internal control systems in technical and financial fields.

g) Financial Performance:

The Financial Performance of the Company during the year has improved substantially.

h) Human Resources/ Industrial Relations:

The Company has maintained good relations with its employees.

i) Cautionary Statement:

Statements in this report on Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations may be "forward looking statements" within the meaning of applicable securities laws or regulations. These statements are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operations include economic conditions affecting global and domestic demand and supply, finished goods prices in the domestic and overseas markets in which the Company operates, raw-materials cost and availability, changes in Government regulations, tax regimes, economic developments within or outside India and other factors such as litigation and industrial relations. The Company assumes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revive any forward looking statements on the basis of any subsequent developments, information or events.

j) Details of significant changes in Key Financial Ratios:

There is no significant change in key financial ratios as compared to the ratios of previous financial year except following:

Sr. No.	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	Remarks
1)	Debtors Turnover Ratio	37.06	--	There were no debtors during the previous year and hence the significant difference.
2)	Current Ratio	46.67	17.72	The sale proceeds of Investments were deployed in loans and hence the increase in current ratio
3)	Operating Profit Margin Ratio (in %)	90.58%	-65.44 %	The Operating profit margin during the year is higher due to substantial capital gains compared to previous year.
4)	Net Profit Margin (in %)	77.41 %	-57.78%	The Net Profit Margin increased due to sale of investment which resulted in capital gain
5)	Return on Net worth	23.07%	-1.12%	The Return on Net worth during the year is higher due to substantial capital gains compared to previous year.

Form No. MR-3
Secretarial Audit Report

(For the Financial year ended **31st March, 2022**)

[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
K K FINCORP LIMITED
CIN:L65990MH1981PLC023696
Plot No.11, Cama Industrial Estate,
Goregaon (East), Mumbai -4000063

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

Based on my verification of the Company'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, 2022**, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by **K K FINCORP LIMITED** (*Formerly Known As Kuberkamal Industrial Investments Ltd.*) ("**The Company**") for the Financial year ended on **31st March, 2022** according to the provisions of:

- I. The Companies Act, 2013 (**the Act**) and the Rules made thereunder;
- II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (**'SCRA'**) and the Rules made thereunder;
- III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- IV. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; (**not applicable to the Company during audit period**);
- V. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (**'SEBI Act'**) to the extent applicable to the Company :-
 - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; (**not applicable to the Company during audit period**);
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; (**not applicable to the Company during audit period**);

Contd....2

(2)

- e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **(not applicable to the Company during audit period)**;
- f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; **(not applicable to the Company during audit period)**;
- g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 and erstwhile 2009;
- h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; **(not applicable to the Company during audit period)**.
- i) The examination of compliance of the provisions of other special applicable laws was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.

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

- i. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- ii. The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited.

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

I further report that:

- i. The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. There are no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors during the period under review.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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 processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

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

**For Kamlesh Rajoria & Associates
Company Secretary**

Sd/-

Place : Mumbai
Date : 22.05.2022
UDIN : A043016D000363017

**CS Kamlesh Rajoria
Proprietor
M. No.43016
CP No.18010**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To,
The Members of **K K FINCORP LIMITED**
Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of **K K FINCORP LIMITED (“the Company”)**, which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the statement of profit and loss including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (Collectively referred to as ‘standalone financial statements’).

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and its profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date :-

- a. In the case of the balance sheet, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31st March 2022,
- b. In the case of the statement of profit and loss, of the Profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity; and
- c. In the case of the cash flow statement, of the cash flow statement for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, are of most significance in my audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters are addressed in the context of my audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, I have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in my report.

Other Information

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and my auditor’s report thereon.

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

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with

the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, than I have required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that are operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Boards of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my 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 Standards on Auditing ('SAs'), I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) of the Act, I am also responsible for expressing my 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 uses 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 I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to

draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may come 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 standalone 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. I 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.
- I 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 I identify during my audit.
- I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I 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 my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
- From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that are of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstance, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my 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, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, I 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, I report that:
 - a. I have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief are necessary for the purposes of my audit.
 - b. In my opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appears from my examination of those books;
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in-agreement with the books of accounts;
 - d. In my opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard), Rules 2016.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2022, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2022, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act ;

- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial Reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, Refer to our separate Report in “Annexure B”.
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us :
- (i) The Company did not have pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long term contract including derivative contract; as such the question of commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon does not arise; and
 - (iii) There has not been any occasion in case of the Company during the year under report to transfer any sums to the investor education and protection fund. The question of delay in transferring such sums does not arise.
 - (iv) (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company. (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds, (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding parties), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has, caused us to believe that the representation under sub-clause (i) and (ii) or Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as provided in (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- (v) The Company has not paid any dividend in the current financial year and hence the provisions of section 123 were not attracted.

**For YATIN KUMAR SHAH,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT,**

Sd/-

UDIN : 22159796AJSMJQ3982

PLACE : MUMBAI

DATED : 27TH MAY, 2022

**(YATIN KUMAR SHAH)
PROPRITOR**

Membership Number 159796

ANNEXURE - "A" TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of my report of even date]

- (i) The Company does not own any Property, Plant & Equipment.
- (ii) (a) The Company is a NBFC, primarily engaged in nonbanking financial services. Accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories.
(b) The Company has not availed working capital limits from bank or financial institution during the year under report.
- (iii) (a) The Company has made investments in and granted unsecured loans to a corporate during the year.
(b) In my opinion, the investments made and the loan granted on the terms and conditions to the bodies corporates are not, prima facie, prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
(c) In the case of loans granted to the bodies corporate the borrower have been regular in the payment of the principal and interest as stipulated.
(d) In the case of loans granted there was no overdue amount for more than 90 days.
(e) The company has not renewed or extended or fresh loan granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.
(f) The company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans without specifying any term or period of repayment.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to me, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security.
- (v) In my opinion and according to the information and explanations given to me, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed there under are not attracted.
- (vi) The Company engaged in the business of NBFC and therefore the provisions relating to maintenance of cost records are not applicable.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations provided to me, the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities

undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Investor Education Protection Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added Tax, Cess and other statutory dues as applicable to it with appropriate authorities and there are no undisputed arrears as at 31st March, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to me, there are no disputed statutory dues of Income tax, G S T and Cess as at 31st March, 2022.
- (viii) In my opinion and according to the information and explanations given to me, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, not recorded in books of account, as income during the year in tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (ix)
 - (a) In my opinion and according to the information and explanation given to me, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
 - (b) The company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
 - (c) The company has not taken/borrowed any term loans.
 - (d) The company has not utilized funds for long term purposes which were raised on short term basis.
 - (e) The company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
 - (f) The company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- (x)
 - (a) In my opinion and according to the information and explanation given to me, the company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year under review.

- (b) In my opinion and according to the information and explanation given to me, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year.
- (xi)
 - (a) To the best of my knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to me, no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of my audit.
 - (b) To the best of my knowledge no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by Auditors in Form ADT4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules , 2014 with Central Government.
 - (c) To the best my knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to me, no whistle blower companies have been received by the company during the year.
- (xii) In my opinion and according to information and explanation given to me, the Company is not Nidhi Company.
- (xiii) In my opinion and according to the information and explanations given to me, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where ever applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv)
 - (a) In my opinion and according to the information and explanations given to me, the company has as internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - (b) The reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit have been considered by me.
- (xv) In my opinion and according to the information and explanations given to me, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them.
- (xvi) The Company has been registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (xvii) In my opinion the company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year however in the immediately preceding financial year the company had incurred cash loss.

- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the company during the year.
- (xix) In my opinion, on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, my knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the company is capable of meeting its liabilities at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.
- (xx) In my opinion and the information and explanation given to me, the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act are not attracted to the company as its net profit is below the threshold prescribed.
- (xxi) In my opinion and the information and explanation given to me, there are no qualification or adverse remarks by respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

**For YATIN KUMAR SHAH,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT,**

Sd/-

UDIN : 22159796AJSMJQ3982

PLACE : MUMBAI

DATED : 27TH MAY, 2022

**(YATIN KUMAR SHAH)
PROPRITOR
Membership Number 159796**

ANNEXURE - "B" TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

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

I have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **K K Fincorp Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2022 in conjunction with my audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that I 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.

My audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. My 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.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the 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 my opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, 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 YATIN KUMAR SHAH,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT,**

Sd/-

UDIN : 22159796AJSMJQ3982

PLACE : MUMBAI

DATED : 27TH MAY, 2022

**(YATIN KUMAR SHAH)
PROPRITOR
Membership Number 159796**

K K FINCORP LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
<u>I. ASSETS</u>			
(1) Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash equivalents	2	4.39	1.43
Receivables	3	6.60	-
Loans	4	192.57	54.18
Investments	5	606.31	494.60
Other Financial Assets	6	3.22	3.98
		813.09	554.19
(2) Non-Financial Assets			
Current Tax Assets (Net)		1.03	2.22
Deferred tax Assets (Net)		11.40	41.67
		12.43	43.89
Total Assets		825.52	598.08
<u>II. LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</u>			
LIABILITIES			
(1) Financial Liabilities			
Payable	7	1.92	1.87
Other Financial Liabilities	8	1.00	0.54
		2.92	2.41
(2) Non Financial Liabilities			
Provisions	9	1.51	1.05
		1.51	1.05
(3) EQUITY			
Equity Share Capital	10	560.00	560.00
Other Equity	11	261.09	34.62
		821.09	594.62
Total Liabilities and Equity		825.52	598.08

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTE TO ACCOUNTS

1 - 23

AS PER MY REPORT OF EVEN DATE
FOR YATIN KUMAR SHAH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Sd/-
YATIN KUMAR SHAH
PROPRIETOR
(Membership No.159796)

PLACE : MUMBAI
DATED : 27TH MAY, 2022

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Sd/- PRADEEP C JALAN DIRECTOR DIN: 00087468	Sd/- SHIV KUMAR SHARMA DIRECTOR DIN : 00157100
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Sd/-
KUSUM PAREK
COMPANY SECRETARY

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Name of the Company : **K K FINCORP LIMITED**

Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended : **31st March, 2022**

A. **Equity Share Capital**

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the	Balance at the end of the reporting period
56,000,000	---	56,000,000

B. **Other Equity**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Capital Reserves	Securities Premium Reserve	Special Reserve U/S 45C of The RBI Act	Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	14.50	167.66	(147.54)	34.62
Changes in accounting policy or prior period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	37.04	37.04
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	189.43	-	189.43
Any other change (to be specified)	-	-	47.50	(47.50)	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	-	-	62.00	309.59	(110.50)	261.09

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Yatin Kumar Shah,

Chartered Accountant

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-

(Yatin Kumar Shah)

Proprietor

M. No.159796

Sd/-

(Pradeep C. Jalan)

Director

DIN: 00087468

Sd/-

(Shiv Kumar Sharma)

Director

DIN:00157100

Sd/-

(Kusum Parek)

Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai

Dated: 27th May, 2022

K K FINCORP LIMITED

Corporate Information

K K Fincorp Limited is Public Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 having Corporate Identity Number **L65990MH1981PLC023696**. Its shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange in India. The Company is engaged in the business of Finance & Investment Company. The principal place of business of the company is at Goregaon, Maharashtra.

1. Significant Accounting Policies:-

Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements:-

The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015; and the other relevant provisions of the Act and Rules thereunder.

The Financial Statements have been prepared under historical cost convention basis, except for certain assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

The Company has adopted all the Ind AS and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 'First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards'. The transition was carried out from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, which was the "Previous GAAP".

The Company's presentation and functional currency is Indian Rupees (Rs.). All figures appearing the financial statements are rounded off to the Rupee, except where otherwise indicated.

1.2 Authorization of Financial Statements:-

The preparation of Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities and the accompanying disclosures along with contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require material adjustments to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The Company continually evaluates these estimates and assumptions based on the most recently available information.

- Assessment of functional currency;
- Financial instruments;
- Estimates of useful lives and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets;
- Valuation of Inventories
- Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligations and actuarial assumptions;
- Provisions;
- Evaluation of recoverability deferred tax assets; and
- Contingencies.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

1.3 Borrowing Costs

- 1.3.1 Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs also include exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.
- 1.3.2 Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets (i.e. an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use) are capitalized as a part of the cost of such assets. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.4 Impairment of Non-financial Assets

- 1.4.1 Non-financial assets other than inventories, deferred tax assets and non-current assets classified as held for sale are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of the assets or Cash-Generating Units (CGU's) 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 group of assets.

- 1.4.2 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.

1.5 Revenue Recognition

1.5.1 Sale of Shares

Revenue from the sale of shares is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of the ownership of the shares have passed to the buyer, the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the shares sold, revenue and the associated costs can be estimated reliably and it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company.

When the Company acts as an agent on behalf of a third party, the associated income is recognized on net basis.

Export Sales are accounted for on the basis of the date of Bill of Lading.

1.6 Classification of Income/ Expenses

- 1.6.1 Income/ expenditure (net) in aggregate pertaining to prior year(s) above the threshold limit are corrected retrospectively in the first set of financial statements approved for issue after their discovery by restating the comparative amounts and / or restating the opening Balance Sheet for the earliest prior period presented.
- 1.6.2 Prepaid expenses up to threshold limit in each case, are charged to revenue as and when incurred.

1.7 Employee benefits

1.7.1 Short term employment benefits

Short term employee benefits such as salaries, wages, short-term compensated absences, performance incentives etc., and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognized as an expense at an undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the related services are rendered.

1.7.2 The pension of Employees Provident Fund Act and ESIC are not applicable to the company

1.7.3 → **Compensated Absences:**
Liability for Compensated Absences is provided on the basis of actuals as at the Balance Sheet date.

1.7.4 **Termination Benefits:**

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

1.8 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments

1.8.1 Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

1.8.2 The expenses relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of reimbursements, if any.

1.8.3 If the effect of the 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.

1.8.4 Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will only be confirmed by future events not wholly within the control of the Company, or present obligations where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

1.8.5 Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is considered remote.

1.8.6 Contingent liabilities and Capital Commitments disclosed are in respect of items which in each case are above the threshold limit.

1.9 Fair Value measurement

- 1.9.1 The Company measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each reporting date.
- 1.9.2 Certain accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non- financial assets and liabilities.
- 1.9.3 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 in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Company has access at that date. The fair value of a liability also reflects its non-performance risk.
- 1.9.4 The best estimate of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price – i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Company determines that the fair value on initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, then the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value on initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently that difference is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but no later than when the valuation is wholly supported by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

1.10 Financial Assets

1.10.1 Initial recognition and measurement

Trade Receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets other than those measured subsequently at fair value through profit and loss, are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

1.10.2 **Subsequent measurement**

Subsequent measurement is determined with reference to the classification of the respective financial assets. Based on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset, the Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit and loss.

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:-

The asset is held within a business model whose objective is -

- To hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows; and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instruments at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the fair value through Other Comprehensive Income if both the following conditions are met:

The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both

- collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, these assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive Income.

Debt instruments at Fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Fair Value through Profit or Loss is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorisation at amortised cost or as FVOCI, is classified as FVTPL.

After initial measurement, any fair value changes including any interest income, foreign exchange gain and losses, impairment losses and other net gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.10.3 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 on the financial assets measured at amortised cost and debt instruments measured at FVOCI.

Loss allowances on trade receivables are measured following the ‘simplified approach’ at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL at each reporting date. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Based on the past history and track records the company has assessed the risk of default by the customer and expects the credit loss to be insignificant. In respect of other financial assets such as debt securities and bank balances, the loss allowance is measured at 12 month ECL only if there is no significant deterioration in the credit risk since initial recognition of the asset or asset is determined to have a low credit risk at the reporting date.

1.11 Offsetting of financial instruments

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

1.12 Taxes on Income

1.12.1 Current Tax

Income-tax Assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, by the end of reporting period.

Current Tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in the Statement of Profit and Loss, other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

1.12.2 **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is provided using the Balance Sheet method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

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

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

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

Deferred Tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in the Statement of Profit and Loss, other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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

1.13 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends, if any, and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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

1.14 Classification of Assets and Liabilities as Current and Non-Current:

All assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle (determined at 12 months) and other criteria set out in Schedule III of the Act.

1.15 Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet include cash at bank, cash, cheque, draft on hand and demand deposits with an original maturity of less than three months, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of Statement of Cash Flows, Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank, cash, cheque and draft on hand. The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

1.16 Cash Flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, where by net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities are segregated.

K K FINCORP LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

	As on 31-3-2022 (₹ In Lakhs)	As on 31-3-2021 (₹ In Lakhs)
NOTE : 2		
<u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>		
Cash on Hand	0.44	0.50
Balance with Banks in Current Accounts	3.95	0.93
Total	4.39	1.43
NOTE : 3		
<u>RECEIVABLE- OTHERS</u>		
(Unsecured considered good)		
Receivables considered good-Secured	-	-
Receivables considered good-Unsecured	6.60	-
Receivables Which have significant increase in Credit Risk; and receivable - credit impaired	-	-
Total	6.60	-
NOTE : 4		
<u>LOANS</u>		
(Repayable on demand)		
Loans & Considered good- Secured	-	-
Loans & Considered good- Unsecured	-	54.18
Loans & Considered good- Unsecured related parties	192.57	-
Loan which have significant Risk	-	-
Loan - credit impaired	-	-
Total	192.57	54.18
NOTE : 5		
<u>NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS</u>		
<u>Investments in Equity Shares</u>		
<u>a)Investments in Equity Shares of Associate Companies-(Quoted, at Market Value)</u>		
472102 (472102) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of Remi Edelstahl Tubulars Ltd	191.20	80.49
<u>b)Investments in Equity Shares of Other Companies-(Quoted, at Market Value)</u>		
956414 (2191491) Equity shares of ₹ 6/- each fully paid up of Welspun Speciality Solution Ltd	145.37	275.03
1350 (--) Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each fully paid up of Larsen & Toubro Ltd.	23.86	-
1000 (--) Equity shares of ₹ 1/- each fully paid up of Asian Paint Ltd	30.80	-
2500 (--) Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each fully paid up of ICICI Bank Ltd	18.26	-
1500 (--) Equity shares of ₹ 5/- each fully paid up of Bharti Airtel Ltd	11.32	-
430 (--) Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each fully paid up of GMM Pfaudler Ltd.	19.59	-
<u>c) Investment in Associate Companies (Unquoted , at Cost)</u>		
346850 (276450) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of Bajrang Finance Ltd.	52.14	38.23
5280 (5280) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of Remi Elektrotechnik Ltd.	0.64	0.64
113950 (101800) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of Remi Sales & Engg.Ltd.	23.99	17.30
398900 (394900) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of Remi Securities Ltd.	61.47	55.24
115904 (115904) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of Remi Finance & Investments Pvt.Ltd.	11.77	11.77
125794 (125794) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of Remi Fans Ltd.	11.88	11.88
4000 (4000) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid of Skyrise Mercantile Ltd. (Formerly known as Remi Anupam Fans Ltd.)	1.31	1.31
13450 (13450) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of Omkarshwar Realities & Ser Pvt Ltd	1.39	1.39
1900 (1900) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of Remi Portable Fans Pvt Ltd	0.86	0.86

	As on 31-3-2022 (₹ In Lakhs)	As on 31-3-2021 (₹ In Lakhs)
d) Investment in Other Companies		
2000 (2000) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of Hanuman Forging & Engineering Pvt.Ltd	0.20	0.20
500 (500) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of Lakshminarayan Realfinvest Ltd	0.05	0.05
1000 (1000) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of Dholishakti Finance & Investment Ltd.	0.11	0.11
1000 (1000) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of Hanuman Freight & Carriers Pvt Ltd.	0.10	0.10
20 (20) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of Asiatic Oxygen Ltd	0.00	0.00
Total	606.31	494.60
i) Value of Quoted investments	440.40	355.52
ii) Value of Unquoted investments	165.91	139.08
NOTE : 6		
OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Advance recoverable in cash or Kind or for value to be received	0.15	-
Security Deposits	0.37	0.37
In Escrow Accounts Deposit	2.70	3.61
Total	3.22	3.98
NOTE : 7		
PAYABLE		
(I) Trade Payables	-	-
(II) Other Payables		
a) Total Outstanding dues to micro and Small Enterprises	-	-
b) Total Outstanding dues to Creditors other than micro and Small Enterprises	1.92	1.87
Total	1.92	1.87
NOTE : 8		
OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
TDS Payable	0.08	0.05
Other Liabilities	0.92	0.49
Total	1.00	0.54
NOTE : 9		
PROVISIONS		
Contingent Provision agt Advances	0.48	0.14
Provision for retirement benefits of employees	1.03	0.91
Total	1.51	1.05
NOTE : 10		
EQUITY		
EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL		
AUTHORISED:		
1,25,00,000 (1,25,00,000) Equity Shares Of Rs. 10/- Each	1,250.00	1,250.00
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP :		
56,00,000 (56,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	560.00	560.00
TOTAL	560.00	560.00

A) Terms/ Rights Attached to Equity Shares:

- 1) The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10/- each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.
- 2) In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of the 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.

B) Reconciliation of Outstanding Shares:

Particulars	No. of shares as on 31st March 2022	No. of shares as on 31st March 2021
Opening as on 1st April	5,600,000	5,600,000
Closing as on 31st March	5,600,000	5,600,000

C) Details of Shareholders Holding more than 5% Shares of the Company:

Name of the Shareholder	No. of shares as on 31st March 2022	No. of shares as on 31st March 2021
REMI SALES & ENGINEERING LTD	1,080,000	1,080,000
LAKSHMINARAYAN REALFINVEAST LIMITED	592,000	592,000
HANUMAN FORGING & ENGINEERING PVT.LTD.	777,724	777,724
HANUMAN FREIGHT AND CARRIERS PVT LTD	1,309,016	1,309,016

D) Details of Shares held by Promoters of the Company:

Name of the Shareholder	No. of shares as on 31st March 2022	% of Total Shares	Change During the year
1) BAJRANG FINANCE LIMITED	271,200	4.84	-
2) REMI SALES & ENGINEERING LTD	1,080,000	19.29	-

	As on 31-3-2022 (` In Lakhs)	As on 31-3-2021 (` In Lakhs)
NOTE : 11		
OTHER EQUITY		
RESERVES AND SURPLUS		
a) <u>Special Reserve under section 45C of the RBI Act.</u>		
- Balance as per Last Balance Sheet	14.50	14.50
- Add: Transferred from surplus balance in statement of profit & loss	47.50	-
Closing Balance	62.00	14.50
b) <u>Surplus :-</u>		
- Opening Balance	167.66	174.32
- Add: Profit for the period	189.43	(6.66)
- Less: <u>Appropriations</u>		
Transferred to special Reserve u/s 45C of the RBI	47.50	-
Net surplus in the statement of profit & loss	309.59	167.66
c) <u>Other Comprehensive Income</u>		
- Balance as per Last Balance Sheet	(147.54)	(345.98)
- Add / (Less): Other Comprehensive Income	37.04	198.44
Net surplus in the statement of Profit & Loss	(110.50)	(147.54)
Total reserves and surplus	261.09	34.62
NOTE : 12		
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES		
Salaries , Wages & Bonus	12.30	9.06
Staf Welfare Exp	-	-
	12.30	9.06
NOTE : 13		
OTHER EXPENSES		
Rent	0.89	0.89
Fee,Rates Taxes	0.10	0.07
Processing & Listing Fees to BSE	3.54	3.54
Legal & Prof. Fees	0.57	2.30
Depository Charges	1.16	0.70
Membership & Subscription	0.18	0.18
S T T	0.28	0.01
Contingent Provision against advances	0.35	-
<u>Payment to Auditors</u>		
Audit Fees	0.60	0.60
In Other Services (Certification Fees)	0.52	0.43
Miscellaneous Expenditure	2.57	1.23
Total	10.76	9.95

14) Trade payables:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments			
	Less than 1 year (₹ in Lakhs)	1-2 years (₹ in Lakhs)	2-3 years (₹ in Lakhs)	More than 3 years (₹ in Lakhs)
i) MSME	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
ii) Others	0.66	Nil	Nil	1.26
iii) Disputed dues - MSME	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
iv) Disputed dues - Others	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

15) Trade Receivables:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment#				
	Less than 6 months	6 Months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More-than 3 years
i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	6.60	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit Impaired	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

16. The following are analytical ratios for the year ended 31st March, 2022 & 31st March, 2021.

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Period	Previous Period	% Variance	Reason for Variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	46.67	17.22	171.02%	Sale proceeds of Investments were deployed in loans and hence the increase in current ratio
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Share Holder's Equity	NIL	NIL	NIL	----
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning Available for debt Service	Debt Service	NIL	NIL	NIL	----
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	26.76	(1.34)	28.10%	Sale of investments resulted in long term capital gain
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	NIL	NIL	NIL	----
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Average Trade Receivable	37.09	--	37.09%	Due to sale of Investment on last day of working and increase in Receivable
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Purchase of Service and other expenses	Average Trade Payables	2.73	2.51	8.76%	----
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Working Capital	1.21	0.21	476.19%	Revenue has increased substantially due to sale of Investment.
Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit	Revenue	77.41	(57.78)	135.19%	Net profit increased due to sale of Investment which resulted in capital Gain
Return on Capital Employed	Earning before Interest and Taxes	Capital Employed + Non-Current Liability	26.99	(1.26)	28.25%	Net profit increased due to sale of Investment which resulted in capital Gain
Return on Investment	Profit after Tax	Capital Employed	23.07	(1.12)	24.19%	Net profit increased due to sale of Investment which resulted in capital Gain

17) Loans and advances :

Type of Borrower	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the Total Loans and Advances in the Nature of Loans
Promoter	NIL	NIL
Directors	NIL	NIL
KMPs	NIL	NIL
Related Parties	192.57	100%

18. The company does not have any outstanding amount payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as specified in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.
19. Provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund Act, ESIC Act and the payment of Gratuity Act are not applicable to the Company. The company has made provision of leave salaries payable to employees on actual basis.
20. The Significant component and classification of deferred tax assets and liabilities on account of timing differences are: -

<u>Deferred Tax Asset</u>	As at 31-03-2022 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31-03-2021 (₹ in Lakhs)
On account of Employee Benefits	0.26	0.24
On account of Long Term Capital Loss	0.63	34.36
On account of Business Loss	10.51	7.07
Net Deferred Tax Assets	11.40	41.67

21. **Earning per Share**

		As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
a.	Weighted average number of equity share of Rs.10/- each		
	i) No. of shares at the beginning of the year	56,00,000	56,00,000
	ii) No. of shares at the end of the year	56,00,000	56,00,000
	Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.	56,00,000	56,00,000
b.	Net profit /(loss)after tax available for equity Share-holders	189.43	(6.66)
c.	Basic & Diluted earnings from continuing operations for equity share (in Rs.)	3.38	(0.12)

22. **Related parties disclosures:** -

A) **Key Management Personnel**

- 1) Mr.Shivkumar Sharma - Executive Director cum CFO

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Salary & Allowances	6.41	5.91

- 2) Company Secretary-Salary & Allowances

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
1 Vidhi Mehta (April to June – 2021)	0.68	2.70
2 Nirmal Tiwari (July to August – 2021)	0.45	NIL
3 Kusum Parek (September to March – 2022)	2.66	NIL

B) Non-Executive Directors

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Reimbursement of Conveyance Exp.	0.30	0.42

C) Associate Companies:-

Remi Edelstahl Tubulars Ltd, Bajrang Finance Ltd

	31-03-2022 (₹in Lakhs)	31-03-2021 (₹ in Lakhs)
a) Interest Received	3.46	3.49
b) Loan Given	386.50	23.25
c) Outstanding Receivable at the year end	192.57	54.17
d) Investment Made during the year	13.74	NIL

23. Previous year figures are regrouped, rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform current year's presentation.

Signature to Notes 1 to 23

**AS PER MY REPORT OF EVEN DATE
FOR YATIN KUMAR SHAH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT**

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

**Sd/-
YATIN KUMAR SHAH
PROPRIETOR
(Membership No.159796)**

**Sd/-
(PRADEEP C JALAN)
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00087468**

**Sd/-
(SHIV KUMAR SHARMA)
DIRECTOR
DIN : 00157100**

PLACE : MUMBAI
DATED : 27TH MAY, 2022

**Sd/-
KUSUM PAREK
COMPANY SECRETARY**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To,
The Members of **K K FINCORP LIMITED**

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements of **K K FINCORP LIMITED** (“the **Company**”), and its Associates (The Parent company and its Associates together referred to as The Group) which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (Collectively referred to as ‘consolidated financial statements’).

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and its profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date :-

- a. In the case of the Consolidated balance sheet, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31st March 2022,
- b. In the case of the Consolidated statement of profit and loss, of the Profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity; and
- c. In the case of the Consolidated cash flow statement, of the cash flow statement for the year ended on that date.

Other Matter

Consolidated Financial statements and other financial information include the company's Share in Associates Company which reflects total assets of Rs. 372.66 lakhs as at 31.03.2022 and total share in profit of Rs.6.73 lakhs for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, I re of most significance. in my audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters I re addressed in the context of my audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, I have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in 'my report.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, than I have required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the. Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that I re operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Boards of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

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

My 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 my 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 Standards on Auditing ('SAs'), I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) of the Act, I am also responsible for expressing my 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 made 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 I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may come 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 standalone 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. I 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.
- I 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 I identify during my audit.
- I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I 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 my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

- From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that are of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstance, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my 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 Section 143(3) of the Act, I report that:
 - a. I have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief are necessary for the purposes of my audit.
 - b. In my opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appears from my examination of those books;
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts;
 - d. In my opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard), Rules 2016.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2022, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2022, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act ;
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial Reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, Refer to our separate Report in "Annexure".
 - 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 did not have pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long term contract including derivative contract; as such the question of commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon does not arise; and
 - (iii) There has not been any occasion in case of the Company during the year under report to transfer any sums to the investor education and protection fund. The question of delay in transferring such sums does not arise.

- (iv) (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company. ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds, (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding parties), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has, caused us to believe that the representation under sub-clause (i) and (ii) or Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as provided in (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- (v) The Company has not paid any dividend in the current financial year and hence the provisions of section 123 were not attracted.

**For YATIN KUMAR SHAH,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT,**

Sd/-

UDIN : 22159796AJSMJQ3982

PLACE : MUMBAI

DATED : 27TH MAY, 2022

**(YATIN KUMAR SHAH)
PROPRITOR
Membership Number 159796**

ANNEXURE - TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

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

I have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **K K Fincorp Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2022 in conjunction with my audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that I 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.

My audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. My 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.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the 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 my opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, 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 YATIN KUMAR SHAH,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT,**

Sd/-

UDIN : 22159796AJSMJQ3982

PLACE : MUMBAI

DATED : 27TH MAY, 2022

**(YATIN KUMAR SHAH)
PROPRITOR
Membership Number 159796**

K K FINCORP LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
I. ASSETS			
(1) Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash equivalents	2	4.39	1.43
Receivables	3	6.60	-
Loans	4	192.57	54.18
Investments	5	1,218.86	1,100.42
Other Financial Assets	6	3.22	3.98
		1,425.64	1,160.01
(2) Non-Financial Assets			
Current Tax Assets (Net)		1.03	2.22
Deferred tax Assets (Net)		11.40	41.67
		12.43	43.89
Total Assets		1,438.07	1,203.90
II. LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
(1) Financial Liabilities			
Payable	7	1.92	1.87
Other Financial Liabilities	8	1.00	0.54
		2.92	2.41
(2) Non Financial Liabilities			
Provisions	9	1.51	1.05
		1.51	1.05
(3) EQUITY			
Equity Share Capital	10	560.00	560.00
Other Equity	11	873.64	640.44
		1,433.64	1,200.44
Total Liabilities and Equity		1,438.07	1,203.90

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTE TO ACCOUNTS 1 - 25

AS PER MY REPORT OF EVEN DATE
FOR YATIN KUMAR SHAH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

AS PER MY REPORT OF EVEN DATE
FOR YATIN KUMAR SHAH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Sd/-
YATIN KUMAR SHAH
PROPRIETOR
(Membership No.159796)

Sd/-	Sd/-
PRADEEP C JALAN	SHIV KUMAR SHARMA
DIRECTOR	DIRECTOR
DIN: 00087468	DIN : 00157100

PLACE : MUMBAI
DATED : 27TH MAY, 2022

Sd/-
KUSUM PAREK
COMPANY SECRETARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Name of the Company : **K K FINCORP LIMITED**

Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended : **31st March, 2022**

A. **Equity Share Capital**

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the	Balance at the end of the reporting period
56,000,000	---	56,000,000

B. **Other Equity**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Capital Reserves	Securities Premium Reserve	Special Reserve U/S 45C of The RBI Act	Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	14.50	773.48	(147.54)	640.44
Changes in accounting policy or prior period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	37.04	37.04
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	196.16	-	196.16
Any other change (to be specified)	-	-	47.50	(47.50)	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	-	-	62.00	922.14	(110.50)	873.64

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Yatin Kumar Shah,

Chartered Accountant

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Yatin Kumar Shah)

Proprietor
M. No.159796

Sd/-
(Pradeep C. Jalan)

Director
DIN: 00087468

Sd/-
(Shiv Kumar Sharma)

Director
DIN:00157100

Sd/-
(Kusum Parek)
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai
Dated: 27th May, 2022

K K FINCORP LIMITED

Corporate Information

K K Fincorp Limited is Public Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 having Corporate Identity Number **L65990MH1981PLC023696**. Its shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange in India. The Company is engaged in the business of Finance & Investment Company. The principal place of business of the company is at Goregaon, Maharashtra.

1. Significant Accounting Policies:-

Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements:-

The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015; and the other relevant provisions of the Act and Rules thereunder.

The Financial Statements have been prepared under historical cost convention basis, except for certain assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

The Company has adopted all the Ind AS and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 ‘First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards’. The transition was carried out from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, which was the “Previous GAAP”.

The Company’s presentation and functional currency is Indian Rupees (Rs.). All figures appearing the financial statements are rounded off to the Rupee, except where otherwise indicated.

1.2 Authorization of Financial Statements:-

The preparation of Company’s financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities and the accompanying disclosures along with contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require material adjustments to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The Company continually evaluates these estimates and assumptions based on the most recently available information.

- Assessment of functional currency;
- Financial instruments;
- Estimates of useful lives and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets;
- Valuation of Inventories
- Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligations and actuarial assumptions;
- Provisions;
- Evaluation of recoverability deferred tax assets; and
- Contingencies.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

1.3 Borrowing Costs

1.3.1 Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs also include exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

1.3.2 Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets (i.e. an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use) are capitalized as a part of the cost of such assets. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.4 Impairment of Non-financial Assets

1.4.1 Non-financial assets other than inventories, deferred tax assets and non-current assets classified as held for sale are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of the assets or Cash-Generating Units (CGU's) 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 group of assets.

1.4.2 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.

1.5 Revenue Recognition

1.5.1 Sale of Shares

Revenue from the sale of shares is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of the ownership of the shares have passed to the buyer, the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the shares sold, revenue and the associated costs can be estimated reliably and it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company.

When the Company acts as an agent on behalf of a third party, the associated income is recognized on net basis.

Export Sales are accounted for on the basis of the date of Bill of Lading.

1.6 Classification of Income/ Expenses

1.6.1 Income/ expenditure (net) in aggregate pertaining to prior year(s) above the threshold limit are corrected retrospectively in the first set of financial statements approved for issue after their discovery by restating the comparative amounts and / or restating the opening Balance Sheet for the earliest prior period presented.

1.6.2 Prepaid expenses up to threshold limit in each case, are charged to revenue as and when incurred.

1.7 Employee benefits

1.7.1 Short term employment benefits

Short term employee benefits such as salaries, wages, short-term compensated absences, performance incentives etc., and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognized as an expense at an undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the related services are rendered.

1.7.2 The pension of Employees Provident Fund Act and ESIC are not applicable to the company

1.7.3 → **Compensated Absences:**

Liability for Compensated Absences is provided on the basis of actuals as at the Balance Sheet date.

1.7.4 Termination Benefits:

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

1.8 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments

- 1.8.1 Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.
- 1.8.2 The expenses relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of reimbursements, if any.
- 1.8.3 If the effect of the 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.
- 1.8.4 Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will only be confirmed by future events not wholly within the control of the Company, or present obligations where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.
- 1.8.5 Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is considered remote.
- 1.8.6 Contingent liabilities and Capital Commitments disclosed are in respect of items which in each case are above the threshold limit.

1.9 Fair Value measurement

- 1.9.1 The Company measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each reporting date.
- 1.9.2 Certain accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non- financial assets and liabilities.

- 1.9.3 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 in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Company has access at that date. The fair value of a liability also reflects its non-performance risk.
- 1.9.4 The best estimate of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price – i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Company determines that the fair value on initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, then the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value on initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently that difference is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but no later than when the valuation is wholly supported by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

1.10 Financial Assets

1.10.1 Initial recognition and measurement

Trade Receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets other than those measured subsequently at fair value through profit and loss, are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

1.10.2 Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement is determined with reference to the classification of the respective financial assets. Based on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset, the Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit and loss.

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:-

The asset is held within a business model whose objective is -

- To hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows; and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instruments at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the fair value through Other Comprehensive Income if both the following conditions are met:

The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both

- collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, these assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive Income.

Debt instruments at Fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Fair Value through Profit or Loss is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorisation at amortised cost or as FVOCI, is classified as FVTPL.

After initial measurement, any fair value changes including any interest income, foreign exchange gain and losses, impairment losses and other net gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.10.3 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 on the financial assets measured at amortised cost and debt instruments measured at FVOCI.

Loss allowances on trade receivables are measured following the ‘simplified approach’ at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL at each reporting date. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Based on the past history and track records the company has assessed the risk of default by the customer and expects the credit loss to be insignificant. In respect of other financial assets such as debt securities and bank balances, the loss allowance is measured at 12 month ECL only if there is no significant deterioration in the credit risk since initial recognition of the asset or asset is determined to have a low credit risk at the reporting date.

1.11 Offsetting of financial instruments

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

1.12 Taxes on Income

1.12.1 Current Tax

Income-tax Assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, by the end of reporting period.

Current Tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in the Statement of Profit and Loss, other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

1.12.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the Balance Sheet method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

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

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

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

Deferred Tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in the Statement of Profit and Loss, other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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

1.13 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends, if any, and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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

1.14 Classification of Assets and Liabilities as Current and Non-Current:

All assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle (determined at 12 months) and other criteria set out in Schedule III of the Act.

1.15 Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet include cash at bank, cash, cheque, draft on hand and demand deposits with an original maturity of less than three months, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of Statement of Cash Flows, Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank, cash, cheque and draft on hand. The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

1.16 Cash Flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, where by net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities are segregated.

K K FINCORP LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

	As on 31-3-2022 (₹ in Lakhs)	As on 31-3-2021 (₹ in Lakhs)
NOTE : 2		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash on Hand	0.44	0.50
Balance with Banks in Current Accounts	3.95	0.93
Total	4.39	1.43
NOTE : 3		
RECEIVABLE- OTHERS		
(Unsecured considered good)		
Receivables considered good-Secured	-	-
Receivables considered good-Unsecured	6.60	-
Receivables Which have significant increase in Credit Risk; and receivable - credit impaired	-	-
Total	6.60	-
NOTE : 4		
LOANS		
(Repayable on demand)		
Loans & Considered good- Secured	-	-
Loans & Considered good- Unsecured	-	54.18
Loans & Considered good- Unsecured related parties	192.57	-
Loan which have significant Risk	-	-
Loan - credit impaired	-	-
Total	192.57	54.18
NOTE : 5		
NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS		
Investments in Equity Shares		
a) Investments in Equity Shares of Associate Companies-(Quoted, at Market Value)		
472102 (472102) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of Remi Edelstahl Tubulars Ltd	191.20	80.49
b) Investments in Equity Shares of Other Companies-(Quoted, at Market Value)		
956414 (2191491) Equity shares of ₹ 6/- each fully paid up of Welspun Speciality Solution Ltd	145.37	275.03
1350 (--) Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each fully paid up of Larsen & Toubro Ltd.	23.86	-
1000 (--) Equity shares of ₹ 1/- each fully paid up of Asian Paint Ltd	30.80	-
2500 (--) Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each fully paid up of ICICI Bank Ltd	18.26	-
1500 (--) Equity shares of ₹ 5/- each fully paid up of Bharti Airtel Ltd	11.32	-
430 (--) Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each fully paid up of GMM Pfaudler Ltd.	19.59	-
c) Investment in Associate Companies (Unquoted , at Cost)		
346850 (276450) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of Bajrang Finance Ltd.	52.14	38.23
5280 (5280) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of Remi Elektrotechnik Ltd.	0.64	0.64
113950 (101800) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of Remi Sales & Engg.Ltd.	23.99	17.31
398900 (394900) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of Remi Securities Ltd.	61.46	55.24
115904 (115904) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of Remi Finance & Investments Pvt.Ltd.	383.44	383.42
125794 (125794) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of Remi Fans Ltd.	246.04	230.54
Add : Share Profit of Associate Company	6.73	15.50
	252.77	246.04
4000 (4000) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid of Skyrise Mercantile Ltd.	1.31	1.31
13450 (13450) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of Omkarshwar Realities & Ser Pvt Ltd	1.39	1.39
1900 (1900) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of Remi Portable Fans Pvt Ltd	0.86	0.86

	As on 31-3-2022 (₹ in Lakhs)	As on 31-3-2021 (₹ in Lakhs)
d) Investment in Other Companies		
2000 (2000) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of Hanuman Forging & Engineering Pvt.Ltd	0.20	0.20
500 (500) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of Lakshminarayan Realfinvest Ltd	0.05	0.05
1000 (1000) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of Dholishakti Finance & Investment Ltd.	0.11	0.11
1000 (1000) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of Hanuman Freight & Carriers Pvt Ltd.	0.10	0.10
20 (20) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of Asiatic Oxygen Ltd	-	-
Total	1,218.86	1,100.42
i) Value of Quoted investments	440.40	355.52
ii) Value of Unquoted investments	778.46	744.90
NOTE : 6		
OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Advance recoverable in cash or Kind or for value to be received	0.15	-
Security Deposits	0.37	0.37
In Escrow Accounts Deposit	2.70	3.61
Total	3.22	3.98
NOTE : 7		
PAYABLE		
(I) Trade Payables	-	-
(II) Other Payables		
a) Total Outstanding dues to micro and Small Enterprises	-	-
b) Total Outstanding dues to Creditors other than micro and Small Enterprises	1.92	1.87
Total	1.92	1.87
NOTE : 8		
OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
TDS Payable	0.08	0.05
Other Liabilities	0.92	0.49
Total	1.00	0.54
NOTE : 9		
PROVISIONS		
Contingent Provision agt Advances	0.48	0.14
Provision for retirement benefits of employees	1.03	0.91
Total	1.51	1.05
NOTE : 10		
EQUITY		
EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL		
AUTHORISED:		
1,25,00,000 (1,25,00,000) Equity Shares Of Rs. 10/- Each	1,250.00	1,250.00
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP :		
56,00,000 (56,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	560.00	560.00
TOTAL	560.00	560.00

A) Terms/ Rights Attached to Equity Shares:

- 1) The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10/- each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.
- 2) In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of the 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.

B) Reconciliation of Outstanding Shares:

Particulars	No. of shares as on 31st March 2022	No. of shares as on 31st March 2021
Opening as on 1st April	5,600,000	5,600,000
Closing as on 31st March	5,600,000	5,600,000

C) Details of Shareholders Holding more than 5% Shares of the Company:

Name of the Shareholder	No. of shares as on 31st March 2022	No. of shares as on 31st March 2021
REMI SALES & ENGINEERING LTD	1,080,000	1,080,000
LAKSHMINARAYAN REALFINVEAST LIMITED	592,000	592,000
HANUMAN FORGING & ENGINEERING PVT.LTD.	777,724	777,724
HANUMAN FREIGHT AND CARRIERS PVT LTD	1,309,016	1,309,016

D) Details of Shares held by Promoters of the Company:

Name of the Shareholder	No. of shares as on 31st March 2022	% of Total Shares	Change During the year
1) BAJRANG FINANCE LIMITED	271,200	4.84	-
2) REMI SALES & ENGINEERING LTD	1,080,000	19.29	-

	As on 31-3-2022 (₹ in Lakhs)	As on 31-3-2021 (₹ in Lakhs)
NOTE : 11		
OTHER EQUITY		
RESERVES AND SURPLUS		
a) <u>Special Reserve under section 45C of the RBI Act.</u>		
- Balance as per Last Balance Sheet	14.50	14.50
- Add: Transferred from surplus balance in statement of profit & loss	47.50	-
Closing Balance	62.00	14.50
b) <u>Surplus :-</u>		
- Opening Balance	773.48	764.64
- Add: Profit for the period	196.16	8.84
- Less: <u>Appropriations</u>		
Transferred to special Reserve u/s 45C of the RBI	47.50	-
Net surplus in the statement of profit & loss	922.14	773.48
c) <u>Other Comprehensive Income</u>		
- Balance as per Last Balance Sheet	(147.54)	(345.98)
- Add / (Less): Other Comprehensive Income	37.04	198.44
Net surplus in the statement of Profit & Loss	(110.50)	(147.54)
Total reserves and surplus	873.64	640.44
NOTE : 12		
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES		
Salaries , Wages & Bonus	12.30	9.06
Staf Welfare Exp	-	-
	12.30	9.06
NOTE : 13		
OTHER EXPENSES		
Rent	0.89	0.89
Fee,Rates Taxes	0.10	0.07
Processing & Listing Fees to BSE	3.54	3.54
Legal & Prof. Fees	0.57	2.30
Depository Charges	1.16	0.70
Membership & Subscription	0.18	0.18
S T T	0.28	0.01
Contingent Provision against advances	0.35	-
<u>Payment to Auditors</u>		
Audit Fees	0.60	0.60
In Other Services (Certification Fees)	0.52	0.43
Miscellaneous Expenditure	2.57	1.23
Total	10.76	9.95

K K Fincorp Limited**F.Y 2021-2022****NOTE:14**

The company has applied IND-AS - 110 "Accounting for Investments in Associates" in the Consolidated Financial Statement issued by ICAI. In accordance with the disclosure requirement of IND-AS - 110 relating to Associate Companies are given below:-

The company recognise those investee entities as associates which are not considered as subsidiary, but in which it hold directly or indirectly (through subsidiaries) 20% or more voting power:

Name of Associate Companies	% voting power	% of shareholding	Share of profit/ (loss) in current year (Rs in lakhs)	Share of profit/ (loss) in previous year (Rs in lakhs)
<u>Indian</u>				
Remi Fans Limited	23.62	23.62	6.73	15.50
Total			6.73	15.50

K K Fincorp Limited**F.Y 2021-2022****NOTE:15**

Additional information, as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act , 2013, of Companies Consolidated as Associates.

Name of entity	Net Assets, i.e .,total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	As % of consolidated profit or Loss	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
Parent				
K K Fincorp Limited <i>(formerly known as Kuberkamal Industrial Investments limited)</i>	79.38	1433.64	96.57	189.43
Associates (Investment as per equity method)				
Indian				
Remi Fans Limited	20.62	372.66	3.43	6.73
	100.00	1806.30	100.00	196.16

16) Trade payables:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments			
	Less than 1 year (₹ in Lakhs)	1-2 years (₹ in Lakhs)	2-3 years (₹ in Lakhs)	More than 3 years (₹ in Lakhs)
i) MSME	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
ii) Others	0.66	Nil	Nil	1.26
iii) Disputed dues - MSME	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
iv) Disputed dues - Others	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

17) Trade Receivables:

(₹ in
Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More-than 3 years
i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	6.60	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

18. The following are analytical ratios for the year ended 31st March, 2022 & 31st March, 2021 (CONSOLIDATED)

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Period	Previous Period	% Variance	Reason for Variance
Current Ratio Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	46.67	17.22	171.18%	Sale proceeds of Investments were deployed in loans and hence the increase in current ratio
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Share Holder's Equity	NIL	NIL	NIL	----
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning Available for debt Service	Debt Service	NIL	NIL	NIL	----
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Share-holder's Equity	14.89	0.81	1738.27%	Sale of investments resulted in long term capital gain
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	NIL	NIL	NIL	----
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Average Trade Receivable	37.09	0	3709.00%	Due to sale of Investment on last day of working and increase in Receivable
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Purchase of Service and other expenses	Average Trade Payables	2.73	2.51	8.76%	----
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Working Capital	1.21	0.21	476.19%	Revenue has increased substantially due to sale of Investment.
Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit	Revenue	80.16	76.70	4.51%	Net profit increased due to sale of Investment which resulted in capital gain
Return on Capital Employed	Earning before Interest and Taxes	Capital Employed + Non-Current Liability	15.93	0.67	2277.61%	Net profit increased due to sale of Investment which resulted in capital gain
Return on Investment	Profit after Tax	Capital Employed	13.68	0.74	1748.65%	Net profit increased due to sale of Investment which resulted in capital gain

19) Loans and advances :

Type of Borrower	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the Total Loans and Advances in the Nature of Loans
Promoter	NIL	NIL
Directors	NIL	NIL
KMPs	NIL	NIL
Related Parties	192.57	100%

20. The company does not have any outstanding amount payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as specified in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

21. Provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund Act, ESIC Act and the payment of Gratuity Act are not applicable to the Company. The company has made provision of leave salaries payable to employees on actual basis.
22. The Significant component and classification of deferred tax assets and liabilities on account of timing differences are: -

<u>Deferred Tax Asset</u>	As at 31-03-2022 (₹in Lakhs)	As at 31-03-2021 (₹ in Lakhs)
On account of Employee Benefits	0.26	0.24
On account of Long Term Capital Loss	0.63	34.36
On account of Business Loss	10.51	7.07
Net Deferred Tax Assets	11.40	41.67

23. **Earning per Share**

	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
a. Weighted average number of equity share of Rs.10/- each		
i) No. of shares at the beginning of the year	56,00,000	56,00,000
ii) No. of shares at the end of the year	56,00,000	56,00,000
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.	56,00,000	56,00,000
b. Net profit /(loss)after tax available for equity Share-holders	196.16	8.84
c. Basic & Diluted earnings from continuing operations for equity share (in Rs.)	3.50	0.15

24. **Related parties disclosures: -**

A) Key Management Personnel

- 1) Mr.Shivkumar Sharma - Executive Director cum CFO

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Salary & Allowances	6.41	5.91

- 2) Company Secretary-Salary & Allowances

	(₹ in lakhs)	
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
1 Vidhi Mehta (April to June – 2021)	0.68	2.70
2 Nirmal Tiwari (July to August – 2021)	0.45	NIL
3 Kusum Parek (September to March – 2022)	2.66	NIL

B) Non-Executive Directors

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Reimbursement of Conveyance Exp.	0.30	0.42

- C) Associate Companies:-
Remi Edelstahl Tubulars Ltd, Bajrang Finance Ltd

		31-03-2022 (₹ in Lakhs)	31-03-2021 (₹ in Lakhs)
a)	Interest Received	3.46	3.49
b)	Loan Given	386.50	23.25
c)	Outstanding Receivable at the year end	192.57	54.17
d)	Investment Made during the year	13.74	NIL

25. Previous year figures are regrouped, rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform current year's presentation.

Signature to Notes 1 to 25

AS PER MY REPORT OF EVEN DATE FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FOR YATIN KUMAR SHAH
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Sd/-
YATIN KUMAR SHAH
PROPRIETOR
(Membership No.159796)

Sd/-
(PRADEEP C JALAN)
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00087468

Sd/-
(SHIV KUMAR SHARMA)
DIRECTOR
DIN : 00157100

PLACE : MUMBAI
DATED : 27TH MAY, 2022

Sd/-
KUSUM PAREK
COMPANY SECRETARY

Form AOC-I –Part “B”: Associates – F.Y 2021-2022

(Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies -**K K Fincorp Limited**

Sr. No.	Name of Associates	:	Remi Fans Limited
1	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	:	31 st March , 2022
2	Date on which the Associate was associated or acquired	:	27.08.2013
3	Shares of Associate held by the company on the year end	:	
i	No.(Number of Shares)	:	125794
ii	Amount of Investment in Associates	:	Rs.11.88 Lakhs
	Extend of Holding %	:	23.62 %
4	Description of how there is significant influence	:	Control of 20 % and more of total share capital
5	Reason why the associate is not consolidated	:	Not applicable
6	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance sheet	:	Rs 372.66 Lakhs
7	Profit / Loss for the year	:	
i	Considered in Consolidation	:	Rs.6.73 Lakhs
ii	Not Considered in Consolidation	:	Not applicable

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

**FOR YATIN KUMAR SHAH
(CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT)**

Sd/-

YATIN KUMAR SHAH

PROPRIETOR

(Membership No.159796)

PLACE : MUMBAI

DATED : 27TH MAY, 2022

**FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Sd/-

(PRADEEP C JALAN) (SHIV KUMAR SHARMA)

DIN: 00087468

DIN: 00157100

DIRECTORS

Sd/-

KUSUM PAREK

COMPANY SECRETARY

Notes : 1. Names of associates which are yet to commence operations : **Nil**

2. Names of associates which have been liquidated or sold during the year: **Nil**