

Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Ltd.



**27th Annual Report
2019-20**



OUR CORE VALUES:

INTEGRITY: Integrity means that we are truthful and honest in all areas of life, in our professional work and in our personal lives. We are committed to our values and we protect our company culture through our commitment to possessing integrity at an organizational level. At EKAM, we value this virtue because a workplace in which employees carry out their work with integrity is one that is successful, healthy, and fosters desirable leadership qualities in others.

COMMITMENT: On the foundation of Integrity, doing all that is needed to deliver value to all stakeholders. Lasting relationships are the lifeblood of our business. We are committed to being the best we can be. We constantly look to improve ourselves and our service, cultivating our knowledge, skill, and attitudes to achieve excellence.

HONESTY: At EKAM, we believe in the age old adage, honesty is the best policy. We place honesty at the foundation of all we do and it is the basis from where we build our relationships. To uphold our pledge to honesty, we have the courage to ask for help and feedback when needed and are realistic about what we can and can't do.

LOYALTY: We are dedicated to building and maintaining loyal relationships with our external customers and internal colleagues. At EKAM, we strive to be a loyal ambassador for our clients and candidates, work in a collaborative and co-operative manner and treat others in a manner that you would wish to be treated.

TEAMWORK: We believe in the inherent worth for all people. We provide opportunity and encouragement to help our people reach their potential. Employees of our Company are the engine of value creation, our imagination, determination and their dedication is essential to the growth of our company.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

CHAIRMAN CUM MANAGING DIRECTOR

Mr. Rakesh Jain

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mr. Prakash Goyal, Independent Director
Mrs. Mamta Jain , Woman Director
Mr. Saurabh Jain, Independent Director
Mr. Rakesh Jain, Executive Director

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Krishan Kumar Didwaniya

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Komal (Upto 16th June, 2020)

REGISTERED OFFICE

No. 11, Rani Jhansi Road, (Motia Khan)
M.M. Road, New Delhi – 110 055

STATUTORY AUDITOR

M/s Doogar & Associates
Chartered Accountant

INTERNAL AUDITOR

M/s B. Rattan and Associates
Chartered Accountant

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

M/s. Alankit Assignments Limited
4E/2, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi – 110 055

BANKERS

State Bank of India,
Faiz Road, New Delhi-110005

27th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Date	29th September, 2020
Day	Tuesday
Time	11:30 A.M.
Place	Through Video Conferencing(VC)/Other Audio-Visual Means(OAVM).

COMPOSITION OF COMMITTEES OF THE COMPANY



AUDIT COMMITTEE

Shri Prakash Goyal - Chairman

Shri Saurabh Jain - Member

Shri Rakesh Jain - Member

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Shri Prakash Goyal - Chairman

Shri Saurabh Jain - Member

Smt. Mamta Jain - Member

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Smt. Mamta Jain - Chairman

Shri Saurabh Jain - Member

Shri Rakesh Jain - Member

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NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty Seventh Annual General Meeting of the members of EKAM LEASING AND FINANCE CO. LIMITED will be held on Tuesday, the 29th September 2020, at 11:30 A.M. through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS**1. To receive, consider and adopt :**

- a. the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon; and
- b. the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020, together with the Report of the Auditors thereon.

2. Appointment of a Director in place of Retiring Director

To appoint a director in place of **Mrs. Mamta Jain (DIN: 05274582)**, who retires by rotation and being eligible offers herself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS**3. RE-APPOINTMENT OF MRS. MAMTA JAIN (DIN: 05274582) AS NON-EXECUTIVE (NON-INDEPENDENT) WOMAN DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY**

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

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 149, 152, 161 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or enactment thereof for the time being in force) read with Regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Mrs. Mamta Jain (DIN: 05274582) who was re-appointed as Non-Executive (Non-Independent) Woman Director by the board of directors of the company on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the board of directors at their meeting held on 10th February, 2020 and in respect of whom the company has received a notice in writing under section 160(1) of the Act from a member proposing her candidature for the office of woman director, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Non-Executive (Non Independent) Woman Director of the company liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a term of five (5) years commencing from **20th March, 2020 upto 19th March, 2025.**

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any director of the company be and is hereby severally authorized to file requisite e-forms with the Registrar of Companies, NCT of Delhi & Haryana and to do all such acts, deeds, thing and execute all such documents, instruments, and writing as may be required and to delegate all or any of its power herein conferred to any Committee of Directors to give effect to the aforesaid resolution.”

Registered Office:

No. 11, Rani Jhansi Road, (Motia Khan), M.M. Road,
New Delhi - 110 055.

Corporate Identity Number: L74899DL1993PLC055697

Tel: 011-23528015,

Email: ekam.leasing1@gmail.com, info@ekamleasing.com

Website: www.ekamleasing.com

Date: August 24, 2020

Place: New Delhi

**By order of the Board of Directors
Ekam Leasing & Finance Co. Limited**

**Rakesh Jain
Managing Director
DIN : 00061737**

Notes

1. In view of the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, social distancing to be followed and the continuing restriction on movement of persons at several places in the country and pursuant to General Circular nos. 14/2020, 17/2020 and 20/2020 dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 5, 2020 respectively, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA circulars”) and Circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR /P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI Circular”) and in compliance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“Listing Regulations”) and in accordance with the Secretarial Standard- 2 and general Guidance/Circular issued by ICSI dated April 15, 2020, the 27th AGM of the Company is being conducted through VC/OAVM Facility, which does not require physical presence of Members at a common venue. The deemed venue for the 27th AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company.
2. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular, the Notice of the 27th AGM and other documents are being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories.

Therefore, those Members, whose email address is not registered with the Company or with their respective Depository Participant/s, and who wish to receive the Notice of the 27th AGM and the Annual Report for the year 2019-20 and all other communications sent by the Company, from time to time, can get their email address registered by following the steps as given below: -
 - a. For Members holding shares in physical form, please send scan copy of a signed request letter mentioning your folio number, complete address, email address to be registered alongwith scanned self-attested copy of the PAN and any document (such as Driving License, Passport, Bank Statement, AADHAR) supporting the registered address of the Member, by email to the Company's RTA at: rta@alankit.com.
 - b. For the Members holding shares in demat form, please update your email address through your respective Depository Participant/s.
3. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA circulars through VC/OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with and there is no provision for the appointment of proxies. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members under Section 105 of the Act will not be available for the 27th AGM and hence, the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.
4. Corporate Members intending to authorize their representatives to participate and vote at the meeting are requested to email a certified copy of the Board resolution/authorization letter to the Company at ekam.leasing1@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.
5. In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.
6. The relevant Explanatory Statement and reasons in respect of proposed Special Business (es) pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 are annexed hereto. The relevant details, pursuant to Regulations 26(4) and 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Director seeking re-appointment at this AGM is annexed.
7. Members seeking any information with regard to accounts or operations are requested to write to the Company at an early date, preferably at least seven (07) days prior to the date of meeting, so as to enable the management to keep the information ready.

8. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from **Wednesday, 23rd September, 2020 to Tuesday, 29th September, 2020** (both days inclusive) for the purpose of Annual General Meeting.
9. As per the provision of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has received declarations from all the Independent Director stating that they meet with the criteria of Independence as prescribed under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.
10. Pursuant to the requirements of Corporate Governance under Regulation 27 of SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirement) Regulations 2015 entered into with the Stock Exchange(s), the brief resumes of all the Directors proposed to be re-appointed, nature of their expertise in specific functional areas, names of companies in which they hold directorships and memberships/chairmanships of Board/Committees, shareholding and relationships between Directors inter-se, are provided in the Corporate governance report and Board Report forming part of the Annual Report.
11. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) and Bank account details by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are therefore, requested to submit the PAN to their depository participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Under Regulation 40 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the intimation letter regarding updation of Bank account and PAN have been duly sent through the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent i.e **M/s Alankit Assignments Limited**.
12. Members holding shares in dematerialized form are requested to intimate all changes pertaining to their bank details such as bank account number, name of the bank and branch details, MICR code and IFSC code, mandates, nominations, power of attorney, change of address, change of name, email address, contact numbers, etc. to their Depository Participant (DP). Changes intimated to the DP will then be automatically reflected in the Company's records which will help the Company and the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agents to provide efficient and better services.
13. As per Regulation 40 of SEBI Listing Regulations, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from April 01, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. In view of this, Members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form.
14. NSDL e-Voting system – for remote e-Voting and e-Voting during AGM
 - i) Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations 2015, and MCA Circulars dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020, the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Services Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency.
 - ii) The facility of casting votes by a Member using remote e-Voting as well as the e-Voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.
 - iii) 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.

- iv) The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to atleast 1000 Members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors, etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
- v) The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- vi) Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the Members is not available for this AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the Members such as body corporate can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-Voting.
- vii) In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM and the Annual Report for the financial year 2019-20 has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.ekamleasing.com. The Notice can also be accessed on the websites of the Stock Exchange 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.

15. Instructions for Shareholders for remote e-Voting are as under:

- i) **The voting period shall begin on Saturday, 26th September, 2020 at 9.00 a.m. and end on Monday, September 28, 2020 at 5.00 p.m.**
During this period, Shareholders of the Company holding shares either in physical or dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of September 22, 2020 may cast their vote electronically.
The e-Voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter.
- ii) The Board of Directors has appointed KKS and Associates, Practising Company Secretaries, as the Scrutiniser for scrutinising the e-Voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

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: Log-in to NSDL e-Voting system at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/>**
- Step 2: Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system.**

Details on Step 1 is mentioned below:

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 'Shareholders' section.

3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password 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. Your password details 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.
 - 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.

Details on Step 2 is given below:

How to cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see the Home page of e-Voting. Click on e-Voting. Then, click on Active Voting Cycles.
2. After click on Active Voting Cycles, you will be able to see all the companies “EVEN” in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle is in active status.
3. Select “EVEN” of company for which you wish to cast your vote.
4. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
5. 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.
6. Upon confirmation, the message “Vote cast successfully” will be displayed.
7. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
8. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

16. Process for those Shareholders whose email addresses are not registered with the depositories, for obtaining login credentials for e-Voting for the resolutions proposed 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 **Company's RTA at: rta@alankit.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 **Company's RTA at: rta@alankit.com**.
3. The RTA shall coordinate with NSDL and provide the login credentials to the above mentioned shareholders.

17. Instructions for Shareholders attending the AGM through VC/OAVM are as under:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access the same at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com> under shareholder/members login by using the remote e-voting credentials. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in shareholder/members 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. Further members can also use the OTP based login for logging into the e-Voting system of NSDL.

2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. 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.
5. Due to limitations of transmission and coordination during the AGM, the company may have to dispense with or curtail the speaker session, hence shareholders are encouraged to send their questions etc. 10 days in advance prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/ folio number, email id, mobile number at ekam.leasing1@gmail.com. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email or in the AGM.

18. Instructions for Shareholders for e-Voting during the AGM are as under:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the EGM/AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
 2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the EGM/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 EGM/AGM.
 3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the EGM/AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the EGM/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 EGM/AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.
19. 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.: 1800-222-990 or send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in.
 20. All the documents referred to in the accompanying Notice of AGM and the Explanatory Statement and the Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 will be available electronically for inspection by the members during the AGM upon log-in to NSDL e-voting system at www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 21. The Scrutinizer shall within a period of not exceeding three (3) days from the conclusion of the e-Voting period unlock the votes in the presence of at least two (2) witnesses not in the employment of the Company and make a Scrutinizer's Report of the votes cast in favour or against, if any, forthwith to the Chairman of the Company.
 22. The result of the voting shall be displayed on the Notice Board of the Company at its Registered Office. The result along with the Scrutiniser's Report shall also be placed on the website of the Company www.ekamleasing.com and of NSDL.
 23. Members may also write to the Company in case of grievances connected with voting by electronic means at the mail id: ekam.leasing1@gmail.com.

**By order of the Board of Directors of
Ekam leasing & finance co. Limited**

**Rakesh Jain
Managing Director
DIN: 00061737**

Place: New Delhi
Date: August 24, 2020

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT**(Pursuant to Section 102 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013)**

As required by Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act), the following explanatory statement sets out all material facts relating to the business mentioned under Item No. 3 of the accompanying Notice:

Item No. 3**RE-APPOINTMENT OF MRS. MAMTA JAIN (DIN: 05274582) AS A NON-EXECUTIVE NON-INDEPENDENT WOMAN DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY**

Mrs. Mamta Jain (DIN: 05274582) was appointed as Non Executive Non Independent Woman Director by the members to hold office up to 19th March, 2020 and hence continuation of her employment as Non Executive Non Independent Woman Director requires approval of Members by way of Ordinary Resolution.

Mrs. Mamta Jain is not disqualified from being appointed as director in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013. In terms of the Corporate Governance Guidelines of the Company and pursuant to the recommendation of the Board, Nonimation and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company passed a resolution on February 10th, 2020 approving re-appointment of Mrs. Mamta Jain as Managing Director of the Company for a further period of 5 years with effect from 20th March, 2020 upto 19th March, 2020. This is subject to the approval of the Members at this Annual General Meeting.

The board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to alter and vary the terms and conditions of the said re-appointment and/or agreement in such manner as may be agreed between the Board of Directors and Mrs. Mamta Jain.

The Board of Directors recommends the resolution at item no.3 as Ordinary resolution for the approval of the Members.

Except of Mr. Rakesh Jain, Husband of appointee, none of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at item no. 3 of the Notice.

**By order of the Board of Directors of
Ekam leasing & finance co. Limited**

**Rakesh Jain
Managing Director
DIN: 00061737**

Place: New Delhi
Date: August 24, 2020

Annexure- A

Pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the brief profile of Directors eligible for re-appointment vide item no. 2 and 3, are as follows:

Name of Director	Mrs. Mamta Jain
Date of Birth	01/02/1970
Relationship with Directors	Wife of Mr. Rakesh Jain who is Managing Director of the Company
Expertise in Specific Functional area	Expertise in Business Management
Qualification	Graduate
Directorship held in other Companies	1. Pro-Rub Processor Pvt. Limited
Chairman / Member of any Committee as on March 31, 2020	1. Chairman of Stakeholder and Relationship Committee 2. Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Number of shares held in the company as on March 31, 2020	Nil

For other details such as number of meetings of the board attended during the year, remuneration drawn and relationship with other directors and key managerial personnel in respect of above directors, please refer to the corporate governance report which is a part of this Annual Report.

**By order of the Board of Directors of
Ekam leasing & finance co. Limited**

Place: New Delhi
Date: August 24, 2020

Rakesh Jain
Managing Director
DIN: 00061737



EKAM LEASING
THE BOARD'S REPORT
2019-2020

BOARD'S REPORT

To
The Members
Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited

Your Directors are pleased to have this opportunity to present the 27th Annual Report of the Company together with the Standalone and Consolidated Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2020.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(Amount in Rs.)

Particular	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
Revenue from operations	42,97,553	74,45,221	42,97,553	75,65,221
Other Income	64,75,719	76,901	8,29,736	12,66,147
Total Expenditure	1,55,79,094	79,52,392	82,49,320	73,22,464
Profit / (Loss) before Tax & Provision for NPA	(48,05,822)	(4,30,270)	(31,23,030)	15,08,904
Provision for Tax	(14,678)	(20,38,975)	4,39,169	(15,85,403)
Net Profit / (Loss)	(47,91,144)	16,08,705	(35,62,199)	29,53,110
Surplus/Deficit brought forward from previous year	35,66,607	22,79,643	1,79,92,384	1,56,29,895
Surplus/Deficit carried over to Balance Sheet	(12,24,536)	35,66,607	1,44,30,185	1,79,92,384

Note: M/s Srimati Trading and Co. Private Limited, the associate of company, has ceased to be associate with effect from June 30, 2019 and M/s Pramuk Energy Private Limited, the wholly owned subsidiary of company, has ceased to be subsidiary with effect from September 30, 2019 hence those accounts has not been consolidated for the Financial Year 2019-20.

2. COVID-19

In the last month of FY 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic developed rapidly into a global crisis, forcing governments to enforce lock-downs of all economic activity. The Indian government had announced countrywide lockdown which is continued at present with some restrictions. For the Company, the focus immediately shifted to ensuring the health and well-being of all employees. As of March 31, 2020, work from home was enabled to close to 90 percent of the employees to work remotely and securely. However this pandemic has resulted in significant decrease in economic activity across the country which has a consequential impact on the regular operations of the company including lending and collection activities.

3. DIVIDEND

Keeping in view the requirement of funds for future business operations, the Board has not recommended any dividend for the financial year ended 31st March 2020.

4. TRANSFER TO RESERVE

Your Directors have proposed not to transfer any sum to the General Reserve. Since the company encountered loss in the reporting period hence nothing has transferred to the Special Reserve under section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

5. COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE

The Income from operations during the year has been **Rs. 42.97 Lacs** approx. as against **Rs. 74.45 Lacs** approx. in the previous year. The financial year under review resulted in Net Loss of **Rs. (47.91) Lacs** approx. as compared to Net Profit of **Rs. 16.08 Lacs** in the previous year. The management is optimistic on the performance of the Company in future and a detailed discussion is provided under Management Discussion and Analysis Report.

On consolidated basis, revenue from operations for FY 2019-20 is Rs. 42.97 as against Rs.75.65 Lakh in the previous year indicating a decrease of about 43.20% over the last year.

6. HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Human Resource is not only an integral part of any organization but also strive its success and growth. The Company believes that human resources are the key resources and integral part of the organization and endeavors to create a culture of openness and empowerment amongst its employees and provide good carrier development. Your Company believes in trust transparency & teamwork to improve employees productivity at all levels and is committed to the welfare of the employees and their families by putting review and reward system in place.

7. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There is no material change noted and observed by the board of the company which have occurred between the close of the financial year March 31, 2020 to which the financial statement relates and the date of this report.

However, during the financial year under review, M/s Srimati Trading and Co. Private Limited, the associate of the company, has ceased to be associate with effect from June 30, 2019 and M/s Pramuk Energy Private Limited, the wholly owned subsidiary of company, has ceased to be subsidiary with effect from September 30, 2019.

8. PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS OF SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATES COMPANIES

SUBSIDIARIES

During the year under review the Company has three wholly owned subsidiaries and one associate namely:-

1. **M/s. S & S Balajee Mercantile Pvt. Ltd. (CIN: U51109DL1993PTC052329)**, was incorporated to carry on the business of dealing and trading in all kinds of essential commodities/Machinery, etc earned Profit of **Rs. 4,87,318** as compared to Profit of **Rs. 6,96,359 /-** in previous year.
2. **M/s. Jet Air Securities Pvt. Ltd. (CIN: U74899DL1995PTC069004)** is mainly engaged in the business of dealing in securities earned Profit of **Rs. 1,64,472** as compared to Profit of **Rs. 1,50,579/-** in previous year.
3. **M/s. Rex Overseas Private Limited (CIN: U74899DL1988PTC03251)** is engage into the business of import export and all deal in all kind of securities earned Profit of **Rs. 6,71,397** as compared to Profit of **Rs. 6,55,113/-** in the previous year.

***Note: M/s Pramuk Energy Pvt. Ltd. has Ceased to be wholly owned subsidiary of Company with effect from September 30, 2019 consequent to the sale of entire stake held by the company in it.**

ASSOCIATE COMPANY

1. **M/s N K J Securities Private Limited** (CIN: U74899DL1995PTC070233) has been struck off from the register of companies with effect from **November 19, 2019**.
2. **M/s Srimati Trading Co. Private Limited** (CIN: U51109DL1993PTC055793) has ceased to be associate of Company with effect from **June 30, 2019** consequent to the sale of entire stake held by company in it.

A Report on all the performance & financial position of the companies and its subsidiaries & associates is annexed in the prescribed **Form AOC-1** to this report as **Annexure-I**.

9. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the board of directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

- i) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- ii) they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and
- iii) estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- iv) they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- v) they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- vi) they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively;
- vii) they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Based on the framework of internal financial controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, work performed by the internal, statutory and secretarial auditors and external consultants and the reviews performed by management and the relevant board committees, including the audit committee, the board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during the financial year 2019-20.

10. DECLARATION FROM INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Director stating that they meet with the criteria of Independence as prescribed under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

11. REGISTRATION WITH RBI

The Company being a Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC) and is registered with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), with RBI Registration No, 14-00332.

12. RBI GUIDELINES

The Company is complying with all the applicable guidelines/directions of the Reserve Bank of India for Non Banking Finance Company pursuant to **Non-Banking Financial (Non - Deposit Accepting or Holding) Companies Prudential Norms (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2015** and **Master direction Non Banking Financial Company-Non Systematically Important Non Deposit taking company (Reserve Bank) Direction, 2016**, [Master Direction- Non-Banking Financial Company Returns \(Reserve Bank\) Directions, 2016](#) the particulars as applicable to the Company are appended to the Balance Sheet.

13. THE RBI NORMS AND ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The company continues to comply with the directives and accounting standard as well as the norms prescribed by Reserve Bank of India for NBFCs for the financial year 2019-20.

14. DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

In accordance with the provisions of Section 149 and 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under as amended from time to time and Regulation 17 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, Mr. Prakash Goyal and Mr. Saurabh Jain was appointed as independent director of the company. They have submitted a declaration that each of them meets the criteria of independence as provided in section 149(6) of the Act & SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and there has been no change in the circumstances which may affect their status as independent director during the year.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 149 and 152 of Companies Act 2013 and rules made there under as amended from time to time and Regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure) Regulations 2015, Mrs. Mamta Jain (DIN: [05274582](#)), Non executive director, retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers herself for reappointment

As per the provision of Companies Act, 2013, Mrs. Mamta Jain (DIN: 05274582) has been appointed as Non-Executive (Non Independent) Woman Director and her term expired at 19/03/2020. She has wide experience in Business Management and it will immensely benefit to your Company. The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations, recommends her re-appointment for the term of five(5) years commencing from 20th March, 2020 to 19th March, 2025 for the approval of the Members by way of Ordinary Resolution.

15. NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of your Company, during the period under review i.e. Financial year ended March 31, 2020, met **8 (Eight)** times on **1st April, 2019, 30th May, 2019, 28th August, 2019, 13th September, 2019, 30th September, 2019, 6th December, 2019, 24th December, 2019 and 10th February 2020**. The details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and as per SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015.

16. BOARD EVALUATION

The board of directors has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, Board committees and individual directors pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and the corporate governance requirements as prescribed under SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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 ("NRC") reviewed the performance of the individual directors on the basis of the criteria such as the contribution of the individual directors to the Board and committee meetings like preparing on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings, etc. In addition, the Chairman was also evaluated on the key aspects of his role.

The above criteria are broadly based on the Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India on January 5, 2017.

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 executive directors and non-executive directors. The same was discussed in the board meeting that followed the meeting of the independent directors, at which the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors was also discussed. Performance evaluation of independent directors was done by the entire board, excluding the independent director being evaluated.

17. KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP)

Mr. Rakesh Jain, Managing Director and Mr. Krishan Kumar Didwaniya, Chief Financial Officer are the Key Managerial Personnel as per the provision of Section(s) 2(51), 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

During the year there were no changes in the Key Managerial Personnel. However Ms. Komal has resigned from the post of Company Secretary dated 16th June, 2020 and the company is in process of appointing new Company Secretary.

18. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The report on Corporate Governance as stipulated in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as integral part of this Annual Report.

19. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS ON BOARD MEETING AND GENERAL MEETING

The Company has complied with Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India on Board Meetings and General Meetings.

20. POLICY ON DIRECTOR'S APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION AND OTHER DETAILS

The Company's policy on directors' appointment and remuneration and other matters provided in Section 178(3) of the Act has been disclosed in the corporate governance report, which forms part of the directors report. The board on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee approved remuneration policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Employee, the link of the policy is also available at the website www.ekamleasing.com of the Company.

21. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Effective risk management is essential to success and is an integral part of our culture. While we need to accept a level of risk in achieving our goals, sound risk management helps us to make the most of each business opportunity, and enables us to be resilient and respond decisively to the changing environment.

Our approach to risk management assists us in identifying risks early and addressing them in ways that manage uncertainties, minimize potential hazards, and maximize opportunities for the good of all our stakeholders including shareholders, customers, suppliers, regulators and employees. Risks can be broadly classified as Strategic, Operational, Financial, and Legal/Regulatory.

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 Company has adopted risk management policy, approved by Board of Directors and established a risk management framework to identify, mitigate and control the risk and threatens of risk.

22. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company is not required to formulate Corporate Social Responsibility(CSR) Policy and Committee as it does not fulfill the criteria specified under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

23. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

The Company's internal control systems are audited by **B. Rattan and Associates, Chartered Accountant**. The Internal Auditor independently evaluates the adequacy of internal controls and reviews major transactions. The Internal Auditor reports directly to the Audit Committee to ensure complete independence.

24. BOARD COMMITTEES

Detailed composition of the mandatory Board Committees viz. Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholder Relationship Committee and number of meetings held during the year under review and other related details are set out in the Corporate Governance Report which forms a part of this Report.

25. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The role, terms of reference, authority and powers of the Audit Committee are in conformity with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 18 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report. The Committee met periodically during the year and had discussions with the auditors on internal control systems and internal audit report.

26. AUDITORS**STATUTORY AUDITORS & THEIR REPORT**

Pursuant to the provisions of section 139 of the Act and the rules framed thereafter, **M/s Doogar & Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm registration No. 000561N)**, considered for appointment as the Statutory Auditors in the board meeting held on 10th August, 2017. Further based on recommendation of Audit Committee, the board has appointed **M/s Doogar & Associates, Chartered Accountants** as statutory auditors of the Company from the conclusion of the 24th annual general meeting (AGM) of the Company till the conclusion of the 29th AGM, whose appointment is being recommend by the Board through notice convening 24th AGM for approval of members.

In accordance with the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 enforced on 7th May, 2018 by the ministry of Corporate Affairs, the appointment of statutory auditor is not required to be rectified at every Annual General Meeting.

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS & THEIR REPORT

In terms of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed there under and on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company have voluntarily appointed **M/s. KKS & Associates, Company Secretaries** as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2019-2020. The Company has received consent from M/s. KKS & Associates, Company Secretaries, for their appointment, and the Secretarial Audit Report given by them is annexed as **Annexure-V** to this Report in prescribed Form MR-3.

Further, in pursuant to Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended vide SEBI Circular No. CIR/CFD/CMD1/27/2019 dated February 08, 2019, the Annual Secretarial Compliance Report for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2020 as issued by M/s. KKS & Associates, Company Secretaries is also available at BSE India.com.

INTERNAL AUDITOR

M/S B. Rattan and Associates, Chartered Accountant was continue to be the Internal Auditors of your company for the financial year 2019-20.

27. QUALIFICATIONS IN AUDIT REPORTS

There is no qualification, disclaimer, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer made either by the statutory auditors in his report and by the company secretary in practice (Secretarial Auditor) in his secretarial audit report.

28. FUTURE PROSPECTS

The Management is very optimistic and aggressively focusing on to exploit the opportunities available to NBFC in India and exploring and evaluating various business models for implementation in order to enhance the turnover of the company to escalate to new heights. The Board expects that the Company will continue to improve its overall performance and excel to enhance the profitability of the Company.

In the present economic scenario and growth momentum of Indian economy, via its strategy competency, operational efficiencies and successful implementation of its new business models.

29. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

In accordance with Section 129(3) of the Companies Act 2013 and as per SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company, including the financial details of its subsidiaries, associates forms part of this Annual Report .The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

30. VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

Pursuant to Section 177 of the Companies Act 2013 and regulation 22 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 the Board has adopted vigil mechanism in the form of Whistle Blower Policy, to deal with instances of fraud or mismanagement, if any. The Policy can be accessed at the website of the company at www.ekamleasing.com.

31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has developed a Related Party Transactions policy for purpose of identification and monitoring of such transactions. The policy on Related Party Transactions approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's website.

All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee and also the Board/Members for their approval, wherever necessary. The related party transactions entered during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. The details of the same are annexed herewith as **"Annexure-II"** in the prescribed **Form AOC-2**.

There were no materially significant related party transactions during the financial year except with wholly owned subsidiary and associate as mentioned in AOC-2.

32. PECUNIARY RELATIONSHIP OR TRANSACTIONS OF THE NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS AND DISCLOSURES ON THE REMUNERATION OF THE DIRECTORS

All pecuniary relationship or transactions of the non executive directors vis-a-vis the company, along with criteria for such payments and disclosures on the remuneration of directors along with their shareholding are disclosed Form MGT-9, which forms a part of this Report.

33. INTER SE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE DIRECTORS

Mrs. Mamta Jain, Woman Director of the Company is wife of Mr. Rakesh Jain, Managing Director of the Company.

34. SHARE CAPITAL

The paid up Equity Share Capital as on March 31, 2020 was Rs. 3,00,00,000/-. During the year under review, there is no change and Company has not issued any shares with differential voting rights nor granted stock options nor sweat equity. As on March 31, 2020, Mr. Rakesh Jain, Managing Director holds 7,78,000 Equity Shares (12.96%) and Mr. Prakash Goyal, Director holds 23,000 Equity Shares (0.38%) respectively in the Company.

However during the year under review, the company had split/sub-divide the face value of its equity shares from Rs. 10 to Rs. 5 each and the share capital structure of the company changed from 30,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 to 60,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 5 with no change on total paid-up share capital. The existing paid-up share capital of the company is Rs. 3,00,00,000 divided into 60,00,000 shares of Rs. 5 each.

35. E-VOTING

The Company is providing e-voting facility to all members to enable them to cast their votes electronically on all resolutions set forth in the Notice. This is pursuant to section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 44(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations 2015. To comply with the requirements of Companies Act, 2013. The instruction(s) for e-voting for ensuing Annual General Meeting is also provided with notice to shareholders of this Annual Report.

E-voting facility of our company will remain open from 26.09.2020, 9:00 a.m. till 28.09.2020, 5:00 p.m.

36. LISTING

The equity shares of the Company continue to remain Listed on Bombay Stock Exchange Limited.

37. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As required under Section 92 (3) read with Rule 12 of Companies (Management & Administration), Rules, 2014, the extract of the Annual Return in the prescribed form MGT- 9 is annexed herewith as “**Annexure IV**” and the Link of the Form MGT-9 also available at the website www.ekamleasing.com of the Company.

38. PARTICULARS AS PER SECTION 134 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Your company does not have any employee, whose particulars are required to be given under the provision of Section 134 of The Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Disclosure with respect to **Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption & Foreign Exchange Earning And Outgo**, pursuant to section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are **not applicable** to the Company.

39. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

During the year the Company has not received any Deposits from public, covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.

40. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

In terms of Section 134 (3) (g), towards inclusion of the details of particulars of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 & Rules made thereunder in this report, the same are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

41. PARTICULARS EMPLOYEES PURSUANT TO SECTION 197 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5 (1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

The information required pursuant to Section 197 read with Rule 5 of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Particulars of Employees) Rules, 1975, in respect of Managerial Personnel, Directors and Employees of the Company is furnished in **Annexure III**.

42. PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading with a view to regulate in securities by the Directors and designated employees of the Company. The Code prohibits the purchase or sale of Company shares by the Directors and the designated employees while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the Company and during the period when the Trading Window is closed. The Code of Conduct to regulate, monitor and report Insider trading is uploaded on the Company's website: www.ekamleasing.com

43. DISCLOSURE REGARDING MAINTAINANCE OF COST RECORD

The Company is not required to maintain the cost record as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

44. FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS UNDER SUB-SECTION (12) OF SECTION 143 OTHER THAN THOSE WHICH ARE REPORTABLE TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

During the year under review, there was no frauds reported by auditors under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

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

Your Company gives utmost importance for prevention of sexual harassment at workplace and Comply with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. During the year, there were no complaints regarding sexual harassment by any women employee (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) who are covered under this policy till the date of this report. The Company has complied with the provision relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

46. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

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

47. COMPLIANCE WITH THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

The company's equity shares continue to be listed on the Stock Exchange, Bombay (BSE) which has nationwide trading terminals. The company has paid the Annual Listing Fees to BSE for the Financial Year 2019-2020. All compliances with respect to the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 has been duly made by the company.

48. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors thank the Company's employees, customers, vendors, investors and academic partners for their continuous support.

The Directors place on record their warm appreciation of the assistance and cooperation extended by various Government Departments, Authorities, and Business Partners etc.

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

The Directors thank you and look forward to your continuance support.

**By order of the Board of Directors of
Ekam leasing & finance co. Limited**

**Rakesh Jain
Managing Director
DIN: 00061737**

Registered Office:

11, Rani Jhansi Road,
(Motia Khan), M.M. Road,
New Delhi – 110 055.

Corporate Identity Number: L74899DL1993PLC055697

Tel: 011-23528015,

Email: ekam.leasing1@gmail.com
info@ekamleasing.com

Website: www.ekamleasing.com

Place: New Delhi

Date: August 24, 2020

ANNEXURE-I

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/ joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rs.)

S.No.	Particulars	Details		
1.	Name of the subsidiary	S & S Balajee Mercantile Private Limited	Jet Air Securities Private Limited	Rex Overseas Private Limited
2.	Status	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Same i.e. 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020	Same i.e. 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020	Same i.e. 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020
4.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Not Applicable	NotApplicable	Not Applicable
5.	Share capital	30,12,500	1,05,200	2,729,500
6.	Reserves & surplus	2,35,62,822	21,94,353	2,09,20,027
7.	Total assets	2,68,50,282	23,73,553	2,38,62,461
8.	Total Liabilities	2,74,960	74,000	2,12,934
9.	Investments	-	-	-
10.	Turnover	8,53,696	2,15,258	10,45,632
11.	Profit before taxation	7,04,480	1,97,458	8,75,095
12.	Provision for taxation	2,17,162	32,986	2,03,698
13.	Profit after taxation	4,87,318	1,64,472	6,71,397
14.	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-
15.	% of shareholding	100%	100%	100%

Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations - **Not Applicable**
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year - **M/s Pramuk Energy Pvt. Ltd. has Ceased to be wholly owned subsidiary of Company with effect from September 30, 2019 consequent to the sale of entire stake held by the company in it.**

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures: - Not Applicable

1. **M/s N K J Securities Private Limited** has been struck off from the register of companies with effect from **November 19, 2019** and hence ceased to be an associate of the Company.
2. **M/s Srimati Trading Co. Private Limited** has ceased to be associate of Company with effect from **June 30, 2019** consequent to the sale of entire stake held by company in it.

Note: Since, there are no associate /Joint Ventures of the company. Hence, the statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures is **not applicable** to the company.

**By order of the Board of Directors of
Ekam leasing & finance co. Limited**

Place: New Delhi
Date: August 24, 2020

**Rakesh Jain
Managing Director
DIN: 00061737**

**Prakash Goyal
Director
DIN: 02598736**

ANNEXURE-II

Form No. AOC-2

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

Form of disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements/entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm' length transactions under third proviso thereto.

1. Detail of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis- N.A.
2. Detail of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis:

Sr. No.	Name of the Related party	Nature of Relationship	Nature of contracts/ Arrangements/ Transactions	Amount in lacs	Duration of contracts/ Arrangements /transactions	Amount (in lacs)	
						Salient terms of contracts or arrangements or transactions	Amount Paid as advance, if any
1.	Jet Air Securities Pvt. Ltd.	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	Inter Corporate Loan	23.24	One Year	Loan with Interest @10%	NIL
2.	NKJ Securities Pvt. Ltd.	Associates	Inter Corporate Loan	24.69	One Year	Loan with Interest @10%	NIL
3.	S & S Balajee Mercantile Pvt. Ltd.	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	Inter Corporate Loan	89.56	One Year	Loan with Interest @10%	NIL

Note: M/s N K J Securities Private Limited has been struck off from the register of companies with effect from November 19, 2019 and hence ceased to be an associate of the Company.

**By order of the Board of Directors of
Ekam leasing & finance co. Limited**

**Place: New Delhi
Date: August 24, 2020**

**Rakesh Jain
Managing Director
DIN: 00061737**

**Prakash Goyal
Director
DIN: 02598736**

ANNEXURE-III

[Pursuant to Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

- The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the Financial Year 2019-20:

Sr. No.	Name of Director and KMP	Remuneration of Director and KMP for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 (in Rs.)	Ratio of remuneration of each director to median remuneration of employees	% increase in remuneration for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 provided for the purpose of section 197(12) of the Act
1.	Rakesh Jain (Managing Director)	Nil	-	-
2.	Mr. Prakash Goyal (Independent Director)	Not Applicable	-	-
3.	Mrs. Mamta Jain (Woman Director)	Not Applicable	-	-
4.	Mr. Saurabh Jain (Independent Director)	Not Applicable	-	-
5.	Mr. Krishan Kumar Didwaniya (CFO)	2,60,000	-	-
6.	Ms. Komal (Company Secretary upto 16 th June,2020)	3,00,000	-	25.32 %

Note:

- It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Nomination and Remuneration policy of the Company.
- There were 2 (Two) permanent employees on the rolls of Company as on March 31, 2020.
- In the financial year, under review the percentage increase in the median remuneration for all employee was 20% .
- Remuneration includes Gratuity, leave encashment at the end of the year, contribution to provident fund and superannuation.

ANNEXURE-IV

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

as on the financial year ended on 31st March, 2020

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. Registration and other details:

i) CIN	L74899DL1993PLC055697
ii) Registration Date	19/10/1993
iii) Name of the Company	Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited
iv) Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Company limited by shares/ India Non-Government Company
v) Address of the Registered office and contact details	NO. 11, Rani Jhansi Road, (Motia Khan), M.M. Road, Delhi-110055
vi) Whether listed company Yes / No	Yes
vii) Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Alankit Assignments Ltd. Corporate Office: Alankit house, 4E/2, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi – 110 055

II. Principal business activities of the company

Business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company are:-

Sl.No	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1.	Non Banking Financial Activities	99711400	100%

III. Particulars of holding, subsidiary and associate companies

S. NO	Name and Address of The company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary / Associate	% of shares Held	Applicable section
1.	S & S Balajee Mercantile Private Limited R/o: no. 11, Rani Jhansi Road, (Motia Khan), M.M. Road, New Delhi – 110 055	U51109DL1993PTC052329	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	100%	2(87)
2.	Jet Air Securities Private Limited R/o: no. 11, Rani Jhansi Road, (Motia Khan), M.M. Road, New Delhi – 110 055	U74899DL1995PTC069004	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	100%	2(87)
3.	Rex Overseas Private Limited R/o: 3rd Floor, 14 Rani Jhansi Road Delhi Central Delhi 110055	U74899DL1988PTC032551	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	100%	2(87)

Note: During the financial year under review,

- *M/s Srimati Trading and Co. Private Limited, the associate of the company, has ceased to be associate with effect from June 30, 2019 consequent to the sale of entire stake held by the company in it.*
- *M/s Pramuk Energy Private Limited, the wholly owned subsidiary of company, ceased to be subsidiary with effect from September 30, 2019 consequent to the sale of entire stake held by the company in it.*
- *M/s N K J Securities Private Limited, the associate of company, has been struck off from the register of companies with effect from November 19, 2019 and hence ceased to be an associate company.*

IV. Share holding pattern (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

I.) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year i.e. 01.04.2019				No. of Shares held at the end of the year i.e. 31.03.2020				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/HUF	830863	0	830863	27.70	1661726	0	1661726	27.70	0
b) Central Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Any Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total (A) (1):-	830863	0	830863	27.70	1661726	0	1661726	27.70	0
(2) Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a) NRIs - Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Other Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Any Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total (A) (2):-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	830863	0	830863	27.70	1661726	0	1661726	27.70	0
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a) Mutual Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Central Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g) FIs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total (B)(1):-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	3927	32200	36127	1.20	88814	64400	153214	2.55	1.35
ii) Overseas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	54345	538550	592895	19.77	141524	1051300	1192824	19.88	0.11
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	753314	781600	1534914	51.16	2047428	934400	2981828	49.70	(1.46)
c) Others (specify) (NRIs)	3000	0	3000	0.1	6000	0	6000	0.1	0
Sub-total (B)(2):-									
d) Others (specify) (Resident HUF)	2201	0	2201	0.07	4408	0	4408	0.07	0
Sub-total (B)(3):-									
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)+(B)(3)	816787	1352350	2169137	72.30	2228174	2074514	4333866	72.30	0
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total (A+B+C)	1647650	1352350	3000000	100	3949900	2050100	6000000	100	0

Note: During the year under review, the company had split/sub-divided the face value of its equity shares from Rs. 10 to Rs. 5 each. Hence the total number of shares with each shareholder increased in the ratio of 2:1 with no effect on paid-up capital.

ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl No.	Shareholder's Name	Share holding at the beginning of the year i.e. 01.04.2019			Share holding at the end of the year i.e. 31.03.2020			% change in share holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1.	Mr. Rakesh Jain	3,89,000	12.97	0	778000	12.97	0	0.00
2	Mr. Pawan Kumar Jain	2,02,400	6.75	0	404800	6.75	0	0.00
3	Mr. Mukesh Gangwal	2,39,463	7.98	0	478926	7.98	0	0.00
	Total	8,30,863	27.70	0	1661726	27.70	0	0.00

Note: During the year under review, the company had split/sub-divided the face value of its equity shares from Rs. 10 to Rs. 5 each. Hence the total number of shares with each shareholder increased in the ratio of 2:1 with no effect on paid-up capital.

iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

Sl. No.	Name of Promoter	Shareholding at the beginning of the year i.e. 01.04.2019		Date	Reason	Increase/ Decrease in Shares	Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020)	
		No. of shares	% of total Shares of the Company				No. of shares	% of total Shares of the Company
1.	Mr. Rakesh Jain	3,89,000	12.97	01.04.2019	Nil movement during the year			
		7,78,000	12.97	31.03.2020		7,78,000	12.97	
2	Mr. Pawan Kumar Jain	2,02,400	6.75	01.04.2019	Nil movement during the year			
		4,04,800	6.75	31.03.2020		4,04,800	6.75	
3.	Mr. Mukesh Gangwal	2,39,463	7.98	01.04.2019	Nil movement during the year			
		4,78,926	7.98	31.03.2020		4,78,926	7.98	
TOTAL		16,61,726	27.70				16,61,726	27.70

Note: During the year under review, the company had split/sub-divided the face value of its equity shares from Rs. 10 to Rs. 5 each. Hence the total number of shares with each shareholder increased in the ratio of 2:1 with no effect on paid-up capital.

iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sl. No.	Top Ten Shareholders*	Shareholding at the beginning of the year 01.04.2019		Shareholding at the end of year 31.03.2020	
		No. of shares	% of total Shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total Shares of the Company
1.	Hemlata Jain	145566	4.852	291132	4.852
2.	Akash Jain	145562	4.852	291124	4.852
3.	Piyush Jain	145562	4.852	291124	4.852
4.	Vikas Jain	145562	4.852	291124	4.852
5.	Abash Jain	145562	4.852	291124	4.852
6.	Hansraj Jain	58000	1.933	116000	1.933
7.	Chanda Devi Jain	56000	1.867	112000	1.867
8.	Praveen Chand Jain	47400	1.58	94800	1.580
9.	SMC Global Securities Limited	0	0	80000	1.333
10.	Abhey Chand Bardia	29500	0.983	59000	0.983

***Note:**

- 1) The shares of the Company are traded on a daily basis and hence the date wise increase / decrease in shareholding is not indicated. Shareholding is consolidated based on permanent account number (PAN) of the shareholder.
- 2) During the year under review, the company had split/sub-divided the face value of its equity shares from Rs. 10 to Rs. 5 each. Hence the total number of shares with each shareholder increased in the ratio of 2:1 with no effect on paid up capital.

v) Shareholding of Directors & Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	Name of Director/ Key/Managerial Personnel	Shareholding at the beginning of the year i.e. 01.04.2019		Date	Purchase /Sale during the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020)	
		No. of shares	% of total Shares of the Company		Reason	No. of Shares	No. of shares	% of total Shares of the Company
01.	Mr. Rakesh Jain, Managing Director	3,89,000	12.97	01.04.2019	Nil movement during the year			
		7,78,000	12.97	31.03.2020			7,78,000	12.97
02.	Mr. Prakash Goyal, Director	11,500	0.38	01.04.2019	Nil movement during the year			
		23,000	0.38	31.03.2020			23,000	0.38
TOTAL		8,01,000	13.35			8,01,000	13.35	

Note: During the year under review, the company had split/sub-divided the face value of its equity shares from Rs. 10 to Rs. 5 each. Hence the total number of shares with each shareholder increased in the ratio of 2:1 with no effect on paid-up capital.

Vi. Indebtedness:

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payments

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	3,97,368	2,65,37,193	NIL	2,69,34,561
ii) Interest due but not paid	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
iii) Interest accrued but not due	NIL	44,66,509	NIL	44,66,509
Total (i+ii+iii)	3,97,368	3,10,03,702	NIL	3,14,01,070
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year (Principal)			NIL	
• Addition	NIL	42,00,000		42,00,000
• Reduction	1,98,841	70,68,797		72,67,638
Net Change	1,98,527	1,12,68,797	NIL	2,83,33,432
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	1,98,527	2,81,34,905	NIL	2,83,33,432
ii) Interest due but not paid	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
iii) Interest accrued but not due	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total (i+ii+iii)	1,98,527	2,81,34,905	NIL	2,83,33,432

vii. Remuneration of directors

a. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager/KMP:

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager:	Name of KMPs		Total amount
		RAKESH JAIN (MD)	KRISHAN KUMAR DIDWANIYA (CFO)	KOMAL (CS) upto 16 th June, 2020	
1.	Gross salary	NIL	260000	300000	5,60,000
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	NIL	-	-	NIL
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	NIL	-	-	NIL
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income -tax Act, 1961	NIL	-	-	NIL
2.	Stock Option	NIL	-	-	NIL
3.	Sweat Equity	NIL	-	-	NIL
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify...	NIL	-	-	NIL
5.	Others, please specify	NIL	-	-	NIL
	Total (A)	NIL	-	-	5,60,000
	Ceiling as per the Act				

viii. Penalties / punishment/ compounding of offences

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
Penalty	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Punishment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Compounding	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C. Other officers in default					
Penalty	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Punishment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Compounding	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

By order of the board of directors
Ekam leasing & Finance co. Limited

Place: New Delhi
Date: August 24, 2020

Rakesh Jain
Managing Director
DIN: 00061737

Prakash Goyal
Director
DIN: 02598736

Annexure-V

FORM No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

(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,
Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Ltd.

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

Based on our verification of the Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Ltd.'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 authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit and as per the explanations given to us and the representations made by the Management and considering the relaxation granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India due to spread of COVID-19 pandemic, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2020 generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records made available to us and maintained by Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Ltd. for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2020 according to the applicable provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the rules made there under, as applicable;
- ii. The Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
- iii. The SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulation, 1996 and Bye-laws framed there under;
- iv. Rules, Regulations and Guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India with regard to Non Banking Financial Companies (Non -Deposit Accepting).
- v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; **Not Applicable**

- d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015.
- e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014.
Not Applicable
- f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008.
Not Applicable
- g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Share) Regulations, 2009.
Not Applicable
- h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018.
Not Applicable
- i. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participant) Regulation, 2018;
- vi. Other laws applicable to the Company as per the representations made by the Management. We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:
 - a. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, with respect to board and general meetings.
 - b. The Listing agreement entered into by the Company with BSE Limited read with SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015.
 - c. Master Direction - Non - Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non - Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.

During the period under review and as per the explanations and clarifications given to us and the representations made by the Management, the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice was given to all Directors at least seven days in advance to schedule the Board Meetings. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent 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. Decisions at the Board Meetings, as represented by the management, were taken unanimously.

We further report that as per the explanations given to us and the representations made by the Management and relied upon by us 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.

**For KKS & Associates
Company Secretaries**

**Krishna Kumar Singh
Prop.
FCS No: 8493
COP No: 9760**

**Place: New Delhi
Date: August 24, 2020**

UDIN:F008493B000610512

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

'Annexure A'

To,
The Members,
Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited

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

- a. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- b. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- c. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- d. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- e. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
- f. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

**For KKS & Associates
Company Secretaries**

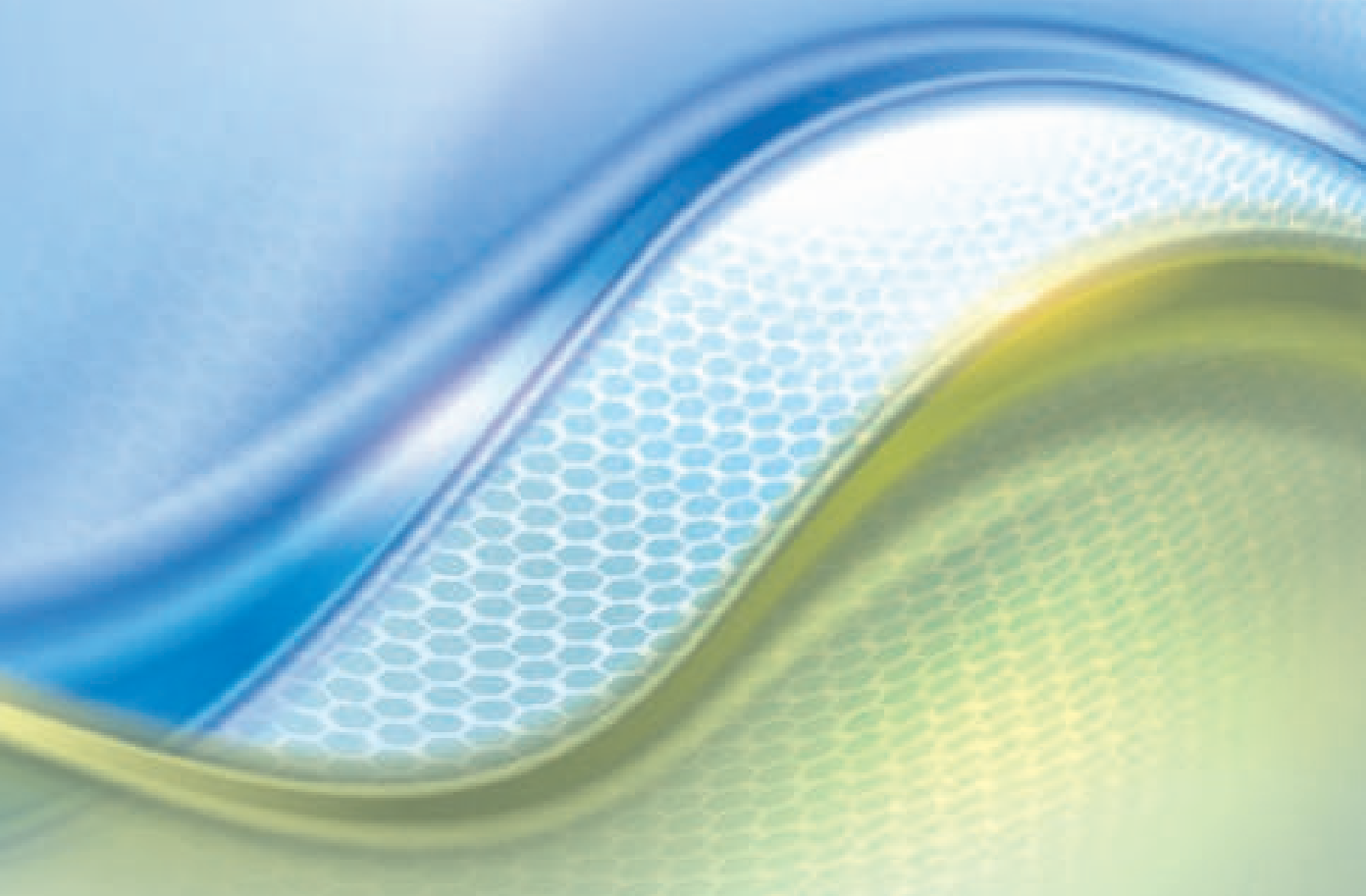
**Place: New Delhi
Date: August 24, 2020**

**Krishna Kumar Singh
Prop.
FCS No: 8493
COP No: 9760**

Management

Discussion

And Analysis



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



MACRO ECONOMIC SCENARIO – THE INDIAN ECONOMY AND MARKETS

The financial year 2019-20 (FY20) has been a year of two halves for the Indian economy. The first half saw the incumbent government return to power with an even bigger mandate, thereby fuelling hopes of faster and bolder economic reforms. However, the continued slowdown in major segments of the economy, with its genesis being set in the previous year, ensured that the overall economic growth remained anaemic. The financial sector crisis which started with the IL&FS default in 2018-19, spread deeper with a major mortgage lender and a top tier private bank nearly going under. But a master stroke by the government in the form of a sharp corporate tax rate cut (from ~33% to ~25%) buoyed the sentiment and spurred hopes of a revival in capex cycle due to large corporate savings. Nevertheless, misfortune struck again in the form of Corona Virus pandemic, at the start of the fourth quarter of the fiscal and nearly 50% of the world is in some or the other form of lockdown for a major part of the quarter. Growth estimates (everywhere in the world) are shaky and are based more on hunch than on empirical data as the current outbreak doesn't have a parallel in over a 100 years of world history. International Monetary Fund has projected India's FY20 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth at 4.8% as compared to the 6.1% GDP growth India achieved in FY19.

GLOBAL ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENTS

The world economy which first experienced signs of economic slowdown in FY19, had started to recover somewhat in mid FY20. However, the Covid-19 pandemic has caused unimaginable damage to the global economy and it will certainly take quite a while for things to recover. Also, for FY21, world GDP is expected to have grown between 0.5% - 1.5% according to many estimates. While the high frequency data coming out in the first half will be very erratic with patchy growth in some and sustained slowdown in other parts, second half might more accurately reflect the tail risk of the pandemic and the true nature, duration and gradient of the recovery.

Amongst various large equity markets, India was the worst performing equity market in FY20 (Nifty down 26%), followed by Brazil (down 24%), Hong Kong (down 21%), Germany (down 20%), US (down 18%), and South Korea (down 13%).

As far as outlook for FY21 is concerned, much will depend on how quickly the pandemic recedes, whether or not any medical treatment is discovered, and economically how long and how much can various economies and central banks support their respective economies.

MARKET SIZE

India's gross domestic product (GDP) (at constant 2011-12 prices) was estimated to be Rs 145.65 lakh crore (US\$ 2.06 trillion) for 2019-20, growing 4.2 per cent over the previous year.

India retained its position as the third largest start-up base in the world with over 8,900-9,300 start-ups as 1,300 new start-ups got incorporated in 2019 according to a report by NASSCOM. India also witnessed the addition of 7 unicorns in 2019 (till August 2019), taking the total tally to 24.

India's labour force is expected to touch 160-170 million by 2020 based on the rate of population growth, increased labour force participation and higher education enrolment among other factors according to a study by ASSOCHAM and Thought Arbitrage Research Institute.

India's foreign exchange reserves reached Rs 37.31 lakh crore (US\$ 493.48 billion) in the week up to May 29, 2020 according to the data from RBI.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN INDIAN ECONOMY

With an improvement in the economic scenario, there have been investments across various sectors of the economy. The mergers and acquisition (M&A) activity in India stood at US\$ 28 billion in 2019, while private equity (PE) deals reached US\$ 48 billion. Some of the important recent developments in Indian economy are as follows:

- Merchandise export and import (in US\$ terms) declined by 4.8 per cent and 9.1 per cent, respectively, in 2019-20.
- Nikkei India Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) stood at 30.8 in May 2020, showing contraction in the sector because of coronavirus-related restrictions.
- Gross tax revenue stood at Rs 15.04 lakh crore (US\$ 215.28 billion) in 2019-20 – income tax collection contributed Rs 4.80 lakh crore (US\$ 68.14 billion) to it..
- In 2019, companies in India raised around US\$ 2.5 billion through 17 initial public offers (IPO).
- India's Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) equity inflow reached US\$ 469.99 billion between April 2000 to March 2020, with maximum contribution from services, computer software and hardware, telecommunications, construction, trading, and automobiles.
- India's Index of Industrial Production (IIP) for 2019-20 stood at 129.2.
- The combined index of eight core industries stood at 137 in March 2020. Its cumulative growth was 0.6 per cent in 2019-20.
- Consumer Price Index (CPI) – Combined inflation was 5.9 per cent in March 2020 as compared to 6.6 per cent in February 2020. The annual consumer price inflation increased to 4.8 per cent in 2019-20 from 3.4 per cent in 2018-19.
- Around 12 million jobs in a year were created in India during 2015-19.
- India improved its ranking in World Bank's Doing Business Report by 14 spots over last year and was ranked 63 among 190 countries in the 2020 edition of the report.
- India is expected to have 100,000 start-ups by 2025, which will create employment for 3.25 million people and generate US\$ 500 billion in value as per Mr T V Mohan Das Pai, Chairman, Manipal Global Education.

GOVERNMENT INITIATIVE

The first Union Budget of the third decade of 21st century was presented by Minister for Finance & Corporate Affairs, Ms Nirmala Sitharaman in the Parliament on February 1, 2020. The budget aimed at energising the Indian economy through a combination of short-term, medium-term, and long-term measures.

Total expenditure for 2020-21 is budgeted at Rs 37.14 lakh crore (US\$ 531.53 billion), an increase of 13 per cent from 2019-20 (revised budget estimates).

Numerous foreign companies are setting up their facilities in India on account of various Government initiatives like Make in India and Digital India. Mr Narendra Modi, Prime Minister of India, launched Make in India initiative with an aim to boost country's manufacturing sector and increase purchasing power of an average Indian consumer, which would further drive demand and spur development, thus benefiting investors. The Government of India, under its Make in India initiative, is trying to boost the contribution made by the manufacturing sector with an aim to take it to 25 per cent of the GDP from the current 17 per cent. Besides, the Government has also come up with Digital India initiative, which focuses on three core components: creation of digital infrastructure, delivering services digitally and to increase the digital literacy.

Some of the recent initiatives and developments undertaken by the Government are listed below:

- The Prime Minister of India, Mr Narendra Modi announced various economic packages, having a cumulative worth of around Rs 20 lakh crore (US\$ 283.73 billion) and being almost 10 per cent of India's GDP.
- Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Package (PMGK) was introduced in April 2020 to provide relief to underprivileged and help them fight the battle against COVID-19. The budget allocated to the scheme was Rs 1.70 lakh crore (US\$ 24.12 billion).
- India is expected to attract investment of around US\$ 100 billion in developing the oil and gas infrastructure during 2019-23.
- The Government of India is going to increase public health spending to 2.5 per cent of the GDP by 2025.
- For implementation of Agriculture Export Policy, Government approved an outlay Rs 206.8 crore (US\$ 29.59 million) for 2019, aimed at doubling farmers income by 2022.
- Under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban), Government has sanctioned more than 96.50 lakh houses under PMAY(U) and approved 606 proposals for the construction of 3,31,075 houses with an overall investment of Rs 15,125 crore (US\$ 2.16 billion).
- The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has approved to increase the authorized capital of Food Corporation of India (FCI) from the existing Rs 3,500 crore (US\$ 500.79 million) to Rs 10,000 crore (US\$ 1.43 billion).
- India has registered a 26.9 per cent reduction in Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) since 2013: Sample Registration System Bulletin-2016.
- Around 26.02 million households were electrified by 31st March 2019 under Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA).
- In the mid-term review of Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2015-20, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry enhanced the scope of Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) and Service Exports from India Scheme (SEIS), increased MEIS incentive for ready-made garments and made-ups by 2 per cent, SEIS incentive by 2 per cent and increased the validity of Duty Credit Scrips from 18 months to 24 months. In April 2020, Government extended FTP for one more year (up to March 31, 2021).

INDUSTRY

India has generally been a savings oriented economy with our savings rate being one of the highest in the world. However, as consumerism has picked up in recent years and as credit flow to retail has increased, savings rates have dipped somewhat. Inflation, which was higher in the mid-2010s has moderated quite significantly, thereby pushing real rates up and amongst highest in many years. This will likely encourage savings once again. Also, the current pandemic is likely to tilt the consumer back to savings somewhat, at least in the near and medium term.

Capital market activity in FY20 remained subdued owing to sharp sell-off in broader markets, NBFC led liquidity issue, dislocated shadow lending markets, and the Covid-19 pandemic towards the end of the year.

NBFC SECTOR

The way COVID-19 is spreading from country to country and impacting businesses cutting across various sectors, the consequence will surely change the fortune of financial markets and consumer behaviour. The COVID impact has hit the country at the wrong time when the domestic economy has been on weak track on account of a global economic slowdown.

The global slowdown is meant to impact the health of both banking and non-banking financial companies. Sectors which are very critical to NBFCs such as auto, manufacturing and retail business are going through shock for a while. When the economy restarts, the banks and NBFCs will be pushed towards prudent lending for retrieving business which is going to add more pressure.

Major Impacts on NBFCs due to Corona

- Markets rolling down, once known as the most preferred stocks, most of the NBFCs have lost close to approximately 30% to 40% value in the last one month.
- The revenue stream of all NBFCs will be hugely impacted as there would be a significant drop in transactions, loan repayments, etc. at all levels countrywide. This means less collection by the NBFCs impacting their day to day operations and profitability.
- Affected businesses due to COVID-19 may take time to repay their loans and would further require financial assistance to weather the storm once the crisis is over.
- NBFCs relying on digital processing of transactions & bills can get their processes disrupted due to hardware shortages since importing countries like Korea and China are not operating their factories.
- A crucial pillar to the Indian economy, MSMEs will now struggle to sustain business and this will impact the NBFCs asset quality requirements.
- New policy measures or accounting rules could make the NBFCs vulnerable as the coronavirus pandemic looms to push the world into a downturn.
- Larger work pressure on NBFC employees to complete all the pending piled up work once the crisis is stable and stretched targets on each employee to grow business.

RISK AND CONCERNS

The very nature of the Company's business makes it susceptible to various kinds of risks. The Company encounters market risk, credit risk and operational risks in its daily business operations. The Company has framed a comprehensive Risk Management Policy which inter-alia lays down detailed process and policies in the various facets of the risk management function. The risk management review framework provides complete oversight to various risk management practices and process. The framework and assessment remains dynamic and aligns with the continuing requirements and demands of the market. The Company has also implemented a robust surveillance mechanism to deal with various trade related risks and adopted a surveillance policy in line with the regulatory requirements.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK AND OVERVIEW:

As the pandemic ebbs, the infection curve flattens, and government's fiscal and central bank's monetary stimulus starts to show effect over coming months and quarters, participation in the financial markets is likely to increase gradually.

The Company is making conscious efforts to increase investor participation. It has plans to increase its overall market share by targeting profitable segments. The Company is also focusing on efficient use of technology to become a cost optimum player in the market.



Report
On
Corporate Governance

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

TERM REPORT



1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE:

Corporate Governance, as Ekam Leasing & Finance Co. Limited believes, is concerned with principles of transparency, fairness, accountability and creation of sustainable long term value for all its stakeholders including members, customers, partners, employees and the society at large. Corporate Governance is crucial to the very existence of a company, as it builds trust and confidence, which eventually leads to a more stable and sustained resource flows and long-term partnership with its investors and other stakeholders.

This Chapter reports the Company's compliance with the requirements stipulated as per Regulation 17 to 27 read with Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

2. COMPOSITION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The composition of the Board is in conformity with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 & Regulation 17 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time. Presently the Board of Directors of the company consists of Four Directors with an optimum combination of Executive, Non Executive and Independent Directors. The Board meets regularly and is responsible for the proper direction and management of the Company.

The company take the proper disclosure from all the Directors including Independent Director.

None of the Directors on the Board hold directorships in more than ten public companies. Further none of them is a member of more than ten committees or chairman of more than five committees across all the public companies in which he is a Director. Necessary disclosures regarding Committee positions in other public companies as on March 31, 2020 have been made by the Directors. None of the Directors are related to each other except Mrs. Mamta Jain, woman director who is wife of Mr. Rakesh Jain, Managing Director of company.

The dates for the board meetings are fixed after taking into account the convenience of all the directors and sufficient notice is given to them. Detailed agenda and notes thereon are sent to all the directors seven days in advance from the date of Board Meeting. All the information required for decision making are incorporated in the agenda. The Managing Director appraised the Board on the overall performance of the Company at every Board Meeting. The Board reviews the performance of the Company and sets the strategy for future. The Board takes on record the actions taken by the company on all its decisions periodically.

The composition of the Board, number of meetings held, attendance of the Directors at the Board Meetings and last Annual General Meeting and number of Directorship and Chairmanship/Membership of committees in other companies as on 31st March, 2020 in respect of each Director is given herein below:

Name of Directors	Category	Director ship in other Public Company	No. of shares held	No. of Committee Position (Chairman/Member) in other Public Company	Attendance particulars			
					Board Meetings held during 2019-2020		AGM held on 28/09/2019	Other Directorship
					Held	Attended		
Mr. Rakesh Jain	Managing Director	-	7,78,000	-	8	8	Yes	6
Mrs. Mamta Jain	Woman Director	-	-	-	8	7	Yes	1
Mr. Saurabh Jain	Independent & Non Executive	-	-	-	8	6	No	NIL
Mr. Prakash Goyal	Independent & Non Executive	1	23,000	3 (Chairman in two and Member in one Committee)	8	8	Yes	2

Mr. Rakesh Jain is Director in M/s. Jet Air Securities Private Limited, Pro-Rub Processor Pvt. Limited, Pramukh Energy Private Limited, Alsan Securities Private Limited, S & S Balajee Mercantile Private Limited and Rex Overseas Private Limited.

Mr. Prakash Goyal is Director in Chandra Prabhu International Limited and Alsan Rubber & Chemicals Private Limited.

Mrs. Mamta Jain is Director in Pro-Rub Processors Private Limited.

Date and Number of Board Meetings held :

During the Financial year ended March 31, 2020, the Board met **8 (Eight)** times i.e. on **1st April, 2019, 30th May, 2019, 28th August, 2019, 13th September, 2019, 30th September, 2019, 6th December, 2019, 24th December, 2019 and 10th February 2020.**

CONFIRMATION REGARDING INDEPENDENCE OF DIRECTOR

Pursuant to Regulation 149 (6) and Regulation 16(1)(b) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, declaration of Independence submitted by the Independent Director, the board of the Company confirms that all the independent directors fulfil the conditions specified in Listing Regulations and are independent of the Management.

3. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD**I. AUDIT COMMITTEE:**

- (A) The Audit Committee of the company consisted of two Non-Executive Independent Directors and one whole time director. The Chairman of the committee is an independent Director having financial and accounting Knowledge.

During the financial year the composition of Audit Committee and attendance details are shown below:

Name of the Director	Designation	Attendance at Committee Meetings	
		Held	Attended
Mr. Prakash Goyal	Chairman	6	6
Mr. Saurabh Jain	Member	6	5
Mr. Rakesh Jain	Member	6	6

The Auditors of the Company are invited to participate in the meetings of Audit Committee wherever necessary.

(B) Meeting / Attendance

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2020, the Audit Committee of the company met **Six** times. The dates of the meetings were **30th May, 2019, 28th August, 2019, 13th September 2019, 6th December, 2019, 24th December, 2019 and 10th February, 2020.**

The requisite quorum was present at all meetings.

The Company Secretary functions as the Secretary of the Committee.

The Minutes of the Meetings of the Audit Committee are discussed and taken note of by the Board of Directors.

The Chairman of the Audit Committee was present at the 26th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 28th, 2019 to answer member queries.

(C) Terms of Reference:

In accordance with Section 177(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per the requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of director have approved terms of reference for the Audit Committee and thereupon the revised terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in conformity with the required Regulation 18 of SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 177(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. Further the Audit Committee has been granted powers as prescribed under Regulation 18(2) of SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Extract of Terms of Reference:-

- a) Review of financial reporting process.
- b) Reviewing with the management, the annual financial statements and auditors' report thereon before submission to the board for approval.
- c) Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems.
- d) Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company.
- e) Approve policies in relation to the implementation of the Insider Trading Code and to supervise implementation of the same.

II. NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

The Company through its Board of Directors has constituted Nomination and Remuneration Committee (hereinafter referred as “NRC”) in terms of Regulation 19 (1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The terms of reference of NRC include the matters specified under Regulation 19 (4) of the SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as well as in Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013

- (A) The Remuneration Committee consists of two non-executive Independent Directors and one non-executive women director during the financial year 2019-20 and at present the composition of the Nomination and remuneration committee is as under :

Name of the Director	Designation	Attendance at Committee Meeting	
		Held	Attended
Mr Prakash Goyal	Chairman	5	5
Mr. Saurabh Jain	Member	5	4
Mrs. Mamta Jain	Member	5	5

(B) Meeting / Attendance

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2020, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the company met **five times**. The dates of the meetings were **30th May, 2019, 28th August, 2019, 13th September 2019, 6th December, 2019 and 10th February, 2020.**

(C) Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee includes fixation of salary, perquisites etc. of Managing/Executive Directors and for recommending the amount of commission payable to Executive Directors.

The broad terms of reference of the nomination and remuneration committee are as under:

- a) Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
- b) Formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board;
- c) Devising a policy on Board diversity;
- d) Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal. The company shall disclose the remuneration policy and the evaluation criteria in its Annual Report.

The nomination and remuneration committee of the Company is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 19 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(D) Directors Remuneration and Policy:

Remuneration of Non Executive Directors

The Non Executive Directors shall be entitled to receive remuneration by way of sitting fees, reimbursement of expenses for participation in the Board/ Committee meetings and commission, if any, subject to approval of the members.

Remuneration of Managing Director/Whole Time Directors.

The NRC has formulated a Policy on Appointment, Training, Evaluation and Remuneration of Directors and Senior Management Personnel (SMP) :

1. At the time of appointment or re-appointment of the Managing Director/Executive Director/ Whole Time Director, such remuneration shall be paid as may be mutually agreed between the Company (which includes the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors) and the Managing Director /Executive Director / Whole Time Director within the overall limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.
2. The remuneration shall be subject to the approval of the Members of the Company in General Meeting.
3. The remuneration of the Managing Director/Executive Director/Whole Time Director are broadly divided into Basic Salary, Allowances, perquisites, amenities, retirement benefits and commission (subject to availability of profits).
4. In determining the remuneration, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall ensure/ consider the following :
 - a. The relationship of remuneration and performance benchmark is clear.
 - b. Responsibility required to be shouldered by the Managing Director/ Executive Director/Whole Time Directors, the industry benchmarks and the current trends.
 - c. The company's performance vis-à-vis the annual budget achievement and individual performance vis-à-vis the KRAs/KPIs.

Remuneration of Senior Management Employees:

The Board, on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee approves the remuneration payable to the KMP and Senior Management Personnel. The structure of remuneration payable to KMP and Senior Management Personnel will be in accordance with the compensation framework adopted for employees by the Company.

Details of remuneration paid to the Directors are given in MGT-9 Annexure III to Board's report.

The following are the details of the remuneration paid to Managing/Executive Directors during the Financial Year under discussion:

Name of the Director	Designation	Remuneration (Rs.)	Perquisites
Mr. Rakesh Jain	Managing Director	NIL	NIL

Non Executive Directors of the company were not paid any remuneration during the year under review.

As per Regulation 19(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Chairman of the NRC shall be present at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) to answer shareholders' queries. The Company Secretary functions as the Secretary of the Committee.

The NRC reviews the remuneration payable to the MD/WTD/KMP and Commission payable to the Non-Executive Directors and recommends it to the Board.

(E) Performance Evaluation Criteria for Independent Directors:

The performance evaluation criteria for independent directors are determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. An indicative list of factors that were evaluated include participation and contribution by a director, commitment, effective deployment of knowledge and expertise, effective management of relationship with stakeholders, integrity and maintenance of confidentiality and independence of behavior and judgment.

III. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

During the financial year the composition of Stakeholders Relationship Committee consists of two non-executive Director one of whom is Independent Director and one executive Director.

Name of the Director	Designation	Attendance at Committee Meeting	
		Held	Attended
Mrs. Mamta Jain	Chairman	4	4
Mr. Saurabh Jain	Member	4	3
Mr. Rakesh Jain	Member	4	4

The broad terms of reference of the stakeholders' relationship committee are as under Consider and resolve the grievances of security holders of the Company including redressal of investor complaints such as transfer or credit of securities / notice / annual reports, etc. and all other securities-holders related matters consider and approve issue of share certificates (including issue of renewed or duplicate share certificates), transfer and transmission of securities, etc.

The stakeholders' relationship committee is constituted in line with the provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2015 read with section 178 of the Companies Act 2013.

The Committee deals with the following matters:

- Noting of transfer/transmission of shares.
- Review of dematerialized / rematerialised shares and all other related matters.
- Monitors expeditious redressal of Investor grievance matters received from Stock Exchanges, SEBI, ROC, etc.
- Monitors redressal of queries/complaints received from members relating to transfers, non-receipt of annual report, dividend, demat/rematerlisation requests.
- All other matters related to shares/debentures.

The Shareholders grievance committee met **four times** on **30th May, 2019, 13th September, 2019, 6th December 2019, and 10th February, 2020** to take note of share transfer and demat/ rematerlisation requests. All the members of the committee were present in these meetings.

Stakeholders Grievance Redressal:

During the year ended March 31, 2020, no Shareholders' Complaints were received. There were no outstanding complaints at the end of the year.

All requests received for Share Transfer during the year were given effect within stipulated time. The total number of complaints received and replied to the satisfaction of shareholders during the year under review was NIL. Outstanding complaints as on 31st March, 2020 were NIL.

During the F.Y 2019-20, Ms.Komal, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer has been designated as Compliance Officer to monitor the share transfer process, Complaints Process and Liaison with the regulatory authorities.

Ms. Komal, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company resigned from the post of Company Secretary dated 16th June, 2020 and Mr. Rakesh Jain was designated as Compliance Officer to monitor the share transfer process, Complaints Process and liaison with the regulatory authorities till the time Company Secretary gets appointed.

4. INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS MEETING:

As per Regulation 17(1) of SEBI(Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations 2015, as well as pursuant to Section 149(8) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule IV and in accordance with the Policy on Appointment, Training, Evaluation and Remuneration of Directors and Senior Management Personnel, the Independent Directors have, at their meeting held on **February 10, 2020:-**

- (a) Reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole;
- (b) Reviewed the performance of the Chairperson taking into account the views of Executive Directors (EDs) and Non Executive Directors (NEDs) and
- (c) Assessed the quality, quantity and timelines of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board.

5. DETAILS ON GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

(A) Extra-Ordinary General Meeting:- N.A

(B) Special Resolution:-

In terms of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, Location and time where last three Annual General Meetings held and the special resolution passed in the AGMs are detailed below:

S. NO.	Financial Year	Day and Date of AGM	Place of AGM	Time	Whether any Special Resolution passed
1.	2018-19	Saturday, September 28, 2019	Sarvik by Chabra Farms, Pushpanjali Farms, G -1, Dwarka Link Road, Near Tivoli, Bijwasan, New Delhi - 110037.	11:00 A.M.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-appointment of Mr. Prakash Goyal (DIN: 02598736) as Independent Director of the Company. • Re-appointment of Mr. Saurabh Jain (DIN: 02815972) as Independent Director of the Company. • Approve the Borrowing Limit of the Company under Section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013.
2.	2017-18	Friday, September 28, 2018	Madhu Farm House, Jain Colony, Near Balajee Properties, Thane Vala Road, Bhalaswa Dairy, New Delhi - 110042.	11:00 A.M.	No
3.	2016-17	Saturday, September 16, 2017	Rana Apartment, Plot No. 547, Gali No. 2, Kapeshera, Bijwasan Road, New Delhi- 110037	10:00 A.M.	No

(C) Postal Ballot :-

During the previous year, the company has approached the shareholders through postal ballot. The details of the postal ballot is as follows:

Date of Postal Ballot Notice: February 14, 2019

Date of declaration of result: April 06, 2019

Voting Period: March 06, 2019 to April 04, 2019

Date of approval: April 06, 2019

	Name of resolution	Type of resolution	No. Of votes polled	Votes cast in favor		Votes cast against	
				No.of votes	%	No.ofvotes	%
1.	Approval of sub -division (Split) of equity share of the Company	Ordinary	1811120	1811120	60.37%	0	0%
2.	Approval of alteration of capital clause V of the Memorandum of Association of Company	Ordinary	1811120	1811120	60.37%	0	0%

Scrutinizer

Mr. Krishna Kumar Singh, Proprietor of M/s KKS & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, was appointed as Scrutinizer for carrying out the above postal ballot in fair and transparent manner.

Special resolution which is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot.

At present the company has no such plan to pass special resolution through postal ballot. The shareholders will be intimated as and when it will be planned.

Procedure of postal ballot

As per Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time, Rule 22 of the Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force)

6. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

The means of communication between the Company and the shareholders are transparent and investor friendly. The Annual, Half yearly and Quarterly results are submitted to the Stock Exchange in accordance with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the same are published regularly in the newspapers i.e **Financial Express (English) and Hari Bhoomi (Hindi)** and also updated on website of the Company. All price sensitive information is intimated at the earliest to the Stock Exchanges.

Annual Report containing inter-alia, Board Report, Auditor's Report, Audited Financial Statement etc circulated to members and other entitled thereto. The Annual Report is also available on the website of the company at www.ekamleasing.com.

Website: The Company's website www.ekamleasing.com contains an exclusive head “Investor Relations” where shareholder information is available. Quarterly and Annual Financial results, annual report, notice of AGM, Shareholding Pattern, Corporate Governance report etc. are also available on the website.

7. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION:

I	Day, Date, Time, Mode & Venue of AGM	The 27th Annual General Meeting is to be held on Tuesday, 29th September, 2020 at 11:30 A.M. through Video Conferencing and the registered office of the company shall deemed to be the common venue of AGM.										
II.	Financial Year	The Financial Year of the company starts from 1st day of April and ends on 31st day of March of next year. Our tentative calendar for declaration of results for the financial year 2020-21 are as given below. In addition, the board may meet on other dates as and when required. <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Quarter Ending</th> <th>Release of Results</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>First Quarter Results</td> <td>By 31st August, 2020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Second Quarter Results</td> <td>By 10th of November, 2020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Third Quarter Results</td> <td>By 11th of February, 2020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fourth Quarter & Annual Year Ended March, 31, 2019</td> <td>By 28th of May, 2021</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Quarter Ending	Release of Results	First Quarter Results	By 31st August, 2020	Second Quarter Results	By 10th of November, 2020	Third Quarter Results	By 11th of February, 2020	Fourth Quarter & Annual Year Ended March, 31, 2019	By 28th of May, 2021
Quarter Ending	Release of Results											
First Quarter Results	By 31st August, 2020											
Second Quarter Results	By 10th of November, 2020											
Third Quarter Results	By 11th of February, 2020											
Fourth Quarter & Annual Year Ended March, 31, 2019	By 28th of May, 2021											
III	Book Closure	The Register of Member will remain closed for transfer from 23 rd Day of September, 2020 (Wednesday) till 29 th Day of September, 2020 (Tuesday) (both days inclusive).										
IV	Listing	The Company's Share are listed and traded on Bombay Stock Exchange, 1 st Floor, New Trading Ring, Rotunda Building, P J Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai- 400 001.										
V	Scrip Code	530581 (BSE)										
VI	ISIN No.(Demat No.) NSDL & CDSL	INE 906L01025										
VII	Registrar and Share Transfer Agents:	<i>Alankit Assignment Ltd.</i> 4E/2, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi- 110 055 Ph: 011- 42541234/23541234 Fax: 011- 23552001 E-mail: info@alankit.com Website: www.alankit.com										
VIII	Dividend Payment Date (for the financial year 2019-20)	Not Applicable										
IX.	Website	www.ekamleasing.com										
X.	Email	ekam.leasing1@gmail.com										

(XI.) Market Price Data:

The shares of the Company were thinly traded during the financial year under review. The High/ Low prices of the equity shares of the Company on Bombay Stock Exchange during the year is as follows:

Month	High (Rs.)	Low (Rs.)
April, 2019	8.40	8.30
May, 2019	8.45	8.45
August, 2019	4.44	4.44
September, 2019	5.13	4.65
October, 2019	4.84	4.25
November, 2019	4.20	3.61
December, 2019	3.60	3.60

(XII) SHARE TRANSFER SYSTEM

Trading in equity shares of the Company through recognized stock exchanges can be done only in dematerialized form. Share Transfer, Transmission and Duplicate issue of Shares in physical form are normally effected within a period of 15 days, 21 days (7 days if the transmission is in de-mat form) and 30 days respectively if receipt of documents complete in all respects.

The Company obtains a half-yearly certificate from Practicing Company Secretaries as per the requirement of Regulation 40 (9) of Listing Regulations and the same is filed with the Stock Exchanges and available on the website of the Company.

In terms of requirements of amendments to Regulation 40 of Listing Regulations w.e.f March 31, 2019, transfer of securities in physical form shall not be processed unless the securities are held in the dematerialised form with a depository.

The Company has appointed Alankit Assignmnts Limited as its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA). All share transfer and related operations are conducted by RTA which is registered with the SEBI. The RTA has adequate infrastructure to serve the shareholders and process the share transfer.

(XIII) Distribution of Share holding :

(A) Distribution of Share holding as on 31st March, 2020

No. of Shares held	Shareholders		No. of Shares	
	Number	% to Total	Shares	% to Total
Upto 500	777	54.18	150363	2.51
501 – 1000	321	22.38	298310	4.97
1001 – 5000	277	19.31	630321	10.51
5001 – 10000	9	0.63	66360	1.11
10001 – 20000	6	0.42	83092	1.38
20001 – 30000	13	0.91	350600	5.84
30001 – 40000	5	0.35	170600	2.84
40000 – 50000	10	0.70	497000	8.28
50001 – 100000	6	0.42	408000	6.80
100001 and above	10	0.70	3345354	55.76
Total	1434	100	6000000	100

(B) Shareholding Pattern as on 31st March, 2020 :

Categories	No. of Shares	% of Shareholding
Indian Promoters	1661726	27.7
Persons Acting in Concert	Nil	Nil
Institutional Investors	Nil	Nil
Corporate Bodies	157622	2.62
Indian Public	4174652	69.58
Non residents	6000	0.1
Total	6000000	100.00

Those shareholders who wish to know more about the same may contact the company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent or Share Department of the company

(XIV) DEMAT

The Company has set up requisite facilities for dematerialisation of its equity shares in accordance with the provisions of Depository Act, 1996 with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). The Company has entered into agreements with both the depositories. International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) for equity shares is INE 906L01025. The status of dematerialization as on 31st March, 2020 is as under:

Mode	No. of Share	% of Shareholding
1. Dematerialization Form		
CDSL	725999	12.10%
NSDL	3223901	53.73%
Sub Total	3949900	65.83%
2. Physical	2050100	34.17%
Total	6000000	100%

As on 31st March, 2020, **3949900** equity shares of the Company have been dematerialized representing **65.83 %** of the total Paid up Equity Share Capital.

(XV) The Company has not issued any GDRs/ADRs/ warrants or any Convertible Instruments.

(XVI) Code of Conduct

The Board has laid down a code of conduct for all board members and senior management of the company. All the board members and senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with the code for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020. A declaration to this effect for part of the report. The code required Directors and Senior Management Team members to act honestly, fairly, ethically and with integrity, conduct themselves in professional, courteous and respectful manner. The Code of conduct is displayed on the Company's Website www.ekamleasing.com

(XVII) Address for correspondence : Shareholder Correspondence may be addressed to:**Registrar & Share Transfer agent**

Alankit Assignments Limited
4E/2, Jhandewalan extension
New Delhi – 110055
Ph: 011– 42541234/23541234
Fax: 011- 23552001
E-mail: info@alankit.com
Website: www.alankit.com

To the Company

Secretarial Department,
Ekam Leasing & Finance Co. Ltd.
NO. 11, Rani Jhansi Road, (Motia Khan),
M.M. Road New Delhi -110055
Ph. : +91-11-23528015
Fax: +91-11-23528015
Email: investor@ekamleasing.com
Website: www.ekamleasing.com

8. DISCLOSURES:**I. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION:**

There have been no significant related party transactions with the company's promoters, directors, the management, their subsidiaries or relatives which may have potential conflict with the interests of the company at large. The necessary disclosures regarding related party transactions are given in the notes to accounts. The Company has also formulated a policy on dealing with the Related Party Transactions and necessary approval of the audit committee and Board of directors were taken wherever required in accordance with the Policy.

II. COMPLIANCES:**DETAILS OF NON-COMPLIANCE BY THE COMPANY, PENALTIES, STRICTURES IMPOSED ON THE COMPANY BY STOCK EXCHANGE(S) OR SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (SEBI) OR ANY OTHER STATUTORY AUTHORITY OR ANY MATTERS RELATED TO CAPITAL MARKETS.**

There were no penalties, strictures imposed on the company by the Stock Exchange or SEBI or any Statutory Authority or any matter related to Capital Market during the last three years.

III. WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY (VIGIL MECHANISM)

The Company has adopted a whistle blower policy and has established the necessary vigil mechanism for employees and directors to report concerns about unethical behavior. No person has been denied access to the chairman of the audit committee. The said policy has been also put up on the website of the company.

IV. DETAILS OF COMPLIANCE WITH MANDATORY REQUIREMENT

During the year, the Company has fully complied with the mandatory requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, mandates the company to obtain a certificate from either the auditors or Practicing Company Secretaries regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the said Clause and annex the certificate so obtained with the Directors' Report. The Company has obtained a certificate from its statutory Auditors to this effect and the same are annexed to the Directors' Report.

V. DISCLOSURE OF ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

The company has followed the Accounting standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, to the extent applicable, in the preparation of the financial statements.

VI. DISCLOSURE OF RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has laid down procedures to inform Board members about the risk assessment and minimization procedures. These procedures are periodically reviewed to ensure that executive management controls risks through means of a properly defined framework.

VII. OTHER DISCLOSURES

- **CODE OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE AS REQUIRED UNDER SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (PROHIBITION OF INSIDER TRADING) REGULATIONS, 2015**

In terms of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time, the Code of practice and procedure for fair disclosures of unpublished price sensitive information and code of conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by its employees and other connected persons is approved by Board of Directors of the Company .

INSIDER TRADING CODE

The Company had adopted a “Code of Conduct for insider trading” in accordance with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 dated 1st April, 2019. The code is applicable to promoters and promoter's Group, all Directors and such Designated Employees who are expected to have access to unpublished price sensitive information relating to the Company. The Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer for monitoring adherence to the said regulation. The Company has also formulated 'The code of Practices and procedures for fair disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information' in compliance with SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 and this code is displayed on the Company's website viz., www.ekamleasing.com

FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMME FOR BOARD MEMBERS

The Board members are provided with necessary documents, reports to enable them to familiarise with Company's procedures, its mission and vision, etc. Periodic presentation at Board/Committee meetings are made on business and performance of the Company. The details of such familiarisation programmes for independent directors. At the time of appointing a Director, a formal letter of appointment is given to him, which inter alia explains the role, function, duties and responsibilities expected from him as a Director of the Company. The director is also explained in detail the Compliance required from him under Companies Act, 2013, the Listing Regulations and other various statutes and an affirmation is obtained in this regard. The Chairman and Managing Director also have a one to one discussion with the newly appointed Director to familiarize him with the Company's operations. Further, on an ongoing basis as a part of Agenda of Board/ Committee meetings, presentations are regularly made to the Independent Directors on various matters inter-alia covering the Company's and associates businesses and operations, industry and regulatory updates, strategy, finance, risk management framework, role, rights, responsibilities of the Independent Directors under various statutes and other relevant matters. The details of the familiarization programme for directors are available on the Company's weblink viz., www.ekamleasing.com

PECUNIARY RELATIONSHIP OR TRANSACTIONS OF THE NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS AND DISCLOSURES ON THE REMUNERATION OF THE DIRECTORS

All pecuniary relationships or transactions of the Non-Executive Directors vis-a-vis the Company, along with criteria for such payments and disclosures on the remuneration of the Directors along with their shareholding are disclosed in Form MGT-9 which forms a part of this Report.

INTERSE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN DIRECTORS

There are no relationships between directors inter se except Mrs. Mamta Jain, who is wife of Mr. Rakesh Jain Managing Director.

FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMME FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the Code of conduct for Independent Directors specified under the Companies Act 2013 and as per SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations 2015 entered into with the Stock Exchanges, the Company has framed a familiarisation programme for all its independent Directors to familiarize them on their roles, rights and responsibilities updates, strategy, finance, risk management framework, in the Company, the nature of the industry in which the company operates and its business model. The details of the familiarization programme for directors are available on the Company's weblink viz., www.ekamleasing.com.

- **SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS**

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

There were no penalties, strictures imposed on the company by the Stock Exchange or SEBI or any Statutory Authority or any matter related to Capital Market during the last three years.

- **OUTSTANDING GDRS / ADRS / WARRANTS OR ANY CONVERTIBLE INSTRUMENTS**

As of March 31, 2020, the Company does not have any outstanding convertible instruments, which are likely to have an impact on the equity of the Company.

- **RECOMMENDATIONS OF COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD**

There were no instances during the financial year 2019-20, wherein the Board had not accepted recommendations made by any committee of the Board.

- **CEO/CFO CERTIFICATE**

In term of regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations, the Managing Director and CEO and the CFO made a certification to the board of Directors in the prescribed format for the year at the review, which has been reviewed by the audit Committee and taken on record by the Board. The same is attached as **Annexure VI**

- **CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Certificate from M/s KKS and Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, confirming compliances with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under the Listing Regulations attached as **Annexure VII**.

- **POLICY FOR DETERMINING MATERIAL SUBSIDIARIES**

Pursuant to Regulation 16(1)© of the Listing Regulations, the Company has formulated a policy for determining a “material” subsidiary, the details of which is available on the website of the Company at www.ekamleasing.com.

- **CERTIFICATE FROM PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY**

Certificate as required under Part C of Schedule V of Listing Regulations, received from Mr. Krishna Kumar Singh, Proprietor of M/s KKS and Associates, Practicing Company Secretary that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of the Company by the Securities and Exchange Board of India/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority attached as **Annexure VIII**

- **CHART SETTING OUT THE SKILLS / EXPERTISE / COMPETENCIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

The board of Directors along with Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC), identifies the right candidate with right qualities, skills and practical expertise/competences required for the effective functioning of individual member to possess and also the board as whole. The Committee focus on the qualification and expertise of the person, the positive attributes, standard of integrity, ethical behavior, independent judgement of the person in selecting a new Board member. In addition to the above, in case of Independent Directors, the Committee shall satisfy itself with regard to the independence of the directors to enable the Board to discharge its functions and duties effectively. The same are in line with the relevant provisions of the Listing Regulations. The NRC has identified the following core skills, expertise and competencies for the effective functioning of the Company which is currently available with the board:

a. Finance & Accounting Competence

(Exposure in handling Financial Management of a Large Organisation along with understanding Financial Statements)

b. Leadership quality in running Large Enterprises

(Expertise in Leading well-governed Large Organisation with an understanding of organizational Structure and its environment, risk management and emerging Local & global trends)

c. Expertise in understanding of changing regulatory framework

(Expertise in handling large public companies with high governance standard and understanding of changing regulatory framework)

d. Exposure in setting the business Strategies

(Ability to build up Long term Business strategies to bring growth in business consistently, profitability, competitively and in a sustainable manner in a diverse business environments and changing economic conditions)

In terms of the requirements of Listing Regulations, the Board has identified the following skills/ expertise/ competencies of the directors as given below:

Skills/Experties/Comptencies	Mrs. Mamta Jain	Mr.Rakesh Jain	Mr. Prakash Goyal	Mr. Saurabh Jain
Leadership Skills	✓	✓		✓
Business Strategies	✓	✓	✓	
Understanding of consumer and customer insights in diverse environment and conditions	✓	✓		
Finance and Accounting Experience			✓	✓
Understanding use of information technology across the NBFC Sector	✓	✓		
Understanding of changing regulatory landscape		✓	✓	✓
Corporate Governance	✓	✓	✓	✓
Personal Values	✓	✓	✓	✓
Functional and Mangerial Experience	✓	✓	✓	✓

• UN-MODIFIED OPINION IN AUDITORS REPORT

During the current financial year, there are no audit qualifications in the financial statements of the Company. The Company continues to adopt appropriate best practices in order to ensure unqualified financial statements.

• **COMPLIANCES OF NON –MANDATORY & DISCRETIONARY REQUIREMENTS AS PER SCHEDULE II PART E OF THE SEBILISTING REGULATIONS**

The quarterly and half yearly financial performance are published in the newspaper and are also posted on the website of the Company and hence, not being sent to the Shareholders.

The internal auditor of the Company makes presentation to Audit Committee on their reports.

The Company Financial Statements for the year 2019-20 does not contain any audit qualification. The Company's Audited Financial Statements are accompanied with unmodified opinion from Statutory Auditor of the Company.

• **AUDITORS' REMUNERATION**

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

Particulars	Name of Statutory Auditor	Amount Rs.
A.) Payment to Statutory Auditors	DOOGAR & ASSOCIATES	Rs. 1,18,000
Payment to Statutory Auditors of Subsidiary	R TAYAL & ASSOCIATES	Rs. 11,800
	JPS & CO	Rs. 30,680
Sub-Total		Rs. 1,60,480
B. Payment to all the entities in the Statutory Auditors network firms	NA	NA
Total(A+B)		Rs. 1,60,480

• **UTILIZATION OF FUNDS RAISED THROUGH PREFERENTIAL ALLOTMENT OR QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL PLACEMENT**

During the year under review, the Company has not raised any proceeds by way of preferential issue or qualified institutional placement.

• **DISCLOSURE OF COMMODITY PRICE RISKS AND COMMODITY HEDGING ACTIVITIES**

During the year under review, the Company doesnot possess any commodity price risks and commodity Hedging

• **OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION TO SHAREHOLDERS**

- ❖ Shareholders/beneficial owners are requested to quote their folio no. /DP and client ID nos., as the case may be, in all correspondence with the RTA/ Company.
- ❖ Shareholders holding shares in physical form are requested to notify to the RTA/Company, PAN, email
- ❖ Ids, change in their address/pin code number and bank account details promptly by written request under the signatures of sole/first joint holder.
- ❖ Beneficial owners of shares in demat form are requested to send their instructions regarding PAN, email ids, change of name, change of address, bank details, nomination, power of attorney etc., directly to their DP as the same are maintained by the DPs.
- ❖ Non-resident members are requested to immediately notify change in their residential status on return to India for permanent settlement and particulars of their NRE bank account with a bank in India, if not furnished earlier.

- ❖ In case of loss/misplacement of shares, investors should immediately lodge a FIR/complaint with the police and inform RTA/ Company along with original or certified copy of FIR/acknowledged copy of the complaint.
- ❖ Shareholders(s) of the Company who have multiple accounts in identical name(s) or holding more than one share certificate in the same name under different ledger folio(s) are requested to apply for consolidation of such folio(s) and send the relevant share certificates to the Company/RTA.
- ❖ Shareholders are requested to provide their valuable suggestions for improvement of our investor services. We request shareholders whose shares are in the physical mode to dematerialise their shares. Shareholders are requested to quote their e-mail IDs, telephone/fax numbers for prompt reply to their communication.

- **ROLE OF THE COMPANY SECRETARY IN OVERALL GOVERNANCE PROCESS**

The Company Secretary plays a key role in ensuring that the Board (including committees thereof) procedures are followed and regularly reviewed. The Company Secretary ensures that all relevant information, details and documents are made available to the Directors and senior management for effective decision-making at the meetings. The Company Secretary is primarily responsible to assist and advise the Board in the conduct of affairs of the Company, to ensure compliance with applicable statutory requirements and applicable Secretarial Standards, to provide guidance to directors and to facilitate convening of meetings. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to all the Committees of the Board constituted under the Companies Act, 2013.

Declaration –Code of Conduc

In accordance with the regulation 26(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 all the Board members and senior management personnel for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020 affirmed compliance with the code of conduct laid down by the Board of Directors for them.

For Ekam Leasing & Finance Co. Ltd.

Rakesh Jain
Managing Director
DIN : 00061737

By order of the Board of Directors
Ekam Leasing & Finance Co. Limited

Rakesh Jain
Managing Director
DIN.00061737

Registered Office:

No. 11, Rani Jhansi Road,
(Motia Khan), M.M. Road,
New Delhi - 110 055.

CIN: L74899DL1993PLC055697

Tel: 011-23528015,

Emailekam.leasing1@gmail.com,
info@ekamleasing.com

Website: www.ekamleasing.com

Date : August 24, 2020

Place : New Delhi

ANNEXURE- VI

CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION TO THE BOARD

Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirement) Regulations 2015 .

To,
The Board of Directors
Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Ltd

1. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020 and that to the best of my knowledge and belief:
 - (i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (ii) these statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
2. There are to the best of their knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's code of conduct.
3. They accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that they have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and they have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which they are aware and the steps they have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
4. They have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee
 - (i) Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - (ii) Significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - (iii) Instances of significant fraud of which they have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

FOR EKAM LEASING AND FINANCE CO. LTD

New Delhi
August 24, 2020

RAKESH JAIN
MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 00061737

KRISHAN KUMAR DIDWANIYA
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

ANNEXURE- VII

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To,

The Members of **Ekam Leasing & Finance Co. Ltd.**

We have examined the compliance of Corporate Governance by Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited (the Company) for the year ended on March 31, 2020 as stipulated in :-

- Regulation 23(4) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI Listing Regulations) for the period April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020 and
- Regulations 17 to 27 (excluding regulation 23 (4) and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46 (2) and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations for the period April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020.

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and the representations made by the Directors and the management and considering the relaxation granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India due to spread of COVID-19 pandemic, we certify that the company has complied with the conditions of corporate governance as stipulated in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 entered by the Company with the stock exchanges.

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

For **KKS & ASSOCIATES**

Krishna Kumar Singh
Practicing Company Secretaries
Membership No. F8493
COP No.: 9760

Date: August 24, 2020

Place: New Delhi

UDIN: F008493B000610787

ANNEXURE- VIII

CERTIFICATE FOR NON- DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

To,
The Members,
Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and Disclosures received from the Directors of **M/s Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited** having CIN: L74899DL1993PLC055697 and having registered office at No. 11, Rani Jhansi Road, (Motia Khan), M.M. Road New Delhi 110055 (hereinafter called the Company) produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing the Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para C Sub Clause 10 (i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verification (including Director Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its officers and considering the relaxation granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India due to spread of COVID-19 pandemic, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2020 has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Designation
1	Mr. Rakesh Jain	00061737	Managing Director
2	Mr. Prakash Goyal	02598736	Independent Director
3	Mr. Saurabh Jain	02815972	Independent Director
4	Mrs. Mamta Jain	05274582	Women Director

We are issuing this certificate based on the following which is best of our knowledge and belief were considered necessary in this regards:

Our verification of the information relating to the directors available in the official web site of MCA.

Our verification of the disclosures/ declarations/ confirmations provided by the said directors to the Company and other relevant information, explanation and representations provided by the Company, its officers and agents.

We wish to state that the management of the Company is responsible to ensure the eligibility of a person for appointment/ continuation as a Director on the Board of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness of the corporate governance processes followed by the management of the Company.

For **KKS & ASSOCIATES**

Date: August 24, 2020
Place: New Delhi
UDIN: F008493B000610523

Krishna Kumar Singh
Practicing Company Secretaries
Membership No. F8493
COP No.: 9760



**STANDALONE
FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

DOOGAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000561N



13, Community Center
East of Kailash
New Delhi-110065
Tel.: 011-26218274, 9810734041
E-mail : admin@doogar.com
Web.: www.doogar.com

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of
Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2020, the loss and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters ('KAM') are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

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

DOOGAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000561N



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Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's report thereon

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

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

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

Management's Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (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 were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

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

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

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

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

DOOGAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000561N



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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. The standalone Balance Sheet, the standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2020 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 with reference to standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting;
 - g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the year;

DOOGAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000561N



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New Delhi-110065
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- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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 doesnot have any pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Doogar & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000561N

Vardhman Doogar

Partner
Membership No. 517347

UDIN: 20517347AAAAHO7345

Place:Gurugram

Date:June 29, 2020

DOOGAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000561N



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Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirement's section of our report to the members of Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited of even date)

- i. In respect of the Company's fixed assets: -
 - a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - b. The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of fixed assets in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain fixed assets were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c. According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that Company does not own any immovable property whether freehold or lease hold.
- ii. The Company's business does not involve inventories and, accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has granted unsecured loans to bodies corporate, covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of which:
 - a. The terms and conditions of the grant of such loan are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
 - b. The schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and repayments or receipts of principal amounts and interest have been regular as per stipulations.
 - c. There is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the year-end.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Section 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

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- vi. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148 of the Act for any of the services rendered by the Company.
- vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
 - a. The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including income-tax and other material statutory dues applicable to it.
 - b. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income-Tax other statutory dues outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
 - c. There is no dues in respect of Income Tax and other statutory dues that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- viii. In our opinion, on the basis of audit procedures and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowings to financial institutions and banks. The company has neither taken any loan from the government nor having any outstanding debentures during the year.
- ix. According to the information and explanations given by the Management, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer and term loans.
- x. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. The company had not paid any managerial remuneration and hence reporting under paragraph 3(xi) of the order is not applicable.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that the Company has registered as required, under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Doogar & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000561N

Vardhman Doogar

Partner
Membership No. 517347

UDIN: 20517347AAAAHO7345

Place:Gurugram

Date:June 29, 2020

DOOGAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000561N



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Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited as of 31 March 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls 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 ("the Guidance Note"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.

DOOGAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
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Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting with Reference to standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to standalone financial statements, 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 with reference to standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, 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 Doogar & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000561N

Vardhman Doogar

Partner
Membership No. 517347

UDIN: 20517347AAAAHO7345

Place: Gurugram
Date: June 29, 2020

Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Master Direction-Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditor's Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016

To

The Board of Directors

Ekam Leasing and Finance Company Limited

Dear Sirs,

1. We have audited the Standalone Financial Statements of Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited ("the Company") which comprises of Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on which we have issued our unmodified report dated June 29, 2020.

Management's Responsibility

2. 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 the Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

3. The Management is also responsible for compliance with the provisions of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and other relevant directions, circulars, notifications, as amended, issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') and for providing all required information to RBI.

Auditor's Responsibility

4. Pursuant to the requirements of 'Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditor's Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016' (the 'Directions') issued by the Reserve Bank of India (the 'RBI'), it is our responsibility to examine the books and records of the Company and report on the matters specified in Para 3 and 4 of the said Directions to the extent applicable to the Company.

5. We conducted our examination in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit Reports and Certificates for Special Purposes issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

6. The Guidance Note requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

7. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Conclusion

8. Based on our examination of the books and records of the Company as produced for our examination and the information and explanations given to us we report that: -
- (i) The Company had applied for registration as provided in section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and has been granted certificate of registration by Reserve Bank of India on March 07, 1998 vide Registration No. 14.00332.
 - (ii) The Company is entitled to hold the certificate of registration to carry on the business of Non-banking financial institution without accepting public deposits as on March 31, 2020.
 - (iii) The Company has Net Owned Fund (NOF) of INR 285.64 Lakhs as on March 31, 2020 calculated in accordance with the "Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company – Non-Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016" and therefore, meets the criteria of required Net Owned Fund.
 - (iv) The Board of Directors has passed the resolution for non-acceptance of any public deposits in its meeting held April 01, 2019.
 - (v) The Company has not accepted any public deposits during the year ended March 31, 2020.
 - (vi) The Company has complied with the prudential norms relating to income recognition, accounting standards, asset classification and provisioning for bad and doubtful debts as applicable to it in terms of Non-Banking Financial Company – Non-Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, in so far as the same are applicable to the Company.
 - (vii) The Company is a Non-Systemically Important Non-deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Company and therefore the reporting under Paragraph 3(C)(iv) is not applicable to the Company.
 - (viii) The Company is not Micro Finance Institutions (MFI) as defined in the Non-Banking Financial Company – Non-Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.

Restriction on Use

Our report has been issued solely for meeting our responsibilities in relation to the compliance with the Directions. Our report should not to be used for any other purpose or by any person other than the addressees of this report. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

For Doogar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 000561N

Vardhman Doogar

Partner

Membership No. 517347

UDIN: 20517347AAAAHO7345

Place: Gurugram

Date: June 29, 2020

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020

(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

Amount in ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
I. ASSETS				
1) Financial Assets				
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	169,021	399,380	1,197,422
(b) Loans	4	46,172,693	49,205,339	62,416,227
(c) Investments	5	3,379,409	4,304,273	4,440,934
(d) Other financial assets	6	680,930	18,200	18,200
Total financial assets		50,402,053	53,927,192	68,072,783
2) Non-financial assets				
(a) Current tax assets (net)	7	1,538,210	1,108,455	1,002,662
(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	8	1,885,349	1,843,556	-
(c) Property, plant and equipment	9	314,194	453,528	7,500
(d) Other non financial assets	10	4,700,000	4,700,000	799,580
Total non-financial assets		8,437,752	8,105,538	1,809,742
Total assets		58,839,806	62,032,730	69,882,524
II. LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Liabilities				
1) Financial liabilities				
(a) Trade payables				
total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprise		-	-	-
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprise		-	-	-
(b) Debt securities		-	-	-
(c) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	11	28,333,432	26,934,561	35,962,215
(d) Other financial liabilities	12	633,857	333,121	351,681
Total financial liabilities		28,967,288	27,267,682	36,313,896
2) Non financial liabilities				
(a) Provisions	13	134,809	134,809	158,040
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	14	-	-	19,153
(c) Other non-financial liability	15	277,533	275,670	537,337
Total non financial liabilities		412,342	410,479	714,529
3) Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	16	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
(b) Other equity	17	(539,824)	4,354,568	2,854,099
Total equity		29,460,176	34,354,568	32,854,099
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		58,839,806	62,032,730	69,882,524

Significant accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

3 to 33

As per our report of even date attached

For Doogar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000561N

For and on behalf of the Board
Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited

Vardhman Doogar
Partner
M.No. 517347

Rakesh Jain
Managing Director
DIN: 00061737

Prakash Goyal
Director
DIN: 02598736

Place : Gurugram
Date : June 29, 2020

Krishan K Didwaniya
Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Profit & Loss

(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

Amount in ₹

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Revenue from operations			
(i) Interest Income	18	4,297,553	7,445,221
(ii) Sale of Services		-	-
Total revenue from operations		4,297,553	7,445,221
Other income	19	6,475,719	76,901
Total Income		10,773,272	7,522,122
Expenses :			
(i) Finance cost	20	2,785,552	3,100,615
Net loss on derecognition of financial instruments			
(ii) under amortised cost category		10,696,937	2,960,263
(iii) Impairment on financial instruments		-	-
(iv) Employee benefits expenses	21	560,000	603,438
(v) Depreciation and amortisation expense	9	139,334	196,951
(vi) Other expenses	22	1,397,271	1,091,125
Total expenses		15,579,094	7,952,392
Profit/(Loss) before tax		(4,805,822)	(430,270)
Tax Expense:			
(i) Current tax		-	-
(ii) Income tax earlier years		-	(2,019,261)
(iii) Deferred tax		(14,678)	(19,714)
Total tax expense		(14,678)	(2,038,975)
Profit (Loss) for the year after tax		(4,791,144)	1,608,705
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		(130,364)	(136,661)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		27,116	28,426
Other comprehensive income		(103,248)	(108,236)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(4,894,392)	1,500,469
Earnings per equity share (face value of INR 10 each)			
(i) Basic		(0.80)	0.27
(ii) Diluted		(0.80)	0.27

Significant accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

3 to 33

As per our report of even date attached

For Doogar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 000561N

For and on behalf of the Board

Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited

Vardhman Doogar

Partner

M.No. 517347

Rakesh Jain

Managing Director

DIN: 00061737

Prakash Goyal

Director

DIN: 02598736

Place : Gurugram

Date : June 29, 2020

Krishan K Didwaniya

Chief Financial Officer

Cash Flow Statement

(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

Amount in ₹

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Net profit/(loss) before tax	(4,805,822)	(430,270)
Adjustments for:-		
Depreciation and amortisation	139,334	196,951
Sundry Balance written off	10,696,937	2,960,263
Profit from sale of Investment	(6,275,500)	-
Provision for Standard Assets	-	(23,276)
Liability written off	(200,219)	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	(445,270)	2,703,668
Adjustments for:-		
Other financial assets	(662,730)	-
Other non-financial assets	-	(3,900,420)
Loans	(7,664,295)	10,250,670
Borrowings	1,599,089	(9,027,654)
Other financial liabilities	300,736	(18,560)
Other non financial liabilities	1,866	(261,667)
Cash generated from operations	(6,870,604)	(253,963)
Income tax (paid)/refund	(429,755)	98,899
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(7,300,359)	(155,064)
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Acquisition of fixed assets	0	(642,978)
Sale of Investments	7,069,999	-
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from investing activities	7,069,999	(642,978)
C. Cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	-	-
Net cash inflow / (outflow) used in financing activities	-	-
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents	(230,360)	(798,042)
Opening Cash and cash equivalents	399,380	1,197,422
Closing Cash and cash equivalents	169,021	399,380

Note:

The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under 'Indirect Method' as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 'Statement of Cash Flows', as specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 (as amended).

Significant accounting policies 2
 The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements 3 to 33

As per our report of even date attached

For Doogar & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No. 000561N

For and on behalf of the Board
Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited

Vardhman Doogar
 Partner
 M.No. 517347

Rakesh Jain
 Managing Director
 DIN: 00061737

Prakash Goyal
 Director
 DIN: 02598736

Place : Gurugram
 Date : June 29, 2020

Krishan K Didwaniya
 Chief Financial Officer

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited is a Public Limited Company whose shares are listed in BSE. Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited. is a NBFC subject to relevant RBI Guidelines applicable.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of preparation

The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. For all periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP). These financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 are the first financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015. Refer Note no 30 for information on how the Company adopted Ind-AS.

The regulatory disclosures as required by Master Directions for Non-Banking Financial Company – Non Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company Directions, 2016 issued by the RBI ('RBI Master Directions') to be included as a part of the Notes to Accounts are prepared as per the Ind AS financial statements pursuant to the notification on Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards, dated March 13, 2020.

b) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of standalone financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent liabilities as at the date of the standalone financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses for the periods presented. The Company has a policy to review these estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

c) Revenue recognition

Interest Income

Under Ind AS 109 interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost. The EIR is the rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Other income

Other income comprises dividend income and gains / (losses) on disposal of investments.. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

d) Employee Benefits Expense

Provisions of Provident Fund Act & Employee State Insurance Act are not applicable to the Company for the period under consideration.

e) Property, Plant and Equipment

(i) Measurement

Items of Property, plant and equipment, are measured at cost (which includes capitalized borrowing costs, if any) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

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

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

(ii) Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognized as on 1 April 2018, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment.

(iii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that it will increase the future economic benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance/life. All other expenses on existing Property, plants and equipment, including day to day repair and maintenance and cost of replacing parts are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

(iv) Derecognition

An item of Property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon its disposal or when no future economic benefit is expected to arise from its continued use. Any gain or loss arising on the same (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and its carrying amount) is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period the item is derecognized.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated using written down value method over the useful lives of assets and is recognized in the Statement of profit and loss. Depreciation for assets purchased / sold during the period is proportionately charged. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013

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

f) Impairment of Non-financial Assets

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

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available.

If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. Impairment losses including impairment on inventories are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

g) Investment in Subsidiaries and Associate

Investment in Subsidiaries and associates are carried at cost in accordance with the option available in Ind AS 27, 'Separate Financial Statements'. Where the carrying amount of an investment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and the difference is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Upon disposal of investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is credited or charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

h) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet and in the Statement of Cash flows comprise of cash in hand and balance with banks in current accounts.

i) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing cost includes interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds and charged to Statement of Profit & Loss on the basis of effective interest rate (EIR) method. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are recognized as expense in the period in which they occur.

j) Exceptional Items

Exceptional items are transactions which due to their size or incidence are separately disclosed to enable a full understanding of the Company's financial performance. Items which may be considered exceptional are significant restructuring charges, gains or losses on disposal of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture and impairment losses/ write down in value of investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture and significant disposal of fixed assets etc.

k) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

l) Tax Expense

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax is recognized in the Profit and Loss except when it relates to items that are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of expected tax payable based on the taxable profit for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized using the Balance Sheet approach. It represents temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting year and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as a Deferred tax asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax in future years. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting year.

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.

m) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(i) Financial Assets

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss).
- Those measured at amortized cost.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them.

Initial recognition and measurement

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Financial assets classified and measured at amortized cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified in following categories:

- Financial assets at amortized cost
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at amortized cost

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

Business Model Test: The objective is to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows (rather than to sell the instrument prior to its contractual maturity to realize its fair value changes) and;

Cash flow characteristics test: The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding.

This category is most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of EIR. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses. The EIR amortization is included in other income in profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss. This category general applies to trade and other receivables.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets designated at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

Upon initial recognition, the Company can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognized as other income in the statement of profit and loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a “pass through” arrangement and either;
- the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the right and obligations that the Company has retained.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with IND AS 109, the Company applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial asset and credit risk exposure

- Financial assets measured at amortized cost;
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income(FVTOCI);

ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

The Company follows “simplified approach” for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables without significant financial element;
- All lease receivables resulting from the transactions within the scope of Ind AS 116–Leases

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

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the statement of profit and loss.

(ii) Financial liabilities:

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company financial liabilities include loans and borrowings, trade payables, trade deposits, retention money, liabilities towards services, sales incentive and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
- Financial liabilities at amortized cost (loans and borrowings)

Financial liabilities at Fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in IND AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to profit and loss. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Financial liabilities at Amortized cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the Effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the Effective interest rate amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the Effective interest rate. The Effective interest rate amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financials 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 recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

n) Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net 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 potentially dilutive equity shares.

o) Segment Information

The accounting policies adopted for Segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the Company with the following additional policies:

Revenue and expenses have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the Segment. Revenue and expenses, which relate to the enterprise as a whole and are not allocable to Segments on a reasonable basis have been included under "Unallocable".

Assets and liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the Segment. Assets and liabilities, which relate to the enterprise as a whole and are not allocable to Segments on a reasonable basis have been included under "Unallocable".

p) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an ordinary transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- (i) In the principal market for asset or liability, or
- (ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

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

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

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

Level 1- Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

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

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

q) Standards issued but not effective

There are no standards that are issued but not yet effective as on March 31, 2020.

Notes forming part of financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2020

Note : 3

Cash and cash equivalents

Amount in ₹

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
(i) Cash on hand	71,026	273,807	114,149
(ii) Balances with banks - in current accounts	97,995	125,573	1,083,273
Total cash and cash equivalents	169,021	399,380	1,197,422

Note : 4 Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Loans - At amortised cost			
Unsecured, considered good			
Loans repayable on demand			
Given to related parties	-	-	33,270,578
Given to others	46,172,693	49,205,339	29,145,649
Total loans	46,172,693	49,205,339	62,416,227

Note : 5 Investments

S.N.	Particulars	Par Value	As at Mar 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019		As at April 1, 2018	
			Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount
I.	Equity Instruments							
	Unquoted equity shares							
	Subsidiaries							
	(measured at deemed cost)							
	S & S Balajee Mercantile Private Limited	10	301,250	1,601,250	301,250	1,601,250	301,250	1,601,250
	Jet Air Securities Private Limited	10	10,520	52,690	10,520	52,690	10,520	52,690
	Pramuk Energy Private Limited ¹	10	-	-	10,000	50,000	10,000	50,000
Rex Overseas Private Limited	10	27,295	1,364,750	27,295	1,364,750	27,295	1,364,750	
			3,018,690		3,068,690		3,068,690	
	Less: allowance for impairment		-		-		-	
	Sub-total (A)		3,018,690		3,068,690		3,068,690	
II.	Associates							
	(measured at deemed cost)							
	Srimati Trading Co. Private Limited ²	10	-	-	58,000	744,500	58,000	744,500
	NKJ Securities Private Limited ³	10	4,500	45,000	4,500	45,000	4,500	45,000
			45,000		789,500		789,500	
	Less: allowance for impairment		-		-		-	
	Sub-total (B)		45,000		789,500		789,500	
III.	Others							
	(measured at Fair Value Through OCI)							
	Indo Dutch Bio Tech Private Limited	10	42,500	315,719	42,500	446,083	42,500	582,744
	Less: allowance for impairment		-		-		-	
	Sub-total (C)		315,719		446,083		582,744	
	Total (A to C)		3,379,409		4,304,273		4,440,934	

1. Ceased to be subsidiary from September 30, 2019

2. Ceased to be associate from June 30, 2019

3. The Company has been struck off from the register of companies from November 19, 2019. The management is in the process of revival of the Company.

Note : 6 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Other receivables	680,930	18,200	18,200
Total other financial assets	680,930	18,200	18,200

Note : 7 Current tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Advance tax (Net of provision)	1,538,210	1,108,455	1,002,662
Total Current tax assets (net)	1,538,210	1,108,455	1,002,662

Note : 8 Deferred tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Deferred tax assets / (liability)	70,780	28,987	-
MAT credit entitlement	1,814,569	1,814,569	-
Total deferred tax assets (net)	1,885,349	1,843,556	-

Note : 9 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Computers	Printers	Total
Gross carrying amount					
As at April 1, 2018	9,009	24,576	198,000	19,850	251,435
Additions	-	642,979	-	-	642,979
Disposal/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	9,009	667,555	198,000	19,850	894,414
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	9,009	667,555	198,000	19,850	894,414
Accumulated Depreciation					
As at April 1, 2018	8,722	24,451	193,124	17,638	243,935
Depreciation for the year	-	196,951	-	-	196,951
Disposal/reversal	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	8,722	221,402	193,124	17,638	440,886
Depreciation for the year	-	139,334	-	-	139,334
Disposal/reversal	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	8,722	360,736	193,124	17,638	580,220
Net Carrying amount					
As at April 1, 2018	287	125	4,876	2,212	7,500
As at March 31, 2019	287	446,153	4,876	2,212	453,528
As at March 31, 2020	287	306,819	4,876	2,212	314,194

Note : 10 Other Non financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Capital advances			
Related parties	700,000	700,000	700,000
Others	4,000,000	4,000,000	99,580
Total Other Non financial assets	4,700,000	4,700,000	799,580

Note : 11 Borrowings (other than debt securities)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Vehicle loan	198,527	397,368	-
Loans repayable on demand			
From related parties	20,030,529	13,024,508	11,964,513
From others	8,104,376	13,512,685	23,997,702
Total Other payables	28,333,432	26,934,561	35,962,215

Note : 12 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Dues to employees	225,000	250,000	206,538
Other payables	408,857	83,121	145,143
Total other financial liabilities	633,857	333,121	351,681

Note : 13 Provisions

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Provision for standard assets	134,809	134,809	158,040
Total provisions	134,809	134,809	158,040

Note : 14 Deferred tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Deferred tax assets / (liability)	-	-	19,153
Total deferred tax assets (net)	-	-	19,153

Note : 15 Other non-financial liabilities

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Statutory liabilities	277,533	275,670	537,337
Total other non-financial liabilities	277,533	275,670	537,337

Note : 16 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019		As at 1st April, 2018	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Authorised Capital						
Equity shares of Rs. 5/- each (previous years Rs. 10 each)	6,000,000	30,000,000	3,000,000	30,000,000	3,000,000	30,000,000
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up Capital						
Equity shares of Rs. 5/- each (previous years Rs. 10 each)	6,000,000	30,000,000	3,000,000	30,000,000	3,000,000	30,000,000

a) The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares

Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019		As at 1st April, 2018	
	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
Rakesh Jain	778,000	12.97%	389,000	12.97%	389,000	12.97%
Mukesh Gangwal	478,926	7.98%	239,463	7.98%	239,463	7.98%
Pawan Kumar Jain	404,800	6.75%	202,400	6.75%	202,400	6.75%
Akash Jain	-	-	-	-	412,864	13.76%
Sheetal Jain	-	-	-	-	262,300	8.74%

b) The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below :

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Add : Increase in the number of shares on account of share split	3,000,000	-	-
Equity Shares at the end of the year	6,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000

c) Rights, preference and restrictions attached to shares

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs. 5/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

d) The Board of Directors at their Meeting held on 14 February 2019 approved the sub-division of each equity share of face value of Rs. 10 fully paid up into 2 equity shares of face value of Rs 5 each fully paid up. The same has been approved by the Members on 06 April 2019 through postal ballot and e-voting. The effective date for the subdivision was 06 April 2019.

17. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Statutory Reserve u/s Section 45-IC	Retained Earnings	Gain on account of fair valuation of Equity instrument	
Balance as at 1st April, 2018	348,541	2,279,644	225,913	2,854,099
Profit for the year	-	1,608,705	-	1,608,705
Transferred to Statutory reserves	321,741	(321,741)	-	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year (net of income tax)	-	-	(108,236)	(108,236)
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	670,282	3,566,608	117,677	4,354,568
Profit for the year	-	(4,791,144)	-	(4,791,144)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	(103,248)	(103,248)
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	670,282	(1,224,536)	14,429	(539,824)

Statutory Reserve u/s Section 45-IC

Statutory reserve represents the reserve created as per Section 45IC of the RBI Act, 1934, pursuant to which a Non-Banking Financial Company shall create a reserve fund and transfer therein a sum not less than twenty per cent of its net profit every year as disclosed in the Statement of Profit and Loss account, before any dividend is declared.

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings represents surplus / accumulated earnings of the Company and are available for distribution to shareholders.

Other Comprehensive Income

Other Comprehensive Income represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of equity instruments measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.

18. Interest Income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Interest on loans measured at amortised costs	4,297,553	7,445,221
Total interest income	4,297,553	7,445,221

19. Other income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Interest on income tax refund	-	53,625
Reversal of provision for standard assets	-	23,276
Profit on sale of unquoted shares	6,275,500	-
Liability written off	200,219	-
Total other income	6,475,719	76,901

20. Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
On instruments measured at amortised cost		
Interest on borrowings	2,742,052	3,055,707
Interest on hire purchase of car	32,500	39,791
Other borrowing cost	11,000	5,117
Total finance costs	2,785,552	3,100,615

21. Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Salaries and wages	560,000	603,438
Contribution to provident and other funds	-	-
Staff welfare expenses	-	-
Total employee benefits expenses	560,000	603,438

22. Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Listing fees	354,000	295,000
AGM expenses	185,581	116,180
Registrar & share transfer expenses	159,257	21,292
Audit fee (refer note below)*	118,000	35,400
Electricity expenses	119,740	119,570
Printing & stationery expenses	-	130,744
Rent rates & taxes	92,040	92,040
Processing fee for stock split	80,487	-
Advertisement expenses	73,227	56,364
Interest on TDS	56,332	66,601
Corporate action fee	59,000	-
Internal audit fees	35,400	35,400
Depository charges	31,940	88,088
Professional charges	14,160	3,540
Internet & website expenses	8,142	7,906
Insurance on car	-	13,700
ROC expenses	6,600	6,600
General expenses	1,180	-
Postage & telegram	760	297
Telephone expenses	-	2,073
Travelling & conveyance expenses	1,425	330
Total other expenses	1,397,271	1,091,125

*Payment to auditors includes (excluding taxes)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Statutory audit fee	118,000	35,400
Tax audit fee	-	-
Total	118,000	35,400

23. Earning Per Share (EPS)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company (A)	(4,791,144)	1,608,705
Weighted average number of equity shares (B)	6,000,000	6,000,000
Basic Earning per share (Rs)* (A/B)	(0.80)	0.27
Diluted earnings per share (Rs)(A/B)	(0.80)	0.27
Face Value per equity share (Rs.)	5.00	5.00

In compliance with Indian Accounting Standard 33- 'Earnings per share', the disclosure of earnings per share for the year ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 has been arrived at after giving effect to the above subdivision.

24. Sundry Creditors include the following dues to micro and small enterprises covered under “The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006” (MSMED) to the extent such parties have been identified from the available information.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
Principal amount outstanding as at end of year	-	-	-
Principal amount overdue more than 45 days	-	-	-
Interest due and unpaid as at end of year	-	-	-
Interest paid to the supplier	-	-	-
Payments made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-	-
Interest due and payable for the year of delay	-	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at end of year	-	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year	-	-	-

The above disclosure has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

25. Taxation

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Income tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current tax	-	-
Income tax earlier years	-	(2,019,261)
Deferred tax	(14,678)	(19,714)
Total income tax expenses recognised in the current year	(14,678)	(2,038,975)
The income tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:		
Profit before tax	(4,805,822)	(430,270)
Applicable Tax Rate	26%	26%
Computed Tax Expense	(1,249,514)	(111,870)
Tax effect of :		
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	(14,678)	(19,714)
Tax adjustment of previous years	-	(2,019,261)
Other Adjustments	1,249,514	111,870
Tax Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	(14,678)	(2,038,975)

The significant component of deferred tax assets / (liabilities) and movement during the year ended March 31, 2020 are as under:

Particulars	Deferred tax (Liability)/Asset as at March 31, 2019	Recognised through statement of profit & loss	Recognised through other comprehensive Income	Deferred tax (Liability) / Asset as at March 31, 2020
Property, Plant and Equipment	24,842	14,678	-	39,519
Investments	(30,905)	-	27,116	(3,790)
Provision for standard assets	35,050	(0)	-	35,050
Total	28,987	14,677	27,116	70,780

The significant component of deferred tax assets / (liabilities) and movement during the year ended March 31, 2019 are as under:

Particulars	Deferred tax (Liability)/Asset as at April 1, 2018	Recognised through statement of profit & loss	Recognised through other comprehensive Income	Deferred tax (Liability)/Asset as at March 31, 2019
Property, Plant and Equipment	(912)	25,754	-	24,842
Investments	(59,331)	-	28,426	(30,905)
Provision for standard assets	41,090	(6,040)	-	35,050
Total	(19,153)	19,714	28,426	28,987

26. SEGMENT REPORTING

As per IND AS 108 para 4, Segment has been disclosed in Consolidated financial statement, Hence no separate disclosure has been given in standalone financial statements of the Company.

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

a.) Financial instruments by category

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
	Carrying Amount*	Carrying Amount*	Carrying Amount*
Financial Assets at amortised cost			
Cash and cash equivalents	169,021	399,380	1,197,422
Loans	46,172,693	49,205,339	62,416,227
Investments	3,063,690	3,858,190	3,858,190
Other financial assets	680,930	18,200	18,200
At FVTOCI			
Investments	315,719	446,083	582,744
Total Financial Assets	50,402,052	53,927,193	68,072,784
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost			
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	28,333,432	26,934,561	35,962,215
Other financial liabilities	633,857	333,121	351,681
Total Financial liabilities	28,967,288	27,267,683	36,313,896

*Carrying value of the financial assets and financial liabilities designated at amortised cost approximates its fair value.

b.) Fair value hierarchy

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and/or disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation techniques:

The following is the basis of categorising the financial instruments measured at fair value into Level 1 to Level 3:

Level 1: This level includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: This level includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).

Level 3: This level includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value
Investment at Level 3	315,719	446,083	582,744

c.) Financial risk management

The Company’s corporate treasury functions provides services to the business, coordinates access to the financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to operations of the Company through internal risk reports which analyse exposure by degree and magnitude of risk. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, credit risk and liquidity risk).

The principal financial assets of the Company include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and bank balances that derive directly from its operations. The principal financial liabilities of the Company, include loans and borrowings, trade and other payables and the main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the day to day operations of the Company.

The Company’s senior management oversees the management of these risks. The senior professionals working to manage the financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company are accountable to the Board of Directors and Audit Committee. This process provides assurance to Company’s senior management that the Company’s financial risk-taking activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risk are identified, measured and managed in accordance with Company policies and Company risk objective. In the event of crisis caused due to external factors such as caused by recent pandemic “COVID-19”, the management assesses the recoverability of its assets, maturity of its liabilities to factor it in cash flow forecast to ensure there is enough liquidity in these situations through internal and external source of funds. These forecast and assumptions are reviewed by board of directors.

This note explains the risks which the Company is exposed to and policies and framework adopted by the Company to manage these risks.

i. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Company will incur a loss because its customers or counterparties fail to discharge their contractual obligation. The Company manages and controls credit risk by setting limits on the amount of risk it is willing to accept for individual counterparties, and by monitoring exposures in relations to such limits.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented in the financial statements. The Company’s major classes of financial assets are cash and cash equivalents, loans, investments, other receivables.

Deposits with banks are considered to have negligible risk or nil risk, as they are maintained with high rated banks / financial institutions as approved by the Board of directors.

The management has established accounts receivable policy under which customer accounts are regularly monitored. The Company has a dedicated risk management team, which monitors the positions, exposures and margins on a continuous basis.

ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the entity will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The entity's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the entity's reputation.

Prudent liquidity risk management requires sufficient cash and marketable securities and availability of funds through adequate committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions.

The Company has a view of maintaining liquidity with minimal risks while making investments. The Company monitors its cash and bank balances periodically in view of its short term obligations associated with its financial liabilities.

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities and financial assets into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for year ended March 31, 2020.

Particulars	Carrying Value	With in 1 year	From 1 to 5 year	More than 5 year
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	169,021	169,021	-	-
Loans	46,172,693	46,172,693	-	-
Investments	3,379,409	-	-	3,379,409
Other financial assets	680,930	-	680,930	-
Total	50,402,053	46,341,714	680,930	3,379,409
Financial Liability				
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	28,333,432	28,333,432	-	-
Other financial liabilities	633,857	633,857	-	-
Total	28,967,288	28,967,288	-	-

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities and financial assets into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for year ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	Carrying Value	With in 1 year	From 1 to 5 year	More than 5 year
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	399,380	399,380	-	-
Loans	49,205,339	49,205,339	-	-
Investments	4,304,273	-	-	4,304,273
Other financial assets	18,200	-	18,200	-
Total	53,927,192	49,604,719	18,200	4,304,273
Financial Liability				
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	26,934,561	26,934,561	-	-
Other financial liabilities	333,121	333,121	-	-
Total	27,267,682	27,267,682	-	-

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities and financial assets into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for year ended April 1, 2018

Particulars	Carrying Value	With in 1 year	From 1 to 5 year	More than 5 year
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,197,422	1,197,422	-	-
Loans	62,416,227	62,416,227	-	-
Investments	4,440,934	-	-	4,440,934
Other financial assets	18,200	-	18,200	-
Total	68,072,783	63,613,649	18,200	4,440,934
Financial Liability				
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	35,962,215	35,962,215	-	-
Other financial liabilities	351,681	351,681	-	-
Total	36,313,896	36,313,896	-	-

iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprises three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risks include loans and borrowings, deposits, investments, and foreign currency receivables and payables. The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at reporting date. The analysis exclude the impact of movements in market variables on: the carrying values of gratuity and other post-retirement obligations; provisions; and the non-financial assets and liabilities. The sensitivity of the relevant Profit and Loss item and equity is the effect of the assumed changes in the respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held as of March 31, 2020, March 31, 2019 and April 1, 2018.

a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the debt obligations with floating interest rates.

As the Company has no significant Company's debt obligations and assets with floating interest rates, the income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The Company's has only fixed rate borrowings which are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

b) Market price risks

The Company is exposed to market price risk, which arises from FVOCI investments. The management monitors the proportion of these investments in its investment portfolio based on market indices. Material investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the appropriate authority.

d.) Capital Management

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company's primary objective when managing capital is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios and safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to support its business and provide maximum returns for shareholders. The Company also proposes to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, security premium reserve and all other equity reserves. Net debt includes, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.. The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
Gross Borrowings	28,333,432	26,934,561	35,962,215
Less : Cash and Cash Equivalents	(169,021)	(399,380)	(1,197,422)
Net debt	28,164,411	26,535,182	34,764,793
Total Equity	29,460,176	34,354,568	32,854,099
Gearing Ratio	95.60%	77.24%	105.82%

28. Additional Information as required by Reserve Bank of India, Master Direction - Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, RBI/DNBR/2016-17/39, Master Direction DNBR. PD. 003/03.10.119/2016-17, August 25, 2016

These disclosures have been prepared based on IndAS financial statements in line with RBI notification dated March 13, 2020.

SL No.	Particulars	Amount outstanding	Amount Overdue
		As at 31st March, 2020	
(1)	Liabilities:		
	Loans and advances availed by the NBFCs inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:		
	(a) Debentures		
	Secured	-	-
	Unsecured (other than falling within the meaning of public deposits*)	-	-
	(b) Deferred Credits	-	-
	(c) Term Loans	-	-
(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	28,134,905	-	
(e) Commercial Paper	-	-	
(f) Other Loans - Vehicle Loan	198,527	-	

SL No.	Particulars	Amount outstanding	Amount Overdue
		As at 31st March, 2019	
(2)	Liabilities:		
	Loans and advances availed by the NBFCs inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:		
	(a) Debentures		
	Secured	-	-
	Unsecured (other than falling within the meaning of public deposits*)	-	-
	(b) Deferred Credits	-	-
	(c) Term Loans	-	-
(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	26,537,193	-	
(e) Commercial Paper	-	-	
(f) Other Loans - Vehicle Loan	397,368	-	

SL No.	Particulars	Amount outstanding	
		As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(3)	Assets:		
	Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [other than those included in (3) below]:		
	(a) Secured	-	-
	(b) Unsecured	46,172,693	49,205,339
(4)	Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards AFC activities		
	(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors :	-	-
	(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors :	-	-
	(iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities	-	-

SL No.	Particulars	Amount outstanding	
		As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(5)	Break-up of Investments (net of provision for diminution in value):		
	Current Investments :		
	1. Quoted :		
	(i) Shares : (a) Equity	-	-
	(b) Preference	-	-
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	-
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-	-
	(iv) Government Securities	-	-
	(v) Others (Please specify)	-	-
	2. Unquoted :		
	(i) Shares : (a) Equity	-	-
	(b) Preference	-	-
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	-
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-	-
	(iv) Government Securities	-	-
	(v) Others (Please specify)	-	-
	Long Term Investments :		
	1. Quoted :		
	(i) Shares : (a) Equity	-	-
	(b) Preference	-	-
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	-
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-	-
	(iv) Government Securities	-	-
	(v) Others (Please specify)	-	-
	2. Unquoted :		
	(i) Shares : (a) Equity	3,379,409	4,304,273
	(b) Preference	-	-
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	-
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-	-
	(iv) Government Securities	-	-
	(v) Others (Please specify)	-	-

SL No.	Particulars	Amount (Net of provision for Non-performing assets)		
		Secured	Unsecured	Total
(6)	Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (3) and (4) above:			
	As at March 31, 2020			
	1. Related Parties			
	(a) Subsidiaries	-	17,561,435	17,561,435
	(b) Companies in the same Group	-	2,469,094	2,469,094
	(c) Other related Parties	-	-	-
	2. Other than Related Parties	198,527	8,104,376	8,302,903
	Total			
	As at March 31, 2019			
	1. Related Parties			
	(a) Subsidiaries	-	10,765,468.00	10,765,468.00
	(b) Companies in the same Group	-	2,259,040.00	2,259,040.00
	(c) Other related Parties	-	-	-
	2. Other than Related Parties	397,368.29	13,512,685.00	13,910,053.29
	Total			

SL No.	Particulars	Market value / Break value or fair value or Net Asset Value	Book Value (net of provisioning)
(7)	Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted):		
	As at March 31, 2020		
	1. Related Parties		
	(a) Subsidiaries	3,018,690	3,018,690
	(b) Companies in the same Group	45,000	45,000
	(c) Other related Parties	-	-
	2. Other than Related Parties	315,719	315,719
	Total	3,379,409	3,379,409
	As at March 31, 2019		
	1. Related Parties		
	(a) Subsidiaries	3,068,690	3,068,690
	(b) Companies in the same Group	789,500	789,500
	(c) Other related Parties	-	-
	2. Other than Related Parties	446,083	446,083
	Total	4,304,273	4,304,273

SL No.	Particulars	Amount outstanding	
		As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(8)	Other Information		
(1)	Gross Non- performing Assets		
	(a) Related parties	-	-
	(b) Other than related parties	-	-
(ii)	Net Non Performing Assets		
	(a) Related parties	-	-
	(b) Other than related parties	-	-
(iii)	Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt.		
	(a) Related parties	-	-
	(b) Other than related parties	-	-

29. Disclosures of related parties as required by Ind AS-24

(i) Subsidiary Companies

Jet Air Securities Pvt. Ltd.

S& S Balajee Mercantile Pvt. Ltd.

Rex Overseas Pvt. Ltd.

Pramuk Energy Private Limited - Ceased to be subsidiary from September 30, 2019

(ii) Associate Companies

NKJ Securities Pvt. Ltd.- Struck off by ROC from register of companies dated November 19, 2019

Srimati Trading Co. Private Limited - Ceased to be associate on June 30, 2019

(iii) Key Managerial Personnel

Name of Related Party

Mr. Rakesh Jain

Mr. Krishan Kumar Didwaniya

Mr. Prakash Goyal

Mr. Saurabh Jain

Ms. Komal

Mrs. Mamta Jain

Designation

Managing Director

CFO

Director

Director

Company Secretary (Resigned on June 16, 2020)

Director

(iv) Enterprises over which KMP have significant influence

Srimati Trading Co. Private Limited

SPMC Global Advisory Services Private limited

RPower Trustee Company Private Limited

Pramuk Energy Private Limited

Pro-Rub Processor Private Limited

Alsan Securities Private Limited

Chandra Prabhu International Limited

Alsan Rubber & Chemicals Private Limited

Transactions with related parties

Particulars	Name of related party	Year ended	
		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019 Restated
Interest income	Chandra Prabhu International Ltd.	-	1,916,308
Finance Cost	NKJ Securities Pvt Ltd.	234,019	207,251
	Rex Overseas Pvt. Ltd.	417,126	-
	Jet Air Securities Pvt. Ltd.	215,259	203,561
	S & S Balajee Mercantile Pvt. Ltd.	853,684	784,964
	Srimati Trading Company Pvt. Ltd.	28,639	-
Employee Benefit Expense	Mr. Krishan Kumar Didwaniya	260,000	224,032
	Ms. Komal	300,000	300,000
Loans Given	Chandra Prabhu International Ltd.	-	25,900,000
Repayment of Loans Given	Chandra Prabhu International Ltd.		61,086,886
Advance Given	Pramuk Energy Private Limited	62,730	-
Loans Taken	Rex Overseas Pvt. Ltd.	6,150,000	-
	S & S Balajee Mercantile Pvt. Ltd.	75,000	-
	Srimati Trading Company Pvt. Ltd.	3,200,000	-
Repayment of Loans Taken	Rex Overseas Pvt. Ltd.	244,239.00	-
	Jet Air Securities Pvt. Ltd.	78,960.00	16,204
	Srimati Trading Company Pvt. Ltd.	3,200,000.00	-
	S & S Balajee Mercantile Pvt. Ltd.	443,296.00	-

Outstanding balance

Particulars	Name of related party	As at	
		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Loans Taken	NKJ Securities Pvt Ltd.	2,469,094	2,259,040
	Jet Air Securities Pvt. Ltd.	2,324,136	2,209,362
	S & S Balajee Mercantile Pvt. Ltd.	8,956,125	8,556,106
	Rex Overseas Pvt. Ltd.	6,281,174	-
Other Payables	Mr. Krishan Kumar Didwaniya	200,000	225,000
	Ms. Komal	25,000	25,000
Other Receivables	Pramuk Energy Private Limited	762,730	700,000

Key Management Personnel Compensation:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Short term employee benefits	560,000	524,032
Total compensation	560,000	524,032

30. First-time adoption of Ind AS

These are Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

The accounting policies set out in Note 2 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet as at April 1, 2018 (The Company's date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS balance sheet, the Company has adjusted the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous GAAP or Indian GAAP). An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and notes.

A. Ind-AS optional exemptions

Ind AS 101 allows first-time adopters certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Company has, accordingly, applied following exemptions:

I). Deemed cost

The Companies has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its Property, Plant & Equipments as recognized in the standalone financial statements as at the date of transition of Ind AS, measured as per previous GAAP and used that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

ii). Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

The Company has adopted to measure investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27 and therefore has measured such investments in its separate opening Ind AS balance sheet at carrying amount as per Indian GAAP at the date of transition in accordance with Ind AS 101.

B. Ind AS mandatory exceptions

I). Estimates

An entity estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. Ind AS estimates at April 1, 2018 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP.

ii) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Ind AS 101 requires a first time adopter to apply the derecognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. Accordingly, the Company has applied the derecognition requirement for financial assets and financial liabilities in Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after date of transition to Ind AS.

iii). Classification of financial assets and liabilities

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances that exist on the date of transition to Ind AS. Accordingly, the Company has applied the above requirement prospectively.

iv. Impairment of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess and determine the impairment allowance on financial assets as per Ind AS 109 using the reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments which were initially recognised and compare that to the credit risk at the date of transition to Ind AS. The Company has applied this exception prospectively.

C. (i) Reconciliations of Balance Sheet as at April 01, 2018

Description	Note no.	As per Indian GAAP	Ind AS Adjustments	As per Ind AS
Assets				
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		1,197,422	-	1,197,422
Loans		62,416,227	-	62,416,227
Investments	(i)	4,155,690	285,244	4,440,934
Other financial assets		18,200	-	18,200
Non-financial assets				
Current tax assets (net)		1,002,662	-	1,002,662
Deferred tax assets (net)	(ii)	40,178	(40,178)	-
Property, plant and equipment		7,500	-	7,500
Other non financial assets		799,580	-	799,580
Total Assets		69,637,459	245,066	69,882,524
Equity and liabilities				
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables		-	-	-
total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprise		-	-	-
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprise		-	-	-
Debt securities		-	-	-
Borrowings (other than debt securities)		35,962,215	-	35,962,215
Other financial liabilities		351,681	-	351,681
Non financial liabilities				
Provisions		158,040	-	158,040
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	(ii)	-	19,153	19,153
Other non-financial liability		537,337	-	537,337
Equity				
Equity share capital		30,000,000	-	30,000,000
Other equity	(i), (ii)	2,628,185	225,914	2,854,099
Total Equity and liabilities		69,637,458	245,067	69,882,524

(ii) Reconciliations of Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019

Description	Note no.	As per Indian GAAP	Ind AS Adjustments	As per Ind AS
Assets				
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		399,380	-	399,380
Loans		49,205,339	-	49,205,339
Investments	(i)	4,155,690	148,583	4,304,273
Other financial assets		18,200	-	18,200
Non-financial assets				
Current tax assets (net)		1,108,455	-	1,108,455
Deferred tax assets (net)	(ii)	1,874,461	(30,905)	1,843,556
Property, plant and equipment		453,528	-	453,528
Other non financial assets		4,700,000	-	4,700,000
Total Assets		61,915,053	117,678	62,032,730
Equity and liabilities				
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables		-	-	-
total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprise		-	-	-
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprise		-	-	-
Debt securities		-	-	-
Borrowings (other than debt securities)		26,934,561	-	26,934,561
Other financial liabilities		333,121	-	333,121
Non financial liabilities				
Provisions		134,809	-	134,809
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		-	-	-
Other non-financial liability		275,670	-	275,670
Equity				
Equity share capital		30,000,000	-	30,000,000
Other equity	(i), (ii)	4,236,890	117,678	4,354,568
Total Equity and liabilities		61,915,051	117,678	62,032,730

(iii) Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended March, 31, 2019

Description	Note No.	As per Indian GAAP	Ind AS Adjustments	As per Ind AS
Revenue from operations				
Interest Income		7,445,221	-	7,445,221
Sale of Services		-	-	-
Other income		76,901	-	76,901
Total Revenue		7,522,122	-	7,522,122
Expenses				
Finance cost		3,100,615	-	3,100,615
Net loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category		2,960,263	-	2,960,263
Impairment on financial instruments		-	-	-
Employee benefits expenses		603,438	-	603,438
Depreciation and amortisation expense		196,951	-	196,951
Other expenses		1,091,125	-	1,091,125
Total expenses		7,952,392	-	7,952,392
Profit before tax		(430,270)	-	(430,270)
Tax Expenses				
Current tax		-	-	-
Income tax earlier years		(2,019,261)	-	(2,019,261)
Deferred tax		(19,714)	-	(19,714)
Total tax expense		(2,038,975)	-	(2,038,975)
Profit after tax for the year		1,608,705	-	1,608,705
Other Comprehensive Income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	(i)	-	(136,661)	(136,661)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(ii)	-	28,426	28,426
Total other comprehensive income		-	(108,236)	(108,236)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		1,608,705	(108,236)	1,500,469

*The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to confirm to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purposes of this note.

(iv) Reconciliation of Profit and Other Equity between Ind AS and Previous GAAP

Nature of adjustments	Other Equity As at 31st March, 2019	Other Equity As at 1st April, 2018
Other Equity as per Previous Indian GAAP	4,236,890	2,628,185
Deferred Tax Adjustments	(30,905)	(59,331)
Net profit/Other Equity as per Ind AS before OCI	4,205,985	2,568,854
Other Comprehensive Income(net of Tax)		
Gain on re-measurement of Investment in equity instruments	148,583	285,244
Net profit after OCI /Net Other Equity as per Ind AS	4,354,568	2,854,098

Note :

- i) Under Indian GAAP, investments in equity instruments were classified as long term investments or current investments based on the intended holding period and realisability. Long term investments were carried at cost less provision for diminution in the value of investments. Current investments were carried at lower of cost and fair value. Ind AS requires such investments to be measured at fair value except investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture for which exemption can be availed. Accordingly, the Company has designated investments in equity instruments other than in subsidiaries, associates as investments measured at FVTOCI in accordance with Ind AS. The difference between the instrument's fair value and carrying amount as per Indian GAAP has been recognized in other comprehensive income. This has resulted in increase in investment by Rs. 2,85,244 and Rs. 1,48,583 as at 1st April 2018 and 31st March 2019 respectively. There is also decrease in other comprehensive income by Rs. 1,08,236 (after Tax effect - Rs. 28,426) for the year ended 31st March 2019.
- ii) Under Indian GAAP, deferred tax was recognized for the temporary timing differences which focus on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. Ind AS requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. Further, the application of Ind AS has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on certain temporary differences which was not required under Indian GAAP. Accordingly, deferred tax adjustments have been recognised in correlation to the underlying transactions in retained earnings/OCI in accordance with Ind AS. This has resulted decrease in retained earnings of Rs. 59,331 and Rs. 30,905 as at 1st April 2018 and 31st March 2019 respectively. Accordingly, deferred tax on other comprehensive income is increase by Rs. 28,426 for the year ended 31st March 2019 with a corresponding adjustment in 'Deferred tax Assets'.
- (iii) The transition from Indian GAAP to Ind AS has not had a material impact on statement of cash flows.

31. Investment in Subsidiaries and Associates :

- a) These financial statements are separate financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind-AS 27 "Separate Financial Statements".
- b) The Company's Investment in Subsidiaries is as under :

Name of Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Portion of Ownership Interest as at 31st March, 2020	Portion of Ownership Interest as at 31st March, 2019	Portion of Ownership Interest as at 1st April, 2018	Method used to account for the Investment
S & S Balajee Mercantile Private Limited	India	100%	100%	100%	At Cost
Jet Air Securities Private Limited	India	100%	100%	100%	At Cost
Pramuk Energy Private Limited	India	0%	100%	100%	At Cost
Rex Overseas Private Limited	India	100%	100%	100%	At Cost

c) The Company's Investment in associates is as under :

Name of Associates	Country of Incorporation	Portion of Ownership Interest as at 31st March, 2020	Portion of Ownership Interest as at 31st March, 2019	Portion of Ownership Interest as at 1st April, 2018	Method used to account for the Investment
Srimati Trading Co. Private Limited	India	0%	48.92%	48.92%	At Cost
NKJ Securities Private Limited	India	45.00%	45.00%	45.00%	At Cost

32. Details of Loans given, Investments made and Guarantee given or security provided covered u/s 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 are given under respective heads (refer notes 28).

33. Previous year figures have been re-grouped/re-classified wherever necessary.

Significant accounting policies 2
 The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements 3 to 33

For Doogar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 000561N

Vardhman Doogar

Partner

M.No. 517347

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rakesh Jain

Managing Director

DIN: 00061737

Prakash Goyal

Director


DIN: 02598736

Place : Gurugram

Date : June 29, 2020

Krishan K Didwaniya

Chief Financial Officer



**CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

DOOGAR & ASSOCIATES
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Firm Registration No.: 000561N



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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of
Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited (hereinafter referred "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries, (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") which includes the Group's share of profit in its associate, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2020, 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 consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial information of subsidiaries and associate referred to in the other matters section below, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ('Ind AS'), and accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2020, of its consolidated loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

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Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters ('KAM') are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

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

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Holding Company's Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Management's Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit/loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associate in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective management and Board of Directors of the entities included in the Group and of its associate are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and its associate and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its associate are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and its associate to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective management and Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of Group and of its associate.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company

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- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's and Board of Director's of the Holding Company use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associate to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associate to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associate to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

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

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Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of subsidiaries, whose financial information reflect total assets of INR529.01 Lakhs at March 31, 2020, total revenues of INR21.15 Lakhs and net cash outflow amounting to INR2.76Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the subsidiaries, and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

The Consolidated Ind AS financial statements include the Group's share of net loss of INR 0.37 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2020, as considered in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in respect of one associate, whose financial statements, other financial information have not been audited by us and whose unaudited financial statements, other unaudited financial information have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion, in so far as it relates amounts and disclosures included in respect of this associate, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associate, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on the separate financial information of the subsidiaries and associate referred to in the Other Matters section above we report, to the extent applicable that:
- a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books, returns and the reports of the other auditors.
 - c. The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

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- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies and associate company, none of the directors of the Group's companies and its associate, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f. With respect to the adequacy and the operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies and associate company, incorporated in India, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" to this report.
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, according to the information and explanation given to us, the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and the associate companies has not paid any managerial remuneration during the year;
- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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. There were no pending litigations which would impact the consolidated financial position of the Group and its associates.
 - ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31 March 2020.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and associates incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2020.

For Doogar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000561N

Vardhman Doogar
Partner
Membership No. 517347

UDIN: 20517347AAAAHN2929

Place: Gurugram
Date: June 29, 2020

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Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph A under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited of even date)

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited (hereinafter referred to as the “Holding Company”) and its subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India, internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements, 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 with reference to these consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

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Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors, as referred to in Other Matters paragraph, the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to separate financial statements of subsidiaries, which are company incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiary incorporated in India.

For Doogar & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000561N

Vardhman Doogar

Partner
Membership No. 517347

UDIN: 20517347AAAAHN2929

Place: Gurugram

Date: June 29, 2020

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020

(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

Amount in ₹

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
I. ASSETS				
1) Financial Assets				
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	401,307	907,849	1,530,158
(b) Loans	4	69,947,040	60,660,116	78,881,578
(c) Investments	5	438,611	1,649,386	26,427,344
(d) Other financial assets	6	794,930	75,200	18,200
Total financial assets		71,581,888	63,292,550	106,857,280
2) Non-financial assets				
(a) Current tax assets (net)	7	1,538,210	1,108,455	1,002,662
(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	8	1,885,349	1,900,556	-
(c) Property, plant and equipment	9	314,194	1,523,628	1,077,600
(d) Other non financial assets	10	22,200,000	33,500,000	99,580
Total non-financial assets		25,937,752	38,032,638	2,179,842
Total assets		97,519,641	101,325,189	109,037,121
II. LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Liabilities				
1) Financial liabilities				
(a) Trade payables				
total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprise		-	-	-
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprise		-	-	-
(b) Debt securities		-	-	-
(c) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	11	17,053,171	16,679,093	26,580,216
(d) Other financial liabilities	12	825,318	1,230,213	1,492,886
Total financial liabilities		17,878,488	17,909,306	28,073,102
2) Non financial liabilities				
Current tax liability (net)	13	185,032	296,223	385,182
(a) Provisions	14	134,809	134,763	158,040
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	15	-	-	19,153
(c) Other non-financial liability	16	277,533	275,670	537,294
Total non financial liabilities		597,374	706,656	1,099,668
3) Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	17	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
(b) Other equity	18	49,043,779	52,709,226	49,864,351
Total equity		79,043,779	82,709,226	79,864,351
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		97,519,641	101,325,188	109,037,122

Significant accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

3 to 35

As per our report of even date attached

For Doogar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 000561N

Vardhman Doogar

Partner

M.No. 517347

Place : Gurugram

Date : June 29, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board

Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited

Rakesh Jain

Managing Director

DIN: 00061737

Prakash Goyal

Director

DIN: 02598736

Krishan K Didwaniya

Chief Financial Officer

Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss

(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

Amount in ₹

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Revenue from operations			
(i) Interest Income	19	4,297,553	7,445,221
(ii) Sale of Services		-	120,000
Total revenue from operations		4,297,553	7,565,221
Other income	20	828,736	1,266,147
Total Income		5,126,289	8,831,368
Expenses :			
(i) Finance cost	21	1,300,115	2,114,006
(ii) Net loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category		10,696,937	2,960,264
(iii) Impairment on financial instruments		-	-
(iv) Employee benefits expenses	22	800,000	843,438
(v) Depreciation and amortisation expense	9	139,334	196,951
(vi) Other expenses	23	1,500,691	1,207,805
Total expenses		14,437,077	7,322,464
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax		(9,310,787)	1,508,904
Exceptional items - income / (expense)	24	6,150,290	-
Share of Profit/(Loss) from associates		37,467	(141,197)
Profit/ (loss) before tax		(3,123,030)	1,367,707
Tax Expense:			
(i) Current tax		475,000	520,000
(ii) Income tax earlier years		(21,154)	(2,085,689)
(iii) Deferred tax		(14,677)	(19,714)
Total tax expense		439,169	(1,585,403)
Profit (Loss) for the year after tax		(3,562,199)	2,953,110
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		(130,364)	(136,661)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		27,116	28,426
Other comprehensive income		(103,248)	(108,236)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(3,665,447)	2,844,874
Net profit / (loss) attributable to :			
(a) Owners of the Group		(3,562,199)	2,953,110
(b) Non controlling interest		-	-
Other comprehensive income attributable to :			
(a) Owners of the Group		(103,248)	(108,236)
(b) Non controlling interest		-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to :			
(a) Owners of the Group		(3,665,447)	2,844,874
(b) Non controlling interest		-	-
Earnings per equity share (face value of INR 10 each)			
(i) Basic		(0.59)	0.49
(ii) Diluted		(0.59)	0.49

Significant accounting policies 2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements 3 to 35

As per our report of even date attached

For Doogar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000561N

Vardhman Doogar
Partner
M.No. 517347

Place : Gurugram
Date : June 29, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board
Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited

Rakesh Jain
Managing Director
DIN: 00061737

Prakash Goyal
Director
DIN: 02598736

Krishan K Didwaniya
Chief Financial Officer

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

Amount in ₹

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Net profit/(loss) before tax	(3,123,030)	1,367,707
Adjustments for:-		
Depreciation and amortisation	139,334	196,951
Net loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category	10,696,937	2,960,264
Profit from sale of Investment	-	-
Provision for Standard Assets	-	(23,276)
Liability written off	(200,219)	-
Share of Profit/(Loss) from associates	(37,467)	141,197
Profit / (loss) on disposal of associates	(6,107,122)	-
Profit / (loss) on disposal of subsidiary	(43,168)	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,325,265	4,642,843
Adjustments for:-		
Other financial assets	(719,730)	(57,000)
Other non-financial assets	11,300,000	(33,400,420)
Loans	(19,983,861)	15,261,198
Borrowings	1,784,296	(9,901,123)
Other financial liabilities	(346,624)	(262,673)
Other non financial liabilities	1,863	(261,624)
Cash generated from operations	(6,638,791)	(23,978,799)
Income tax (paid)/refund	(937,792)	(500,632)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(7,576,583)	(24,479,431)
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Acquisition of fixed assets	-	(642,978)
Sale of subsidiary	400,000	-
Sale of associates	6,670,000	-
Sale of investment	-	24,500,100
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from investing activities	7,070,000	23,857,122
C. Cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	-	-
Net cash inflow / (outflow) used in financing activities	-	-
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents	(506,583)	(622,309)
Opening Cash and cash equivalents	907,849	1,530,158
Closing Cash and cash equivalents	401,265	907,849

Note:

The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under 'Indirect Method' as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 'Statement of Cash Flows', as specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 (as amended).

Significant accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

3 to 35

As per our report of even date attached

For Doogar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 000561N

Vardhman Doogar

Partner

M.No. 517347

Place : Gurugram

Date : June 29, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board
Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited

Rakesh Jain

Managing Director

DIN: 00061737

Prakash Goyal

Director

DIN: 02598736

Krishan K Didwaniya

Chief Financial Officer

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited (“the Parent company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively, “the Group”) for the year ended March 31, 2020. Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited (‘the parent company’) is a public limited company domiciled in India. The parent company is a NBFC subject to relevant RBI Guidelines applicable and listed on Bombay Stock Exchange Limited.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. For all periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2019, the Group prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP). These financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 are the first financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015. Refer Note no 33 for information on how the Group adopted Ind-AS.

b) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited (‘the Parent Company’) and its subsidiaries (collectively “the Group) as at March 31, 2020. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- (i) Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- (ii) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- (iii) The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- (i) The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- (ii) Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- (iii) The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- (iv) The size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company, i.e., year ended on March 31. When the end of the reporting period of the parent is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the parent to enable the parent to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so or there are no significant transactions or events between the date of those financial statements and date of financial statements of the parent company.

a) Consolidation Procedure

(1) Subsidiaries

- (i) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.
- (ii) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.
- (iii) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognized in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS – 12 “Income Taxes” applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of Other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the Non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary
- Derecognizes the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
- Derecognizes the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- Recognizes the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognizes the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognizes any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
- Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognized in OCI to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities

(2) Investment in Associate

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee.

The Group's investments in its associate are accounted for using the Equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in associate is initially recognized at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognize changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The Statement of Profit and loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when a change has been recognized directly in the equity of the associate, the Group recognizes its share of any changes, when applicable, in the Statement of Changes in equity. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

If Group's share of losses of a associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognized only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the Group resumes recognizing its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognized.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of associate is shown on the face of the Statement of profit and loss.

The financial statements of the associate are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

After application of the Equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognize an impairment loss on its investment in its associate. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value, and then recognizes the loss as 'Share of profit/(loss) of a associate' in the Statement of profit and loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate, the Group measures and recognizes any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the retained investment less cost to sell is recognized in Statement of profit and loss.

The Group discontinues the use of Equity method from the date the investment is classified as "Held for sale" in accordance with Ind AS 105 : Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations and measures the interest in associate held for sale at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

(3) Change in ownership interest

The Group treats transactions with Non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transaction with the equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interest to reflect their relative interest in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognized within equity.

(4) Goodwill

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognized for Non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognized at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognized in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the Group recognizes the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquire are assigned to those units.

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognized in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent liabilities as at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses for the periods presented. The Group has a policy to review these estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

e) Revenue recognition

Interest Income

Under Ind AS 109 interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost. The EIR is the rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Other income

Other income comprises dividend income and gains / (losses) on disposal of investments. . income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

f) Employee Benefits Expense

Provisions of Provident Fund Act & Employee State Insurance Act are not applicable to the Group for the period under consideration.

g) Property, Plant and Equipment**(i) Measurement**

Items of Property, plant and equipment, are measured at cost (which includes capitalized borrowing costs, if any) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

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

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

(ii) Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognized as on 1 April 2018, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment.

(iii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that it will increase the future economic benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance/life. All other expenses on existing Property, plants and equipment, including day to day repair and maintenance and cost of replacing parts are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

(iv) Derecognition

An item of Property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon its disposal or when no future economic benefit is expected to arise from its continued use. Any gain or loss arising on the same (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and its carrying amount) is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period the item is derecognized.

(v) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated written down value method over the useful lives of assets and is recognized in the Statement of profit and loss. Depreciation for assets purchased / sold during the period is proportionately charged. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013

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

h) Impairment of Non-financial Assets

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

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available.

If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. Impairment losses including impairment on inventories are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

i) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet and in the Statement of Cash flows comprise of cash in hand and balance with banks in current accounts.

j) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing cost includes interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds and charged to Statement of Profit & Loss on the basis of effective interest rate (EIR) method. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are recognized as expense in the period in which they occur.

k) Exceptional Items

Exceptional items are transactions which due to their size or incidence are separately disclosed to enable a full understanding of the Group's financial performance. Items which may be considered exceptional are significant restructuring charges, gains or losses on disposal of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture and impairment losses/ write down in value of investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture and significant disposal of fixed assets etc.

l) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provision is recognized when the Group has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

m) Tax Expense

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax is recognized in the Profit and Loss except when it relates to items that are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of expected tax payable based on the taxable profit for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized using the Balance Sheet approach. It represents temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting year and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as a Deferred tax asset if there is convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal income tax in future years. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Group.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting year.

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.

n) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(i) Financial Assets

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss).
- Those measured at amortized cost.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the business model for managing them.

Initial recognition and measurement

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Financial assets classified and measured at amortized cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified in following categories:

- Financial assets at amortized cost
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at amortized cost

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

Business Model Test: The objective is to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows (rather than to sell the instrument prior to its contractual maturity to realize its fair value changes) and;

Cash flow characteristics test: The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of EIR. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses. The EIR amortization is included in other income in profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss. This category general applies to trade and other receivables.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets designated at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognized as other income in the statement of profit and loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e. removed from the Group's statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a “pass through” arrangement and either;
- the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the right and obligations that the Group has retained.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with IND AS 109, the Group applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial asset and credit risk exposure

- Financial assets measured at amortized cost;
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income(FVTOCI);

ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

The Group follows “simplified approach” for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables without significant financial element;
- All lease receivables resulting from the transactions within the scope of Ind AS 116 –Leases

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

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the statement of profit and loss.

(ii) Financial liabilities:

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Group's financial liabilities include loans and borrowings, trade payables, trade deposits, retention money, liabilities towards services, sales incentive and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
- Financial liabilities at amortized cost (loans and borrowings)

Financial liabilities at Fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in IND AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to profit and loss. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Financial liabilities at Amortized cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the Effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the Effective interest rate amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the Effective interest rate. The Effective interest rate amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financials 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 recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

o) Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net 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 potentially dilutive equity shares.

p) Segment Information

The accounting policies adopted for Segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the Group with the following additional policies:

Revenue and expenses have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the Segment. Revenue and expenses, which relate to the enterprise as a whole and are not allocable to Segments on a reasonable basis have been included under "Unallocable".

Assets and liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the Segment. Assets and liabilities, which relate to the enterprise as a whole and are not allocable to Segments on a reasonable basis have been included under "Unallocable".

q) Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an ordinary transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- (i) In the principal market for asset or liability, or
- (ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

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

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

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

Level 1- Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

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

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

r) Standards issued but not effective

There are no standards that are issued but not yet effective as on March 31, 2020.

Notes forming part of financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2020

Note : 3

Cash and cash equivalents

Amount in ₹

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
(i) Cash on hand	174,698	398,106	142,991
(ii) Balances with banks - in current accounts	226,610	509,743	1,387,167
Total cash and cash equivalents	401,307	907,849	1,530,158

Note : 4 Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Loans - At amortised cost			
Unsecured, considered good			
Loans repayable on demand	69,947,040	60,660,116	78,881,578
Total loans	69,947,040	60,660,116	78,881,578

Note : 5 Investments

S.N.	Particulars	Par Value	As at Mar 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019		As at April 1, 2018	
			Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount
I	Equity Instruments							
	Unquoted equity shares							
	Associates							
	(measured at deemed cost)							
	Srimati Trading Co. Private Limited	10	-	-	58,000	562,878	58,000	744,500
NKJ Securities Private Limited	10	4,500	122,892	4,500	85,424	4,500	45,000	
			122,892		648,303		789,500	
	Less: allowance for impairment		-		-		-	
	Sub-total (A)		122,892		648,303		789,500	
II	Others							
	(measured at Fair Value Through OCI)							
	Indo Dutch Bio Tech Private Limited	10	42,500	315,719	42,500	446,083	42,500	582,744
	Real Conergy India Private Limited	10	-	-	-	-	163,334	24,500,100
	Mnagal Murthi Vintrade Private Limited	10	-	-	55,500	555,000	55,500	555,000
	Less: Allowance for impairment		-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub-total (B)		315,719		1,001,083		25,637,844	
	Total (A+B)		438,611		1,649,386		26,427,344	

1. Ceased to be associate from June 30, 2019
2. The Company has been struck off from the register of companies from November 19, 2019. The management is in the process of revival of the Company.

Note : 6 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Other receivables	794,930	75,200	18,200
Total other financial assets	794,930	75,200	18,200

Note : 7 Current tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Advance tax (Net of provision)	1,538,210	1,108,455	1,002,662
Total Current tax assets (net)	1,538,210	1,108,455	1,002,662

Note : 8 Deferred tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Deferred tax assets / (liability)	70,780	28,987	-
MAT credit entitlement	1,814,569	1,871,569	-
Total deferred tax assets (net)	1,885,349	1,900,556	-

Note : 9 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Land	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Computers	Printers	Total
Gross carrying amount						
As at April 1, 2018	1,070,100	9,009	24,576	198,000	19,850	1,321,535
Additions	-	-	642,979	-	-	642,979
Disposal/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	1,070,100	9,009	667,555	198,000	19,850	1,964,514
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal/Adjustments	(1,070,100)	-	-	-	-	(1,070,100)
As at March 31, 2020	-	9,009	667,555	198,000	19,850	894,414
Accumulated Depreciation						
As at April 1, 2018	-	8,722	24,451	193,124	17,638	243,935
Depreciation for the year	-	-	196,951	-	-	196,951
Disposal/reversal	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	-	8,722	221,402	193,124	17,638	440,886
Depreciation for the year	-	-	139,334	-	-	139,334
Disposal/reversal	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	-	8,722	360,736	193,124	17,638	580,220
Net Carrying amount						
As at April 1, 2018	1,070,100	287	125	4,876	2,212	1,077,600
As at March 31, 2019	1,070,100	287	446,153	4,876	2,212	1,523,628
As at March 31, 2020	-	287	306,819	4,876	2,212	314,194

Note : 10 Other Non financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Capital advances			
Related parties	700,000	-	-
Others	4,000,000	4,000,000	99,580
Advance for goods and services	17,500,000	29,500,000	-
Total Other Non financial assets	22,200,000	33,500,000	99,580

Note : 11 Borrowings (other than debt securities)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Vehicle loan	198,527	397,368	-
Loans repayable on demand			
From related parties	8,750,268	2,259,040	2,072,514
From others	8,104,376	14,022,685	24,507,702
Total Other payables	17,053,171	16,679,093	26,580,216

Note : 12 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Dues to employees	225,000	370,000	476,538
Other payables	600,318	860,213	1,016,348
Total other financial liabilities	825,318	1,230,213	1,492,886

Note : 13 Current tax liability (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Provision for tax (net)	185,032	296,223	385,182
Total Current tax assets (net)	185,032	296,223	385,182

Note : 14 Provisions

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Provision for standard assets	134,809	134,763	158,040
Total provisions	134,809	134,763	158,040

Note : 15 Deferred tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Deferred tax assets / (liability)	-	-	19,153
Total deferred tax assets (net)	-	-	19,153

Note : 16 Other non-financial liabilities

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Statutory liabilities	277,533	275,670	537,294
Total other non-financial liabilities	277,533	275,670	537,294

Note : 17 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019		As at 1st April, 2018	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Authorised Capital						
Equity shares of Rs. 5/- each (previous years Rs. 10 each)	6,000,000	30,000,000	3,000,000	30,000,000	3,000,000	30,000,000
Issued , Subscribed & Paid up Capital						
Equity shares of Rs. 5/- each (previous years Rs. 10 each)	6,000,000	30,000,000	3,000,000	30,000,000	3,000,000	30,000,000

a) The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares

Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019		As at 1st April, 2018	
	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
Rakesh Jain	778,000	12.97%	389,000	12.97%	389,000	12.97%
Mukesh Gangwal	478,926	7.98%	239,463	7.98%	239,463	7.98%
Pawan Kumar Jain	404,800	6.75%	202,400	6.75%	202,400	6.75%
Akash Jain	-	-	-	-	412,864	13.76%
Sheetal Jain	-	-	-	-	262,300	8.74%

b) The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Add : Increase in the number of shares on account of share split	3,000,000	-	-
Equity Shares at the end of the year	6,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000

c) Rights, preference and restrictions attached to shares

The parent company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs. 5/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the parent company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Parent Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

d) The Board of Directors at their Meeting held on 14 February 2019 approved the sub-division of each equity share of face value of Rs. 10 fully paid up into 2 equity shares of face value of Rs 5 each fully paid up. The same has been approved by the Members on 06 April 2019 through postal ballot and e-voting. The effective date for the subdivision was 06 April 2019.

18. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus			Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Statutory Reserve u/s Section 45-IC	Retained Earnings	Security Premium Reserve	Gain on account of fair valuation of Equity instrument	
Balance as at 1st April, 2018	348,541	15,629,896	33,660,000	225,913	49,864,350
Profit for the year	-	2,953,110	-	-	2,953,110
Transferred to Statutory reserves	590,622	(590,622)	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year (net of income tax)	-	-	-	(108,236)	(108,236)
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	939,163	17,992,384	33,660,000	117,677	52,709,225
Profit for the year	-	(3,562,199)	-	-	(3,562,199)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	(103,248)	(103,248)
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	939,163	14,430,185	33,660,000	14,429	49,043,778

Statutory Reserve u/s Section 45-IC

Statutory reserve represents the reserve created as per Section 45IC of the RBI Act, 1934, pursuant to which a Non-Banking Financial Company shall create a reserve fund and transfer therein a sum not less than twenty per cent of its net profit every year as disclosed in the Statement of Profit and Loss account, before any dividend is declared.

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings represents surplus / accumulated earnings of the Group and are available for distribution to shareholders.

Security Premium Reserve

Securities Premium Reserve was created consequent to issue of shares at a premium. The reserves can be utilised in accordance with section 52 of Companies Act, 2013

Other Comprehensive Income

Other Comprehensive Income represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of equity instruments measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.

19. Interest Income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Interest on loans measured at amortised costs	4,297,553	7,445,221
Total interest income	4,297,553	7,445,221

20. Sale of services

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Commission	-	120,000
Total interest income	-	120,000

20. Other income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Interest on income tax refund	-	53,625
Reversal of provision for standard assets	-	23,276
Profit on sale of unquoted shares	-	-
Interest received from parties	628,517	1,189,246
Liability written off	200,219	-
Total other income	828,736	1,266,147

21. Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
On instruments measured at amortised cost		
Interest on borrowings	1,255,983	2,067,182
Interest on hire purchase of car	32,500	39,791
Other borrowing cost	11,632	7,032
Total finance costs	1,300,115	2,114,006

22. Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Salaries and wages	800,000	843,438
Contribution to provident and other funds	-	-
Staff welfare expenses	-	-
Total employee benefits expenses	800,000	843,438

23. Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Listing Fees	354,000	295,000
AGM Expenses	185,581	116,180
Registrar & Share Transfer Expenses	159,257	21,292
Audit Fee (refer note below)	160,480	89,680
Rent Rates & Taxes	122,040	122,040
Electricity Expenses	119,740	119,570
Processing fee for Stock Split	80,487	-
Printing & Stationery Expenses	-	130,744
Advertisement Expenses	73,227	56,364
Corporate Action Fee- BSE Ltd.	59,000	-
Interest on TDS/Delayed Payment of Taxes	56,332	66,601
Internal Audit Fees	35,400	35,400
ROC Expenses	32,465	9,000
Demate/Depository Charges	31,940	88,088
Professional Charges	19,235	15,540
General Expenses	1,180	-
Office Maintenance Expenses	-	18,000
Insurance on Car	-	13,700
Internet & Website Expenses	8,142	7,906
Postage & Telegram	760	297
Telephone Expenses	-	2,073
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	1,425	330
Total other expenses	1,500,691	1,207,805

*Payment to auditors includes (excluding taxes)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Statutory audit fee	160,480	89,680
Tax audit fee	-	-
Total	160,480	89,680

24. Exceptional items - income / (expense)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Profit / (loss) on disposal of subsidiary	43,168	-
Profit / (loss) on disposal of associates	6,107,122	-
Total	6,150,290	-

25. EARNING PER SHARE (EPS)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Group (A)	(3,562,199)	2,953,110
Weighted average number of equity shares (B)	6,000,000	6,000,000
Basic Earning per share (Rs)* (A/B)	(0.59)	0.49
Diluted earnings per share (Rs)(A/B)	(0.59)	0.49
Face Value per equity share (Rs.)	5.00	5.00

In compliance with Indian Accounting Standard 33- 'Earnings per share', the disclosure of earnings per share for the year ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 has been arrived at after giving effect to the above subdivision.

26. Sundry Creditors include the following dues to micro and small enterprises covered under “The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006” (MSMED) to the extent such parties have been identified from the available information.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
Principal amount outstanding as at end of year	-	-	-
Principal amount overdue more than 45 days	-	-	-
Interest due and unpaid as at end of year	-	-	-
Interest paid to the supplier	-	-	-
Payments made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-	-
Interest due and payable for the year of delay	-	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at end of year	-	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year	-	-	-

The above disclosure has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Group. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

27. TAXATION

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Income tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current tax	475,000	520,000
Income tax earlier years	(21,154)	(2,085,689)
Deferred tax	(14,677)	(19,714)
Total income tax expenses recognised in the current year	439,169	(1,585,403)
The income tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:		
Profit before tax	(3,123,030)	1,367,707
Applicable Tax Rate	26%	26%
Computed Tax Expense	(811,988)	355,604
Tax effect of :		
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	(14,678)	(19,714)
Tax adjustment of previous years	(21,154)	(2,085,689)
Other Adjustments	1,286,989	164,396
Tax Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	439,169	(1,585,403)

The significant component of deferred tax assets / (liabilities) and movement during the year ended March 31, 2020 are as under:

Particulars	Deferred tax (Liability)/Asset as at March 31, 2019	Recognised through statement of profit & loss	Recognised through other comprehensive Income	Deferred tax (Liability) / Asset as at March 31, 2020
Property, Plant and Equipment	24,842	14,678	-	39,519
Investments	(30,905)	-	27,116	(3,790)
Provision for standard assets	35,050	(0)	-	35,050
Total	28,987	14,677	27,116	70,780

The significant component of deferred tax assets / (liabilities) and movement during the year ended March 31, 2019 are as under:

Particulars	Deferred tax (Liability)/Asset as at April 1, 2018	Recognised through statement of profit & loss	Recognised through other comprehensive Income	Deferred tax (Liability)/Asset as at March 31, 2019
Property, Plant and Equipment	(912)	25,754	-	24,842
Investments	(59,331)	-	28,426	(30,905)
Provision for standard assets	41,090	(6,040)	-	35,050
Total	(19,153)	19,714	28,426	28,987

28. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group is primarily engaged in the business of financing. All the activities of the Group revolve around the main business. Further, the Group does not have any separate geographic segments other than India.

During year ending 31 March 2020, For management purposes, the Group has been organised into two operating segments based on services.

The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) monitors the operating results of its business units separately for making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profits or losses and is measured consistently with operating profits or losses in the financial statements. However, income taxes are managed on a Group as whole basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

a) Segment revenue & Segment result

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Segment revenue		
Investment & finance	4,297,553	7,445,221
Others	-	120,000
Total segment revenue	4,297,553	7,565,221
Less: Inter-segment revenue	-	-
Revenue from operation as per the Statement Profit and Loss	4,297,553	7,565,221
Segment results (Profit/ (loss) before tax		
Investment & Finance	(9,595,253)	558,255
Others	284,466	950,650
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax	(9,310,787)	1,508,904
Tax Expense	(439,169)	1,585,403
Share of Profit/(Loss) from associates	37,467	(141,197)
Profit / (loss) on disposal of associates	6,107,122	-
Profit / (loss) on disposal of subsidiary	43,168	-
Profit After Tax	(3,562,199)	2,953,110

b) Segment assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018
Segment assets			
Investment & Finance	55,899,008	58,122,842	66,113,834
Others	41,620,634	43,202,346	42,923,287
Unallocated	-	-	-
Total assets	97,519,641	101,325,189	109,037,121
Segment liabilities			
Investment & Finance	18,099,370	16,212,695	26,417,231
Others	376,492	2,403,268	2,755,540
Total liabilities	18,475,862	18,615,963	29,172,770

c) Information about major customers

Revenue from major customers represented 76% approx.(PY 83%) of the total revenue from operations of the Group.

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

a) Financial instruments by category

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
	Carrying Amount*	Carrying Amount*	Carrying Amount*
Financial Assets at amortised cost			
Cash and cash equivalents	401,307	907,849	1,530,158
Loans	69,947,040	60,660,116	78,881,578
Investments	122,892	648,303	789,500
Other financial assets	794,930	75,200	18,200
At FVTOCI			
Investments	315,719	1,001,083	25,637,844
Total Financial Assets	71,581,888	63,292,550	106,857,280
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost			
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	17,053,171	16,679,093	26,580,216
Other financial liabilities	825,318	1,230,213	1,492,886
Total Financial liabilities	17,878,488	17,909,306	28,073,102

*Carrying value of the financial assets and financial liabilities designated at amortised cost approximates its fair value.

b) Fair value hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and/or disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation techniques:

The following is the basis of categorising the financial instruments measured at fair value into Level 1 to Level 3:

Level 1: This level includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: This level includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).

Level 3: This level includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value
Investment at Level 3	315,719	1,001,083	25,637,844

c) Financial risk management

The Group's corporate treasury functions provides services to the business, coordinates access to the financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to operations of the Group through internal risk reports which analyse exposure by degree and magnitude of risk. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, credit risk and liquidity risk).

The principal financial assets of the Group include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and bank balances that derive directly from its operations. The principal financial liabilities of the Group, include loans and borrowings, trade and other payables and the main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the day to day operations of the Group.

The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The senior professionals working to manage the financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Group are accountable to the Board of Directors and Audit Committee. This process provides assurance to Group's senior management that the Group's financial risk-taking activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risk are identified, measured and managed in accordance with Group policies and Group risk objective. In the event of crisis caused due to external factors such as caused by recent pandemic "COVID-19", the management assesses the recoverability of its assets, maturity of its liabilities to factor it in cash flow forecast to ensure there is enough liquidity in these situations through internal and external source of funds. These forecast and assumptions are reviewed by board of directors.

This note explains the risks which the Group is exposed to and policies and framework adopted by the Group to manage these risks.

I. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Group will incur a loss because its customers or counter parties fail to discharge their contractual obligation. The Group manages and controls credit risk by setting limits on the amount of risk it is willing to accept for individual counter parties, and by monitoring exposures in relations to such limits.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented in the financial statements. The Group's major classes of financial assets are cash and cash equivalents, loans, investments, other receivables.

Deposits with banks are considered to have negligible risk or nil risk, as they are maintained with high rated banks / financial institutions as approved by the Board of directors.

The management has established accounts receivable policy under which customer accounts are regularly monitored. The Group has a dedicated risk management team, which monitors the positions, exposures and margins on a continuous basis.

ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the entity will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The entity's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the entity's reputation.

Prudent liquidity risk management requires sufficient cash and marketable securities and availability of funds through adequate committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions.

The Group has a view of maintaining liquidity with minimal risks while making investments. The Group monitors its cash and bank balances periodically in view of its short term obligations associated with its financial liabilities.

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities and financial assets into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for year ended March 31, 2020

Particulars	Carrying Value	With in 1 year	From 1 to 5 year	More than 5 year
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	401,307	401,307	-	-
Loans	69,947,040	69,947,040	-	-
Investments	438,611	-	-	438,611
Other financial assets	794,930	-	794,930	-
Total	71,581,888	70,348,347	794,930	438,611
Financial Liability				
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	17,053,171	17,053,171	-	-
Other financial liabilities	825,318	825,318	-	-
Total	17,878,488	17,878,488	-	-

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities and financial assets into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for year ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	Carrying Value	With in 1 year	From 1 to 5 year	More than 5 year
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	907,849	907,849	-	-
Loans	60,660,116	60,660,116	-	-
Investments	1,649,386	-	-	1,649,386
Other financial assets	75,200	-	75,200	-
Total	63,292,550	61,567,965	75,200	1,649,386
Financial Liability				
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	16,679,093	16,679,093	-	-
Other financial liabilities	1,230,213	1,230,213	-	-
Total	17,909,306	17,909,306	-	-

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities and financial assets into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for year ended April 1, 2018

Particulars	Carrying Value	With in 1 year	From 1 to 5 year	More than 5 year
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,530,158	1,530,158	-	-
Loans	78,881,578	78,881,578	-	-
Investments	26,427,344	-	-	26,427,344
Other financial assets	18,200	-	18,200	-
Total	106,857,280	80,411,736	18,200	26,427,344
Financial Liability				
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	26,580,216	26,580,216	-	-
Other financial liabilities	1,492,886	1,492,886	-	-
Total	28,073,102	28,073,102	-	-

iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprises three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risks include loans and borrowings, deposits, investments, and foreign currency receivables and payables. The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at reporting date. The analysis exclude the impact of movements in market variables on: the carrying values of gratuity and other post-retirement obligations; provisions; and the non-financial assets and liabilities. The sensitivity of the relevant Profit and Loss item and equity is the effect of the assumed changes in the respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held as of March 31, 2020, March 31, 2019 and April 1, 2018.

a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the debt obligations with floating interest rates.

As the Group has no significant debt obligations and assets with floating interest rates, the income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The Group has only fixed rate borrowings which are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

b) Market price risks

The Group is exposed to market price risk, which arises from FVOCI investments. The management monitors the proportion of these investments in its investment portfolio based on market indices. Material investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the appropriate authority.

d) Capital Management

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Group's primary objective when managing capital is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios and safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to support its business and provide maximum returns for shareholders. The Group also proposes to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, security premium reserve and all other equity reserves. Net debt includes, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. The Group monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
Gross Borrowings	17,053,171	16,679,093	26,580,216
Less : Cash and Cash Equivalents	(401,307)	(907,849)	(1,530,158)
Net debt	16,651,863	15,771,245	25,050,058
Total Equity	79,043,779	82,709,226	79,864,351
Gearing Ratio	21.07%	19.07%	31.37%

30. Disclosures of related parties as required by Ind AS-24

(i) Key managerial personnel

Name of Related Party	Designation
Mr. Rakesh Jain	Managing Director
Mr. Krishan Kumar Didwaniya	CFO
Mr. Prakash Goyal	Director
Mr. Saurabh Jain	Director
Ms. Komal	Company Secretary (Resigned on 16.06.2020)
Mrs. Mamta Jain	Director
Mr. Gajendra Singh	Director

(ii) Enterprises over which KMP have significant influence

SPMC Global Advisory Services Private limited
 RPower Trustee Company Private Limited
 Pramuk Energy Private Limited
 Pro-Rub Processor Private Limited
 Alsan Securities Private Limited
 Srimati Trading Co. Private Limited
 Chandra Prabhu International Limited
 Alsan Rubber & Chemicals Private Limited

(iii) Associate companies

NKJ Securities Private Limited- The company has been struck off from the register of companies from November 19, 2019.

Srimati Trading Co. Private Limited (ceased to be associate on 30.06.2019)

Transactions with related parties

Particulars	Relation with related party	Year ended	
		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019 Restated
Income			
Interest income	Enterprises over which KMP have significant influence	-	2,129,231
Expenditure:			
Interest expense	Associate companies	262,658	207,251
Salary & perquisites	Key managerial personnel	560,000	524,032

Outstanding balance

Particulars	Relation with related party	As at	
		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Liabilities			
Unsecured loan	Associate company	2,469,094	2,259,040
Other payables	Key managerial personnel	225,000	250,000
Assets			
Other receivables	Enterprises over which KMP have significant influence	762,730	700,000

Key Management Personnel Compensation:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Short term employee benefits	560,000	524,032
Total compensation	560,000	524,032

31. DISCLOSURE AS PER IND AS 112 'DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST IN OTHER ENTITIES

a) ENTERPRISES CONSOLIDATED AS SUBSIDIARY IN ACCORDANCE WITH IND-AS 110-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Name of the Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group(%)		
		As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
S & S Balajee Mercantile Private Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
Jet Air Securities Private Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
Pramuk Energy Private Limited	India	0%	100%	100%
Rex Overseas Private Limited	India	100%	100%	100%

b) SIGNIFICANT ENTERPRISES CONSOLIDATED AS ASSOCIATES IN ACCORDANCE WITH INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD 28-INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

Name of the Enterprise	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership Interest			Accounting Method
		As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018	
Srimati Trading Co. Private Limited	India	0%	49%	49%	Equity Method
NKJ Securities Private Limited	India	45%	45%	45%	Equity Method

Carrying Amount

Name of the Enterprise	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
Srimati Trading Co. Private Limited	-	562,878	744,500
NKJ Securities Private Limited	122,892	85,424	45,000

Summarised Balance Sheet

Particulars	Srimati Trading Co. Private Limited			NKJ Securities Private Limited		
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
Current assets		1,141,261	46,767	73,606	61,717	61,332
Current liabilities		3,363,301	354,321	490,330	460,330	363,250
Net current assets/(liabilities)	-	(2,222,040)	(307,554)	(416,724)	(398,613)	(301,918)
Non-Current assets		12,027,148	10,683,889	2,360,412	2,259,040	2,072,514
Non-Current liabilities		-	200,000	-	-	-
Net non-current assets/(liabilities)	-	12,027,148	10,483,889	2,360,412	2,259,040	2,072,514
Net Assets	-	9,805,108	10,176,336	1,943,688	1,860,427	1,770,596

Summarised statement of profit and loss for the year ended

Particulars	Srimati Trading Co. Private Limited		NKJ Securities Private Limited	
	For the year ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.2019
Total income	-	-	113,261	212,006
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	(371,228)	83,261	89,830
Other comprehensive income/(expense)	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(expense)	-	(371,228)	83,261	89,830
Profit/(loss) allocated	-	181,622	37,467	40,424

32. DISCLOSURE AS PER SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019		As at 1st April, 2018	
	INR	As % of consolidated net assets	INR	As % of consolidated net assets	INR	As % of consolidated net assets
Parent						
Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited	29,460,176	37.27%	34,354,568	41.54%	32,854,099	41.14%
Indian subsidiaries						
S & S Balajee Mercantile Private Limited	26,575,322	33.62%	26,088,004	31.54%	25,391,645	31.79%
Jet Air Securities Private Limited	2,299,553	2.91%	2,135,081	2.58%	1,984,502	2.48%
Pramuk Energy Private Limited	-	-	363,332	0.44%	379,781	0.48%
Rex Overseas Private Limited	23,649,528	29.92%	22,978,129	27.78%	22,323,016	27.95%
Associates						
Srimati Trading Co. Private Limited	-	-	(181,622)	-0.22%	-	-
NKJ Securities Private Limited	77,892	0.10%	40,424	0.05%	-	-
Non-controlling interest						
Adjustments arising out of consolidation	(3,018,691)	-3.82%	(3,068,691)	-3.71%	(3,068,691)	-3.84%
Total	79,043,779	100.00%	82,709,226	100.00%	79,864,351	100.00%

As at March 31, 2020

Particulars	Share in profit and loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	INR	As % of consolidated profit and loss	INR	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	INR	As % of total comprehensive income
Parent						
Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited	(4,791,144)	134.50%	(103,248)	100.00%	(4,894,392)	133.53%
Indian subsidiaries						
S & S Balajee Mercantile Private Limited	487,318	-13.68%	-	-	487,318	-13.29%
Jet Air Securities Private Limited	164,472	-4.62%	-	-	164,472	-4.49%
Pramuk Energy Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rex Overseas Private Limited	671,398	-18.85%	-	-	671,398	-18.32%
Associates						
Srimati Trading Co. Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
NKJ Securities Private Limited	37,467	-1.05%	-	-	37,467	-1.02%
Non-controlling interest						
Adjustments arising out of consolidation	(131,711)	3.70%	-	-	(131,711)	3.59%
Total	(3,562,199)	100.00%	(103,248)	100.00%	(3,665,447)	100.00%

As at March 31, 2019

Particulars	Share in Profit and loss		Share in Other comprehensive income		Share in Total comprehensive income	
	INR	As % of consolidated profit and loss	INR	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	INR	As % of total comprehensive income
Parent						
Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Limited	1,608,705	54.47%	(108,236)	100.00%	1,500,469	52.74%
Indian subsidiaries						
S & S Balajee Mercantile Private Limited	696,359	23.58%	-	-	696,359	24.48%
Jet Air Securities Private Limited	150,579	5.10%	-	-	150,579	5.29%
Pramuk Energy Private Limited	(16,449)	-0.56%	-	-	(16,449)	-0.58%
Rex Overseas Private Limited	655,114	22.18%	-	-	655,114	23.03%
Associates						
Srimati Trading Co. Private Limited	(181,622)	-6.15%	-	-	(181,622)	-6.38%
NKJ Securities Private Limited	40,424	1.37%	-	-	40,424	1.42%
Non-controlling interest						
Adjustments arising out of consolidation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,953,110	100.00%	(108,236)	100.00%	2,844,874	100.00%

33. First-time adoption of Ind AS

These are Group's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

The accounting policies set out in Note 2 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet as at April 1, 2018 (The Group's date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS balance sheet, the Group has adjusted the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous GAAP or Indian GAAP). An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Group's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and notes.

A. Ind-AS optional exemptions

Ind AS 101 allows first-time adopters certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Group has, accordingly, applied following exemptions:

i) Deemed cost

The Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its Property, Plant & Equipments as recognized in the standalone financial statements as at the date of transition of Ind AS, measured as per previous GAAP and used that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

ii) Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

The Group has adopted to measure investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27 and therefore has measured such investments in its separate opening Ind AS balance sheet at carrying amount as per Indian GAAP at the date of transition in accordance with Ind AS 101.

B. Ind AS mandatory exceptions

I) Estimates

An entity estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. Ind AS estimates at April 1, 2018 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP.

ii) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Ind AS 101 requires a first time adopter to apply the derecognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. Accordingly, the Group has applied the derecognition requirement for financial assets and financial liabilities in Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after date of transition to Ind AS.

iii) Classification of financial assets and liabilities

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances that exist on the date of transition to Ind AS. Accordingly, the Group has applied the above requirement prospectively.

iv) Impairment of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess and determine the impairment allowance on financial assets as per Ind AS 109 using the reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments which were initially recognised and compare that to the credit risk at the date of transition to Ind AS. The Group has applied this exception prospectively.

C (i) Reconciliations of Balance Sheet as at April 01, 2018

Description	Note no.	As per Indian GAAP	Ind AS Adjustments	As per Ind AS
Assets				
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		1,530,158	-	1,530,158
Loans		78,881,578	-	78,881,578
Investments	(i)	26,142,100	285,244	26,427,344
Other financial assets		18,200	-	18,200
Non-financial assets				
Current tax assets (net)		1,002,662	-	1,002,662
Deferred tax assets (net)	(ii)	40,178	(40,178)	-
Property, plant and equipment		1,077,600	-	1,077,600
Other non financial assets		99,580	-	99,580
Total Assets		108,792,056	245,066	109,037,121
Equity and liabilities				
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables				
total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprise		-	-	-
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprise		-	-	-
Debt securities		-	-	-
Borrowings (other than debt securities)		26,580,216	-	26,580,216
Other financial liabilities		1,492,886	-	1,492,886
Non financial liabilities				
Current tax liability (net)		385,182	-	385,182
Provisions		158,040	-	158,040
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	(ii)	-	19,153	19,153
Other non-financial liability		537,294	-	537,294
Equity				
Equity share capital		30,000,000	-	30,000,000
Other equity	(i), (ii)	49,638,437	225,914	49,864,351
Total Equity and liabilities		108,792,055	245,067	109,037,122

(ii) Reconciliations of Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019

Description	Note no.	As per Indian GAAP	Ind AS Adjustments	As per Ind AS
Assets				
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		907,849	-	907,849
Loans		60,660,116	-	60,660,116
Investments	(i)	1,500,803	148,583	1,649,386
Other financial assets		75,200	-	75,200
Non-financial assets				
Current tax assets (net)		1,108,455	-	1,108,455
Deferred tax assets (net)	(ii)	1,931,461	(30,905)	1,900,556
Property, plant and equipment		1,523,628	-	1,523,628
Other non financial assets		33,500,000	-	33,500,000
Total Assets		101,207,512	117,678	101,325,189
Equity and liabilities				
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables				
total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprise		-	-	-
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprise		-	-	-
Debt securities		-	-	-
Borrowings (other than debt securities)		16,679,093	-	16,679,093
Other financial liabilities		1,230,213	-	1,230,213
Non financial liabilities				
Current tax liability (net)		296,223	-	296,223
Provisions		134,763	-	134,763
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		-	-	-
Other non-financial liability		275,670	-	275,670
Equity				
Equity share capital		30,000,000	-	30,000,000
Other equity	(i), (ii)	52,591,546	117,680	52,709,226
Total Equity and liabilities		101,207,508	117,680	101,325,188

(iii) Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended March, 31, 2019

Description	Note No.	As per Indian GAAP	Ind AS Adjustments	As per Ind AS
Revenue from operations				
Interest Income		7,445,221	-	7,445,221
Sale of Services		120,000	-	120,000
Other income		1,266,147	-	1,266,147
Total Revenue		8,831,368	-	8,831,368
Expenses				
Finance cost		2,114,006	-	2,114,006
Net loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category		2,960,264	-	2,960,264
Impairment on financial instruments		-	-	-
Employee benefits expenses		843,438	-	843,438
Depreciation and amortisation expense		196,951	-	196,951
Other expenses		1,207,805	-	1,207,805
Total expenses		7,322,464	-	7,322,464
Profit before tax		1,508,904	-	1,508,904
Tax Expenses				
Current tax		520,000	-	520,000
Income tax earlier years		(2,085,689)	-	(2,085,689)
Deferred tax		(19,714)	-	(19,714)
Total tax expense		(1,585,403)	-	(1,585,403)
Profit after tax for the year		3,094,308	-	3,094,308
Other Comprehensive Income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	(i)	-	(136,661)	(136,661)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(ii)	-	28,426	28,426
Total other comprehensive income		-	(108,236)	(108,236)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		3,094,308	(108,236)	2,986,072

*The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to confirm to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purposes of this note.

(iv) Reconciliation of Profit and Other Equity between Ind AS and Previous GAAP

Nature of adjustments	Other Equity As at 31st March, 2019	Other Equity As at 1st April, 2018
Other Equity as per Previous Indian GAAP	52,591,546	49,638,437
Deferred Tax Adjustments	(30,905)	(59,331)
Net profit/Other Equity as per Ind AS before OCI	52,560,641	49,579,106
Other Comprehensive Income(net of Tax)		
Gain on re-measurement of Investment in equity instruments	148,583	285,244
Net profit after OCI /Net Other Equity as per Ind AS	52,709,224	49,864,350

Note:

I) Under Indian GAAP, investments in equity instruments were classified as long term investments or current investments based on the intended holding period and realisability. Long term investments were carried at cost less provision for diminution in the value of investments. Current investments were carried at lower of cost and fair value. Ind AS requires such investments to be measured at fair value except investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture for which exemption can be availed. Accordingly, the Group has designated investments in equity instruments other than in subsidiaries, associates as investments measured at FVTOCI in accordance with Ind AS. The difference between the instrument's fair value and carrying amount as per Indian GAAP has been recognized in other comprehensive income. This has resulted in increase in investment by Rs. 2,85,244 and Rs. 1,48,583 as at 1st April 2018 and 31st March 2019 respectively. There is also decrease in other comprehensive income by Rs. 1,08,236 (after Tax effect - Rs. 28,426) for the year ended 31st March 2019.

ii) Under Indian GAAP, deferred tax was recognized for the temporary timing differences which focus on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. Ind AS requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. Further, the application of Ind AS has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on certain temporary differences which was not required under Indian GAAP. Accordingly, deferred tax adjustments have been recognised in correlation to the underlying transactions in retained earnings/OCI in accordance with Ind AS. This has resulted decrease in retained earnings of Rs. 59,331 and Rs. 30,905 as at 1st April 2018 and 31st March 2019 respectively. Accordingly, deferred tax on other comprehensive income is increase by Rs. 28,426 for the year ended 31st March 2019 with a corresponding adjustment in ‘Deferred tax Assets’.

ix) The transition from Indian GAAP to Ind AS has not had a material impact on statement of cash flows.

34. Details of Loans given, Investments made and Guarantee given or security provided covered u/s 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 are given under respective heads (refer notes 30).

35. Previous year figures have been re-grouped/re-classified wherever necessary.

Significant accounting policies	2
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements	3 to 35

For Doogar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 000561N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vardhman Doogar

Partner

M.No. 517347

Rakesh Jain

Managing Director

DIN: 00061737

Prakash Goyal

Director

DIN: 02598736

Place : Gurugram

Date : June 29, 2020

Krishan K Didwaniya

Chief Financial Officer

Ekam Leasing and Finance Co. Ltd.

No. 11, Rani Jhansi Road, (Motia Khan)

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