

M/s. S.VISWANATHAN LLP

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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Firm Registration No. 004770S / S200025 GSTIN: 33AAAFV0367K1Z7

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS of Hasham Investment and Trading Company Private Limited
Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Hasham Investment and Trading Company Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (Including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity, and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and 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 Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2022, and its profit, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

2. Basis of Opinion

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's 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 during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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4. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

5. Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the 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.

6. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - The standalone Balance Sheet, 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 dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
 - On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified, as on 31st March, 2022, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report.



- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

The Company being a Private Limited Company, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act is not applicable.

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

- (i) The Company has disclosed impact of pending litigations on the financial position in its standalone financial statements. Refer Note No.23 of Notes to Accounts;
- (ii) The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts and
- (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- (iv) a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c) Based on such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub- clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- (v) The Company has neither declared or paid any dividends during the year

For M/s S VISWANATHAN LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.004770S/S200025

B. R. Shah

BHAVESH R SHAH
Partner

Membership No. 232458
UOIN: 22232458ALXOIO9624



Place Bangalore
Date: June 29, 2022

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 6 (I) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- (i) The Company does not have any Property , Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets. Accordingly, para 3(i) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ii) a) The Company is Core Investment Company and it does not hold any physical inventories. Thus, paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crores in aggregate from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not provided guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. The Company has granted loans to one company – subsidiary during the year, details of the loan is stated in sub-clause (a) below. The Company has also made investment in one subsidiary during the year.
- a) A) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has granted loans to its subsidiary.

Particulars	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
Aggregate amount during the year - Others	2,81,000
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date - Others	46,000

- B) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted loans to any party other than subsidiary mentioned above
- b) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, we are of the opinion that terms and conditions of the investment and loan are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of loans given, the repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts have been regular.
- d) According to the Information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given.
- e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no loan given falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans given to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same party.



- f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not given any loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has complied with provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees, and securities, as applicable.
- (v) Based on our audit procedures & according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) In our opinion and according to information given to us, maintenance of cost records for any of the services rendered by the Company has not been prescribed by Central Government under subsection (1) of section 148 of the Act, and reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) According to information and explanation given to us and according to the books and records produced and examined by us:
- a) the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods and Service Tax (GST), and other material statutory dues to the extent applicable and other material statutory dues, with the appropriate authorities.
- there were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Family Pension Fund, Income-Tax, Goods and Service Tax and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March, 2022, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b) there are no dues of Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service tax, Goods and Services Tax(GST), Duty of customs, Excise duty and Value added tax as at 31 March 2022, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute, except as stated below:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount of Disputed Dues* (Rs. in Lakhs)	Period to which it relates to	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	176.88	A.Y. 2014-15	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1,004.64	A.Y. 2015-16	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1,217.22	A.Y. 2016-17	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	456.58	A.Y. 2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)

*excluding amounts deposited with the authorities under protest



- (viii) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) According to Information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company:
- The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings or interest thereon due to any lender during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause ix(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - The Company did not raise any funds during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
 - The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x)
 - The Company has not raised moneys by way of Initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause (ix) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
 - The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares / fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi)
 - To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - During the year, no report under sub section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by cost auditor/ secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT - 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - According to information and explanations given to us and as represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year".
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii)(a),(b) and (c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 read with Master Directions on



Corporate Governance issued by Reserve Bank of India and Section 188 of the Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

- (xiv) a) Based on the information and explanations given to us and our audit procedures, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- (xv) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records verified by us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable.
- (xvi) a) The Company is required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and it has obtained the registration.
- b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtaining a valid CoR from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- c) The Company is a Core Investment Company ("CIC") as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. The Company has obtained the required registration with Reserve Bank of India and continues to fulfil the criteria of a CIC.
- d) According to the information and explanation given to us by the management, the Group has only one CIC and it is registered with the Reserve Bank of India.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, it is not required to transfer any unspent amount pertaining to the year under report to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the said Act.



b) All amounts that are unspent under section (5) of section 135 of Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project, has been transferred to special account in compliance of with provisions of sub section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 25 to the financial statements

(xxi) Reporting under clause xxi of the Order is not applicable at the standalone level.

For M/s S VISWANATHAN LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.004770S/S200025

B. R. Shah

BHAVESH R SHAH

Partner

Membership No. 232458

UDIN: 22232458ALXOJO9624



Place: Bangalore

Date: June 29, 2022

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 6 (II) (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls 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 M/s Hasham Investment and Trading Company Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, 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, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting Issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For M/s S VISWANATHAN LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.004770S/S200025



BHAVESH R SHAH

Partner

Membership No. 232458

UDIN: 22232458ALXQJO9624



Place: Bangalore

Date: June 29, 2022

To

The Board of Directors of Hasham Investment and Trading Company Private Limited

Dear Sirs,

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of Hasham Investment and Trading Company Private Limited ("The Company" bearing CIN: U67120KA1983PTC074543) as at March 31, 2022, the statement of profit and loss (Including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement of the Company for the year ended on that date annexed thereto.

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's Management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with standard on auditing issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidencing supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As required by Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditor's Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, issued by Reserve Bank of India ("the Bank") vide Notification No. RBI/DNBS/2016-17/48 [Master Directions DNBS. PPD.03/66.15.001/2016-17] dated September 29, 2016 as amended from time to time, to the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give hereunder a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 & 4 of the said direction;

1. The company was granted Certificate of Registration on 08th August 2019 and entitled to hold such CoR in terms of its Principal Business Criteria (Financial Asset/Income Pattern) as on March 31, 2022.
2. The company is Non-Deposit Accepting or Holding Systematically Important Core Investment Company. The company has met the required Net Owned Fund requirement as laid down in Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Systematically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 as amended .
3. The company, being Non-Deposit taking Company para 3(B) is not applicable to the Company.
4. The Board of Directors have passed resolution for non-acceptance of any public deposits.
5. The company has not accepted any public deposits during the year 2021-22.
6. 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 accordance with NBFC – Systematically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 Issued by Reserve Bank of India vide Notification No. RBI/DNBR/2016-17/45 (Master Direction DNBR. PD 003/03. 10.119/2016-17).

7. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the capital adequacy ratio in the return submitted by the Company to the Bank in form NBS- 7, has been correctly arrived at and such ratio is in compliance with the minimum CRAR prescribed by the Bank.
8. According to the Information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has furnished to the Bank the annual statement of capital funds, risk assets/exposures and risk asset ratio (NBS-7) within the stipulated period.
9. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company is not an NBFC – MF).

For M/s S VISWANATHAN LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.0047705/S2000025

B. R. Shah

BHAVESH R SHAH

Partner

Membership No. 232458

UDIN: 22232458ALXVSG 3727



Place: Bangalore

Date: June 29, 2022

HASHAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

Financial Statements

For the Year ended March 31, 2022
[April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022]

KASHAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	532.53	16.55
Derivative Financial Instruments		10,647.26	5,568.23
Loans	5	46,000.00	39,950.10
Investments	6	5,38,005.91	5,34,599.28
Other Financial Assets	7	955.73	873.69
Non-Financial Assets			
Current Tax Assets (Net)	8	962.19	892.59
Other Non-Financial Assets	9	4.98	27.33
TOTAL		5,97,108.59	5,81,927.68
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises and accrued expenses	10	200.39	32.66
Non-Financial Liabilities			
Provisions	11	187.59	163.06
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	19A	1,554.84	1,312.86
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	12	37.47	41.86
EQUITY			
Equity Share Capital	13	401.00	401.00
Other Equity		5,94,727.30	5,79,976.23
TOTAL		5,97,108.59	5,81,927.68

Significant Accounting Policies

1 to 3

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report attached

For S Viswanathan LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 0047708/S200025

B. R. Shah

Bhavesh R. Shah

Partner

M.No: 232458

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 29/06/2022



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

T K Kurien

T K Kurien

Director

DIN: 03009368

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 29/06/2022

Manoj Jaiswal

Manoj Jaiswal

Director

DIN: 07871364

HASHAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	For the Year ended March 31 2022	For the Year ended March 31 2021
Revenue from Operations			
Interest Income	14	4,053.16	2,626.87
Dividend Income	15	14.25	14.25
Net Gain/ (Loss) on Financial Instruments	16	12,006.46	8,386.34
Total Revenue from Operations		16,073.87	11,037.46
Other Income		-	0.37
Total Income		16,073.87	11,037.83
Expenses			
Finance Costs		-	-
Other Expenses	17	2,768.07	2,609.46
Total Expenses		2,768.07	2,609.46
Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax		13,305.80	8,428.37
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit/(Loss) before tax		13,305.80	8,428.37
Tax Expense -	18		
- Current tax charge/(credit)		974.23	798.56
- Deferred tax charge/(credit)		(230.47)	115.20
Profit / (Loss) for the period from continuing operations		12,562.04	7,514.21
Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations		-	-
Tax Expense of discontinued operations		-	-
Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations (After tax)		-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the period		12,562.04	7,514.21
Other Comprehensive Income			
(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		2,661.48	3,120.69
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		472.45	1,035.88
Subtotal (A)	19	2,189.02	2,084.80
(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Subtotal (B)		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income (A+B)		2,189.02	2,084.80
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)		14,751.07	9,599.02
Earnings per equity share (Face Value of Rs. 10 Each)	20		
Basic (Rs.)		313.27	187.39
Diluted (Rs.)		313.27	187.39

Significant Accounting Policies

1 to 3

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report attached

For S Viswanathan LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. - 004770US/S200025

B. R. Shah

Bhavesh R. Shah

Partner

M.No: 232458

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 29/06/2022



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

T K Kurien

Director

DIN: 03009368

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 29/06/2022

Manoj Jaiswal

Director

DIN: 07873564

DIN: 07873564

HASHAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31st, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2022	For the Year ended March 31, 2021
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Profit before tax	13,305.80	8,428.37
<u>Adjustments:</u>		
Provision on Standard Assets	24.53	1.01
Unrealised Gains on Derivatives	(5,079.03)	1,199.27
Unrealised Gains on Investments	(3,186.16)	2,562.02
Dividend Income	(14.25)	(14.25)
Gain on Sale of Mutual Funds	4683.63	(1,874.78)
	4,365.26	10,211.64
Working capital changes:		
Decrease/(Increase) Other Financial Assets	(82.04)	(360.71)
Decrease/(Increase) Other Non-Financial Assets	22.36	(15.08)
(Decrease)/Increase Trade Payables	167.72	21.85
(Decrease)/Increase Other Non-Financial Liabilities	(4.39)	9.89
Decrease / (Increase) in Inter Corporate Deposits Issued	(2,81,000.00)	(1,20,000.00)
Inter Corporate Deposits Repayments Received	2,74,950.00	1,20,050.00
Cash Generated from Operations	(1,581.08)	9,917.58
Income taxes paid, net	(1,043.82)	(471.46)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(2,624.90)	9,446.12
B. Cash Flows from Investing activities		
Dividend Income from Domestic Companies	14.25	14.25
(Purchase) / Sale of investments in Shares (Net)	(73,312.50)	-
(Investment)/Redemption in Mutual Funds	76,439.13	(9,608.78)
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	3,140.88	(9,594.53)
C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Funds raised by issue of Commercial Paper	-	-
Funds paid on maturity of Commercial Paper	-	-
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities	-	-
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A-B+C)	515.98	(148.41)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	16.55	164.97
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year (Refer Note 4)	532.53	16.55

Significant Accounting Policies

1 to 3

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report attached

For S.Viswanathan LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. - 004770S/S200023

B. R. Shah

Bhuvish R. Shah

Partner

M.No: 232458

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 29/06/2022



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

T. K. Kurlen

T. K. Kurlen

Director

DIN: 03009368

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 29/06/2022

Munoj Jaiswal

Munoj Jaiswal

Director

DIN: 07873564

BANIAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

A. Equity Share Capital

Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid

Balance as at April 01, 2021	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 01, 2021	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2022
401.00	-	401.00	-	401.00

Balance as at April 01, 2020	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 01, 2020	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2021
401.00	-	401.00	-	401.00

B. Other Equity

(Rs in lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Items of OCI		Total
	Capital Redemption Reserve	Special Reserve Fund	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments		
Balance as at April 01, 2021	26.10	1,15,433.04	600.00	4,30,354.71	31,761.73		5,79,976.23
Changes in accounting policy/prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-		-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	26.10	1,15,433.04	600.00	4,30,354.71	31,761.73		5,79,976.23
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	2,189.02		2,189.02
Transfer to Retained Earnings	-	-	-	12,562.01	-		12,562.01
Transfer from Retained Earnings	-	2,512.41	-	(2,512.41)	-		-
Any other changes (to/for Society)	-	-	-	-	-		-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	26.10	1,17,945.05	600.00	4,40,204.40	35,950.74		5,94,727.30



Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Items of OCI	
	Capital Redemption Reserve	Special Reserve Fund	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2020	26.16	1,13,930.80	680.00	4,34,143.40	31,676.92	5,70,377.21
Changes in accounting policy/proposed errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revised balance at the beginning of the reporting period	26.16	1,13,930.80	680.00	4,34,143.40	31,676.92	5,70,377.21
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	2,084.80	2,084.80
Transfer to Retained Earnings	-	-	-	7,514.21	-	7,514.21
Transfer from Retained Earnings	-	1,502.84	-	(-502.81)	-	-
Any other change (to / from)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	26.16	1,15,433.64	680.00	4,30,154.77	33,761.72	5,79,976.23

As per Section 45(4) of the RBI Act, a minimum of 20% of the profit after tax needs to be transferred to Special Reserve Fund. Accordingly, the Company transferred 20% of its profit for the year to Special Reserve Fund

1 of 3

Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report attached

For S Viswanathan LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 0017708/S20X025

B. L. Shah
Bhavesh B. Shah

Partner

M. No. 232458

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 29/06/2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Manoj Jaiswal
Director

Director

DIN: 03675564

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 29/06/2022



HASHAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. The Company Overview

Hasham Investment and Trading Company Private Limited (‘the Company’) was incorporated on May 10, 1983 as a private limited company under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. The Company is registered as a Non-Deposit taking Systemically Important - Class Investment Company (‘CH-NDSIC’) pursuant to the receipt of Certificate of Registration from the Reserve Bank of India dated 08th August, 2019, under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (‘RBI Act’). As a CIC, HITCPL is a primary holding company, holding investments in its subsidiaries and carries out only such activities as are permitted under the guidelines issued by RBI for CICs. The Company’s subsidiaries are engaged in the activities of financial services sector.

The address of its registered office is No. 174, Next to Wipro Corporate office, Hedda Cornelli, Sugarc Road, Bangalore – 560 035, Karnataka, India.

2. Basis of Preparation of financial statements

(i) Statement of compliance

The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (‘the Act’) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

Accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these standalone financial statements. The standalone financial statements correspond to the classification provisions contained in Ind AS 1, ‘Presentation of Financial Statements’. For clarity, various items are aggregated in the statements of profit and loss and balance sheet. These items are disaggregated separately in the notes to the financial statements, where applicable.

(ii) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis and on an accrual basis, except for the following material items which have been measured at fair value as required by the relevant IND AS:

- a) Derivative financial instruments;
- b) Financial instruments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss;
- c) The defined benefit asset/(liability) which is recognized as the present value of defined benefit obligations less fair value of plan assets.

(iii) Use of estimates and judgment

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are given below:

a) **Fair Valuation:** Financial instruments are required to be fair valued at the balance sheet date as per the guidance provided in IND AS 109 and IND AS 111. The fair valuation of financial instruments that are not listed and not traded in an active market is determined based on valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models.

b) **Deferred taxes:** Deferred tax is recorded on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts, at the rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable profits during the periods in which those temporary differences and tax loss carry-forwards become deductible. The Company considers the expected reversal of deferred tax liabilities and projected future taxable income in making this assessment. The amount of the deferred tax assets considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry-forward period are reduced.

c) **Impairment of financial assets:** Measurement of impairment of financial assets requires judgment particularly, the timing and amount of future cash flows and the assumptions about credit risks including risk of default and timing of collection. The Company makes assumptions and selects inputs to impairment calculation based on existing market conditions, forward looking estimates at the end of each period and customer credit worthiness where applicable.



HASHAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Significant accounting policies

i) Functional and presentation currency

Transactions included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (i.e. the "functional currency"). These standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees which is the functional currency of the Company.

ii) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from translation at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

iii) Property, Plant & Equipment

(a) Recognition and measurement:

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Property, plant and equipment not ready for use before the reporting date is disclosed as capital work-in-progress and is stated at cost. Advances paid towards the acquisition of fixed assets outstanding as of each reporting date is disclosed under other non-current assets.

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

(b) Depreciation

The Company depreciates property, plant and equipment over the estimated useful life on a straight-line basis from the date the assets are available for use as prescribed under part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Category	Estimated Useful Life
Computers, peripherals	3 years
Computer Software	6 years
Motor Vehicles	8 years
Telephones and mobile phones	5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Leasehold improvements	Over Primary lease period

(iv) Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date for all leases except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.



HASHAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The company recognizes the lease payments associated with short-term lease and lease of low-value assets as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(v) Employee benefits

Provident fund:

Employees receive benefits from a provident fund which is a defined contribution plan. The employee and employer each make monthly contributions to the plan. Contribution to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by the employee.

Compensated absences:

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absence. The employees can carry-forward a portion of the monetized accumulating compensated absence and utilize it in future periods or receive cash compensation at retirement or termination of employment. The Company records an obligation for compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The Company measures the expected cost of compensated absence as the additional amount that the Company expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Company recognizes accumulated compensated absences based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Non-accumulating compensated absences are recognized in the period in which the absences occur.

Gratuity:

In accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Company provides for a lump sum payment to eligible employees, at retirement or termination of employment based on the last drawn salary and years of employment with the Company. The Company's obligation in respect of the gratuity plan, which is a defined benefit plan, is provided for based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. The Company recognizes actuarial gains and losses in other comprehensive income.

(vi) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted-average number of equity and dilutive equivalent shares outstanding during the period.

(vii) Income tax

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

a) Current income tax

Current income tax for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for the period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the current tax amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date and applicable for the period. The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.

b) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and the carrying amount in financial statements, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

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

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

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



HASHAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company offsets deferred income tax assets and liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they relate to taxes levied by the same taxation authority where there is an intention to settle the current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or where tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

(iii) Provisions

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

When the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the income statement net of any reimbursement in other operating expenses.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

(ii) Financial assets and liabilities

The company applies Ind AS 109 *Financial Instruments* to the recognition, classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities and the impairment of financial assets.

Recognition

Trade receivable and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the terms of the contract.

Financial Assets

Classification and measurement

Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset are recognised in determining the carrying amount, if it is not classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Purchase or sale of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on trade date. Loans, borrowings and payables are recognised net of directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequently, financial instruments are measured according to the category in which they are classified.

Subsequent measurement:

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial instruments of the Company are classified in the following categories: non-derivative financial assets comprising amortised cost, debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), equity instruments at FVTOCI or fair value through profit and loss account (FVTPL), non-derivative financial liabilities at amortised cost or FVTPL and derivative financial instruments (under the category of financial assets or financial liabilities) at FVTPL. The classification of financial instruments depends on the objective of the business model for which it is held. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

Financial assets are classified into the following measurement categories:

- i) those that are subsequently to be measured at fair value (either through OCI or profit and loss),
- ii) those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification is based upon the following criteria:

- i) the business model within which financial assets are managed, and
- ii) their contractual cash flow characteristics (whether the cash flows represent 'solely payments of principal and interest' (SPPI)).

For the purpose of assessing whether the cash flows represent 'solely payments of principal and interest', principal is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. Interest is defined as consideration primarily for the time value of money and the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding and for other basic lending risks and costs as well as profit margin. The time value of money is defined as the element of interest that provides consideration only for the passage of time and not consideration for other risks or costs associated with holding the financial asset. Terms that could change the contractual cashflows so that it would not meet the condition for SPPI are considered, including: (i) contingent and leverage features, (ii) non-recourse arrangements and (iii) features that would modify the time value of money (e.g. prepayments and extension terms).



HASHAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial assets will be measured at amortised cost if they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and their contractual cash flows represent SPPI. Financial assets will be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if they are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and their contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Other financial assets are measured at fair value through profit and loss.

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognized through profit and loss. The Company designates certain derivatives as hedging instruments to hedge the variability arising from changes in foreign currency rates as hedges of foreign exchange risk on investments in a foreign subsidiary.

In the case of equity instruments, there is an option to make an irrevocable election on initial recognition for non-traded equity investments to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, in which case dividends are recognized in profit or loss but gains or losses are not reclassified to profit or loss upon derecognition of the investment.

Investment in subsidiaries

The Company has taken the option to measure its investments in subsidiaries at cost as provided in IND AS 27 – Separate Financial Statements. The Company uses forward contracts to hedge foreign currency risks of its investment in foreign subsidiary. Effective April 1, 2019, the Company has designated its investment in its foreign subsidiary as a hedged item in a fair value hedge of the exposure to the changes in foreign currency rates. The Company designates only the spot element of a forward contract as the hedging instrument. The change in the value of the investment in foreign subsidiary for changes in foreign currency rates is recorded as part of the carrying value of the investment. Hedge accounting will be discontinued on a prospective basis when the hedge relationship ceases to meet the qualifying criteria under IND AS 109 including instances where the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised.

At the inception of hedge relationship, the Company formally designated and documented the hedge relationship to which it applies hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item, the nature of risk being hedged, and how the Company will assess whether the hedging relationship meets the hedge effectiveness requirements.

Derecognition

The company derecognizes a financial asset, or a portion of a financial asset, from its balance sheet where the contractual rights to cash flows from the asset have expired, or it transfers the right to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are transferred or in which the company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset derecognized) and the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in OCI is recognized in profit or loss.

Impairment of Financial Asset

The Company applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:

- Trade receivables
- Financial assets measured at amortized cost (other than trade receivables)
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FV TOCI)

In case of trade receivables, the Company follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

In case of other assets (listed as ii and iii above), the Company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.



Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. 12-month ECL are a portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible within 12 months from the reporting date.

ECCL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognised as income/expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head "Other expenses".

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value and in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. In case of trade payables, they are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently, these liabilities are held at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The Company assesses long-lived assets such as property, plant, equipment for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset or group of assets may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or group of assets. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the higher of its fair value less cost of disposal (FVLCI) and its value-in-use (VIU). The VIU of long-lived assets is calculated using projected future cash flows discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate. If the recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If at the reporting date, there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the impairment losses previously recognized are reversed such that the asset is recognized at its recoverable amount but not exceeding written down value which would have been reported if the impairment losses had not been recognized initially.

Interest income presented in the statement of profit and loss is recorded using the effective interest rate method for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost. The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or when appropriate a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset except for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition in which case interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.



HASHAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(ii) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive income is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably. This is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend. Dividends on equity instruments designated as at FVTPL that clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment are presented in OCI.

(iii) Service income

Fees and commission income are recognised as the related services are performed.

Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1, 2022, as below.

Amendments that are not applicable to the Company

a) Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework

There were no business acquisitions during the year or during the immediately preceding previous year. The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. The amendments do not have any impact in these financial statements.

b) Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use

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

c) Ind AS 37 – Onerous Contracts – Costs of fulfilling a contract

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

d) Ind AS 109 – Annual improvements to Ind AS (2011)

The amendment clarifies that to perform the 10 percent test required under IND AS 109 for derecognition of financial liabilities, in determining the fees paid, the borrower includes the amounts paid by the borrower to or on behalf of the lender and fees received includes amounts paid by the lender to or on behalf of the borrower. The amendment applies prospectively to modifications and exchanges that occur on or after the date the entity first applies the amendment. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any impact in its financial statements.



HASHMI INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Rs in lakhs)

4	Cash and Cash Equivalents	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Cash on hand	-	-
	Balances with Banks*	532.53	16.55
	Total	532.53	16.55

*Includes Balances in foreign currency account

5	Loans	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	At Amortised Cost		
A	Unsecured, unguaranteed good		
	Inter Corporate Loans	46,000.00	39,950.00
	Less : Provision for doubtful debts on loans and advances	-	-
	Total (A) Net	46,000.00	39,950.00
B	I. Loans in India		
	(i) Public Sector	-	-
	(ii) Others (Refer Note 1)	-	8,070.51
	Total Gross (I)	-	8,070.51
	Less : Impairment Loss	-	8,070.51
	Total (I) - Net	-	-
	II. Loans outside India	-	-
	Less : Impairment Loss	-	-
	Total (II) - Net	-	-
	Total B(i)+(ii) Net	-	-
	Total (A)+(B)	46,000.00	39,950.00

Note 1 - Company has written off 100% of loans granted to Subhiksha Trading Services Limited, Carnation Auto India Private Limited and Wipro Finance Private Limited as on 31st March 2022 but continues to retain all legal rights and remedies available under law against these assets

6	Investments	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Investments at Cost		
	Equity Instruments, unquoted -in subsidiaries (Refer 6.1)	5,26,677.36	4,49,690.56
	Investments at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) (Refer 6.2)		
	Equity Instruments, quoted	8,436.20	9,202.49
	Equity Instruments, unquoted (Refer Note 2)	720.97	193.20
	Investments mandatorily measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)		
	<i>Investments in Mutual Fund, unquoted</i>		
	N1 (March 31, 2021: 200) HDFC Overnight Fund-DIR Growth	-	6.12
	8,15,123 (March 2021: 1,54,54,377) ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund-Direct - Growth	2,570.70	47,122.54
	26 (March 31, 2021: 7,99,016) HDFC Liquid Fund -Direct Plan - Growth	0.68	32,324.38
	Total Gross (A)	5,38,005.91	5,34,599.28
	(i) Investments outside India	2,23,008.42	1,44,381.61
	(ii) Investments in India	3,15,997.50	3,90,217.67
	Total (B)	5,38,005.91	5,34,599.28
	Less: Allowance for impairment loss (C)	-	-
	Total - Net D= (A)+(C)	5,38,005.91	5,34,599.28



HASHAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

b.1 Details of Investments at Cost - Equity Instruments, unquoted in subsidiaries (Rs in lakhs)				
Particulars	Number of Shares		Carrying value	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Details of Equity Instruments, unquoted - in subsidiaries (Each share fully paid-up)				
<u>Napean Trading and Investment Company (Singapore) Pte Ltd (Kindly refer Note 31)</u>				
Equity shares of SGD 1/-	10	10	0	00
Equity shares of USD 1/-	18,76,75,195	16,63,68,898	2,22,008.42	1,44,381.61
<u>Tarish Investment & Trading Company Private Limited</u>				
Equity shares of Rs.10/-	12,322	12,422	13,001.20	10,003.20
0.1% Convertible Cumulative Pref Shares of Rs. 10/-	1,750	1,750	6,995.94	6,995.94
<u>Prazim Trading & Investment Company Private Limited</u>				
Equity shares of Rs.100/-	9,436	9,436	1,88,613.50	1,88,613.50
0.1% Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100/-	4,430	4,430	99,056.31	99,056.31
			5,26,677.36	4,49,050.56

Amount less than Rs.50,000 is shown as 0

b.2 Details of Investments in Equity Instruments classified as FVTOC				
Particulars	Number of Shares/Units		Fair Value	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Quoted				
Wipro Limited ^a	14,25,034	14,25,034	8,436.20	5,902.49
	14,25,034	14,25,034	8,436.20	5,902.49
Unquoted				
Wipro Enterprises Private Limited (WEPL) ^a	1,12,599	1,12,599	320.97	193.20
	1,12,599	1,12,599	320.97	193.20

^a Quantum includes, shares received on demerger, stock split and as bonus wherever applicable.

^a Fair Value has been arrived based on Net assets from the latest audited financials.

Note 2

Company has written off its investments in Carnation Auto India Private Limited and Subhiksha Trading Services Limited as on 31st March 2022 but continues to retain all legal rights and remedies available under law against these investments.



HANHAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6.3 All Investment in Equity Instruments are disposed as part of business decision of management and fair value of those equity instruments derecognized is the market value for quoted equity instruments and in case of unquoted it is based on internal valuation or valuation of an expert.

(Rs in lakhs)			
7	Other Financial Assets	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Interest Receivable	-	5.74
	Less: Allowance for Impairment loss*	-	(5.74)
	Interest accrued but not due	897.19	813.15
	Advances	58.54	58.54
	Total	955.73	873.69
	*Kindly refer Note 5 - Loans		

8	Current Tax Assets (Net)	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Advance Income taxes	962.19	892.59
	Total	962.19	892.59

9	Other Non-Financial Assets	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Prepaid expenses	1.69	27.05
	Deposit	0.29	0.29
	Total	4.98	27.33

10	Payables	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Trade Payables		
	(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
	(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	200.39	32.66
	(iii) accrued expenses	-	-
	Total	200.39	32.66

Trade Payables aging schedule as at 31st March 2022

(Rs in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for the following period from due date of payment					
	Not due for Payment	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	10.48	189.91	-	-	-	200.39
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-



TIASHAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Trade payable ageing schedule as at 31st March 2021

(Rs in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for the following period from due date of payment					
	Not due for Payment	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(a) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	9.85	22.81	-	-	-	32.66
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

II Provisions	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for Standard Assets	187.59	163.05
Total	187.59	163.05

I2 Other Non-Financial Liabilities	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Withholding and other Taxes Payable	47.47	41.86
Total	47.47	41.86



HASHAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Rs in lakhs)

13	Equity	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Authorized share capital 1,15,14,200 (March 31, 2021: 1,15,14,200) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	1,151.42	1,151.42
	800 (March 31, 2021: 800) 10% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.10/- each	0.08	0.08
		1,151.50	1,151.50
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital 40,10,020 (March 31, 2021: 40,10,020) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	401.00	401.00
(Previous year number of shares given in brackets)		401.00	401.00
A The reconciliation of number of shares outstanding and the amount of share capital is set out below:			
Particulars	No. of shares	Amount (Rs in lakhs)	
Equity shares outstanding as at March 31, 2021	40,10,020	401.00	
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	
Equity shares outstanding as at March 31, 2021	40,10,020	401.00	
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	
Equity shares outstanding as at March 31, 2022	40,10,020	401.00	
B Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:			
Particulars	No. of shares	Amount (Rs in lakhs)	
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up M/s. Azim Premji Trustee Company Pvt Ltd (as a Trustee of Azim Premji Trust) (jointly with nominee shareholder)			
As at 31 st March 2022	40,10,020	401.00	
As at 31 st March 2021	40,10,020	401.00	

C. Other details of equity shares for a period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2022

- Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash is NIL.
- Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as Fully paid-up by way of bonus shares is NIL.
- Aggregate number and class of shares bought back is NIL.

D. Shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2022:

100% of the shares of the Company is held by M/s. Azim Premji Trustee Company Private Limited (as a Trustee of Azim Premji Trust). There is no change in promoter shareholding as compared to previous year ended March 31, 2021.

Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to the Shares

The company has issued one class of equity shares with a par value of Rs.10/- each. The Voting rights of equity shares is restricted 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.



HASHAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Rs in lakhs)

14	Interest Income	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
	Interest Income from Investments -		
	- On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	-	21.08
		-	21.08
	Other interest income -		
	- On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	4,053.16	2,615.79
		4,053.16	2,615.79
	Total	4,053.16	2,636.87

15	Dividend Income	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
	Dividend Income related to Investments held at the end of the reporting period	14.25	14.25
		14.25	14.25

16	Net Gain/ (Loss) on Financial Instruments	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
	Net gain/ (Loss) on Financial Instruments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss		
	(i) On Trading Portfolio		
	- Derivatives	1,006.53	9,077.83
	(ii) On Financial Instruments Designated at Fair Value through Profit or Loss		
	- Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Mutual Funds	583.63	2,336.88
	(iii) On Financial Instruments Designated at cost		
	- Investments	4,314.30	(3,028.37)
		12,006.46	8,386.34
	Total Net Gain/(Loss) on Financial Instruments	12,006.46	8,386.34
	Financial Instruments:		
	- Realised	3,741.27	12,457.64
	- Unrealised	8,265.19	(3,671.29)
	Total Net Gain/(Loss) on Financial Instruments	12,006.46	8,386.34



HASHAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Rs in lakhs)

17 Other Expenses	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
Professional Charges	2,487.24	2,272.37
Auditors Remuneration	9.68	9.68
Custody and Fund Accounting Fee	5.65	10.09
Travel and Conveyance	0.04	-
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure	183.19	284.86
Bank charges	1.55	0.14
Books and Subscriptions	0.07	-
Rent	1.20	1.20
Rates and Taxes	5.14	0.58
Insurance	4.30	6.28
Provision on Standard assets	24.51	1.01
Miscellaneous Expenses	41.84	23.26
Selling Fees	3.54	-
Membership Subscription	0.16	-
Total	2,768.07	2,609.46
<i>Details of Auditors Remuneration (including GST) *</i>		
- Audit Fees	8.67	8.67
- Taxation Matters	1.01	1.01
	9.68	9.68

*including taxes

18 Income Taxes	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
A. Income Tax Expense recognised in statement of profit and loss:		
i) Current Taxes		
in Respect of earlier years	-	120.23
in Respect of Current year:		
Income Tax Payable	974.24	678.73
Net current income tax expense/(Charge)	974.23	798.96
ii) Deferred Taxes		
Fair Value of Financial Instruments	(230.47)	115.20
Net Deferred tax charge/(Credit)	(230.47)	115.20
Income Tax Expense recognised in statement of profit and loss	743.76	914.16
B. Income tax included in Other Comprehensive Income on:		
Fair Value of Financial Instruments	472.45	1,035.88
Income tax included in Other Comprehensive Income	472.45	1,035.88



HASHAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Reconciliation between provision of Income Tax of the company and amounts computed by applying the Indian Statutory Income tax rate to profit before taxes:

(Rs in lakhs)

Income Taxes	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
Profit Before Tax	13,345.80	8,428.37
Expected Income Tax Rate in India (%)	25.17%	25.17%
Computed Tax Expense	3,348.80	2,121.25
Effect of:		
Income Tax relating to previous period	-	120.23
IND-AS Adjustments	(2,565.86)	(1,639.78)
Income which are exempt from Tax	-	-
Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes	191.28	195.24
Others	-	1.97
Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	974.23	798.96
Components of Deferred Tax Liabilities (Asset) :		
Fair Value of Financial Instruments	1,554.84	1,312.86
	1,554.84	1,312.86

19A Components of Deferred Tax Liabilities (Asset)	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
<u>Opening Balance</u>		
Fair Value of Financial Instruments	1,312.86	1,617.13
<u>Recognised through Statement of Profit and Loss</u>		
Fair Value of Financial Instruments	(233.47)	115.20
<u>Recognised from Other Comprehensive Income</u>		
Fair Value of Financial Instruments	472.45	1,035.88
Closing Balance	1,554.84	1,312.86



RASHAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Rs in lakhs)

19 Other Comprehensive Income	For the year ended Mar 31, 2022	For the year ended Mar 31, 2021
(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
- Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Equity Shares	-	-
Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		
Opening Fair Value Changes		
- Equity Instruments	(5,095.39)	(2,974.90)
Closing Fair Value Changes		
- Equity Instruments	3,757.07	6,095.39
	2,661.48	1,120.69
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
-Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset)	472.45	1,035.88
(iii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
A. Income Tax Expense:		
i) Current Taxes		
in Respect of Current year	-	-
Net current income tax expense	-	-
ii) Deferred Taxes		
-Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset)	472.45	1,035.88
Income Tax Expense recognised in other comprehensive income	472.45	1,035.88



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HASHAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

20. Employee Benefit Expenses

There are no employees on the rolls of the company and accordingly no employee benefits are accrued.

21. Lease

The Company has taken office premises on lease. Rentals recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss account during the period in respect of lease are Rs 1.2 lakh (Previous Year Rs 1.2 lakh).

22. Capital and Other Commitments

(a) The estimated number of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account, as at March 31, 2022 is Nil. (Previous Year - Nil).

23. Contingent Liabilities

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Income Tax Matters under Appeal	2,855.32	2,743.79

24. Related Party

A. Name of Related Party and description of relationship

Sl No.	Name of Related Party	Relationship
1	Azim Hasham Premji*	Director
2	Yashleen Azim Premji*	Director
3	Srinivasan Pagalbavathi	Director
4	TE Kuren*	Director
5	Manoj Jaiswal*	Director
6	Deepak Jain*	Director
4	Wipro Limited	Entity in which Directors are Interested
5	Wipro Enterprises Private Limited	Entity in which Directors are Interested
6	Azim Premji Trust	Holding Entity
7	PE Opportunities Fund – I	Entity in which Directors are Interested
8	PE Opportunities Fund – II	Entity in which Directors are Interested
9	Pioneer Private Trust	Entity in which Directors are Interested
10	Carnation Auto India Private Limited	Associate Entity
11	Apex Trust	Entity to which it is a beneficiary
12	Prudent Investment Fund	Entity in which Directors are Interested
13	Tarish Investment and Trading Company Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
14	Proxim Trading and Investment Company Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
15	Napean Trading and Investment Company (Singapore) Pte Ltd	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
16	Cinplive Corporate Secretarial Services Pvt Ltd	Entity in which director is interested

* Kindly refer Note 38



HASHAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

B. Summary of transactions with Related party as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Nature of transaction	Associate Entity/Entities in which Directors are interested		Subsidiary/Fellow Subsidiary			Director	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2021-22	2020-21
Rent							
Yusmeen A/c in Group	-	-	-	-	-	1.20	1.20
Interest Income							
Tarish Investment and Trading Company Private Limited	-	-	4,053.16	2,615.79			
Inter corporate Deposit Placed							
Imish Investments and Trading Company Private Limited	-	-	2,81,000.00	1,20,000.00		-	-
Inter corporate Deposit received back							
Tarish Investment and Trading Company Private Limited	-	-	3,74,950.00	1,20,050.00		-	-
Dividend							
Wipro Ltd	14.25	14.25	-	-		-	-
Corporate Secretarial Services							
Complytve Corporate Secretarial Services Pvt Ltd	3.01	4.70	-	-		-	-



HASHAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

C. Payable receivables (Payable) from/to related parties:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Nature of transaction	Associate Entity/Entities in which Directors are interested		Subsidiary		Director	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Amount receivable						
Camelion Auto India Private Limited	-	105.75	-	-	-	-
Tanish Investment and Trading Company Private Limited	-	-	46,897.19**	40,762.15**	-	-
Camelion Corporate Secretariat Services Pvt Ltd	-	(0.59)	-	-	-	-

* Camelion Auto India Private Limited is written off to the Banks of Accounts as on 31st March 2022.

** Includes interest accrued but not due

Notes:

1. The above information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information obtained by company, which has been relied upon by the auditors.
2. The disclosure with respect to associate entities, is based on any transaction undertaken during the year or any balance outstanding at the end of period.
3. All contracts or arrangements or transactions entered by the company with related parties are at arm's length basis.

Type of Borrower	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding As on March 31, 2022	Percentage to the total loans and advances in the nature of loans As on March 31, 2022	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loans outstanding As on March 31, 2021	Percentage to the total loans and advances in the nature of loans as at March 31, 2021
Promoter	-	-	-	-
Directors	-	-	-	-
KMPs	-	-	-	-
Subsidiary	46,000	100%	40,940	100%



HASHAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

25. Corporate Social Responsibility

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), a company meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. A CSR committee has been formed by the company as per the Act. The funds were primarily utilized through the year on these activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
(i)	Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	183.19	284.36
(ii)	Amount of expenditure incurred	183.19*	284.36
(iii)	Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
(iv)	Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
(v)	Reason for shortfall	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
(vi)	Nature of CSR activities	Among many Schedule VII projects including below: 1. Systemic Reforms in Education 2. Education for children from Underprivileged communities 3. Primary Healthcare 4. Disaster Relief and Rehabilitation	Among many Schedule VII projects including below: 1. Education 2. Primary Health care 3. Community Ecology 4. Disaster Response in proximate communities
(vii)	Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
(viii)	Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

*Unspent CSR Funds by trust amounting to Rs. 63.19 Lakhs was transferred back by Trust to the company's designated Unspent CSR bank account post 31st March 2022. This unspent CSR funds would be transferred back to Trust by Company for ongoing Projects of the Trust as required.

26. Earnings in Foreign Currency

Current Year- Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs. Nil)

27. Expenditure in Foreign Currency

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Software License Fees *	40.02	29.55

*Includes amount classified under prepaid expenses.

28. Derivatives

Derivative Asset

Derivative asset represents mark to market gains on March 31, 2022, on foreign currency forward contracts, on net investment and forecasted cash flows denominated in foreign currency.

The following table gives details in respect of outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Amount (USD in Millions)	225.00	168.00
Amount (INR in Lakhs)	20,701.72	15,485.34

As of the balance sheet date, the Company has net foreign currency exposures that are not hedged by a derivative instrument amounting to (USD) 94 Mn (2021: USD 49 Mn).



HASHAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

29. Financial Risk Management

Market risk is the risk that change in market prices such as interest rates or equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of loss of its holdings of financial instruments. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments, loans and borrowings.

The Company's exposure to market risk is primarily a function of investment and borrowing activities. The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure of the Company's earnings and equity to losses.

The Company has exposure to the following risks from financial instruments:

- Price risk
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Interest rate risk

This note presents information about the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and its management of capital.

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of the financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment or its issuer or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

Price risk on the investments made is managed by the investment manager by diversifying the portfolio and economically hedging using derivative financial instruments such as options or futures contracts.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. It arises principally from amounts due from brokers and cash and cash equivalents held by the Company.

Credit risk is monitored on a periodic basis by the investment manager in accordance with the policies and procedures in place taking into account the current financial condition of customer, economic trends, ageing of the debts and analysis of historical bad debts. At March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: Nil) there were no amounts due from the broker towards sale of investments. These amounts are generally settled within 2 days of the trade settlement date. As of 31 March 2022, there were no financial assets that were past due for more than 30 days.

Liquidity Risk

'Liquidity risk' is the risk that the Company 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 policy and the investment manager's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stress conditions. As at March 31, 2022 cash and cash equivalents are held with major banks and financial institutions.

The Financial Assets include unlisted equity investments, which are generally illiquid. In addition, the Company holds investments in unlisted open-ended mutual funds. As a result, the Fund may not be able to liquidate some of its investments in these instruments in due time to meet its liquidity requirements.

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities at the reporting dates:

(Rs. in Lakhs)				
Particulars	Carrying Value	Payable within 1 year	1-5 Years	Over 5 Years
Trade and other payables	200.39	200.39	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Interest Accrued but not due	-	-	-	-



HASIAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30.Capital Management

The Primary objective of the Company's capital management policy is to ensure compliance with regulatory capital requirements. The Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2015, stipulate that the Adjusted Net Worth of a CIC-NID-SI shall at no point in time be less than 30% its risk weighted assets on balance sheet and risk adjusted value of off-balance sheet items as on date of the last audited balance sheet as at the end of the financial year.

The Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2015, further stipulate that the outside liabilities of a CIC-NID-SI shall at no point of time exceed 2.5 times its Adjusted Net Worth as on date of the last audited balance as at the end of the financial year.

Regulatory capital-related information is presented as part of the RBI mandated disclosures.

31.Financial Instruments

The Fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, borrowings, trade payable and other current Financial Assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short-term nature of these instruments. Investments in liquid and mutual funds, which are classified as FVTPL are measured using net asset values at the reporting date multiplied by the quantity held. Fair value of investments in listed equity instruments classified as FVTOCI - FVTPL is determined using the quoted prices in an active market for an identical instrument.

The table below analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the reporting date by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorized. The amounts are based on the values recognized in the statement of financial position.

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

Level 2 - 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 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Financial Assets	As at March 31, 2022			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income				
Equity Instruments	8,757.17	8,436.20	-	320.97
Investments at Fair Value through PL				
Mutual Funds (unquoted)	2,571.38	-	2,571.38	-

Financial Assets	As at March 31, 2021			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income				
Equity Instruments	6,095.60	5,902.49	-	193.20
Investments at Fair Value through PL				
Mutual Funds (unquoted)	79,455.03	-	79,455.03	-



HASHAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

Details of Financial Assets considered under Level 3 Classification

Particulars	Unquoted Investment (Rs. in Lakhs)
Balance as at April 01, 2021	174.39
Gain/(Loss) recognised in other comprehensive income	19.81
Divestment	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	193.20
Balance as at 1 April 2021	193.20
Gain/(Loss) recognised in other comprehensive income	127.77
Divestment	-
Balance as March 31, 2022	320.97

Item	Discount rate for lack of marketability*	Movement
Unquoted Investments	5.00%	16.65

*Management determined the discount based on judgment after considering the nature of unquoted equity investments respectively.

Fair Value Hedge

At 31 March 2022, the Company had forward contracts with notional amount of 223 Million USD to hedge foreign currency risks of initial \$ 223 million in its investment in its foreign subsidiary - Napean Trading and Investment Company (Singapore) Pte Ltd ("Napean").

There is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument as the terms of the forward contract matches the terms of foreign currency investment. The Company has performed an assessment that determined that all critical terms of the hedging instrument and the hedged transaction match and as such has qualitatively concluded that changes in the fair value of the investment in Napean attributable to the changes in the spot rate are expected to be completely offset by the forward contract. The Company will perform subsequent assessments by verifying and documenting whether the critical terms of the hedging instrument and forward transaction have changed during the period in review and that there are no adverse developments with respect to counterparty credit risk. If there are no such changes in critical terms or adverse developments, the Company will continue to conclude that there is no ineffectiveness to be recorded.

The impact of the hedging instrument on the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022 is as follows:

Forward contracts

Notional amount	Carrying amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Line Item in the Statement of financial position
223 million USD	Rs. 10,647.26	Derivative Financial Instruments in Balance Sheet

The impact of the hedged item on the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022 is as follows:

Investment

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Carrying amount	Adjustment due to changes in foreign currency rates	Line item in the Statement of financial position
Rs. 2,23,008.42	Rs. 4,314.30	a) Net Gain/(loss) on Financial Instruments in Statement of Profit and Loss b) Equity Instruments, unquoted - in subsidiaries (Investments) in Balance Sheet

The impact of the hedging instrument on the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021 is as follows:



HASHAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

Forward contracts

Notional amount	Carrying amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Line item in the Statement of financial position
168 million USD	Rs. 5,518.23	Derivative Financial Instruments in Balance Sheet

The impact of the hedged item on the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021 is as follows:

Investment

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Carrying amount	Adjustment due to changes in foreign currency rates	Line item in the Statement of financial position
Rs. 1,14,351.61	Rs. (3,028.37)	a) Net Gain (loss) on Financial Instruments in Statement of Profit and Loss b) Equity Instruments, unquoted - in subsidiaries (Investments) in Balance Sheet

32.Dues to "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises"

Trade payables includes due to suppliers under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. [MSMED Act] as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. The disclosure pursuant to the said Act is as under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Principal amount remaining unpaid	-	-
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid	-	-
Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding interest specified under the MSMED Act	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
Interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are paid to the small enterprises	-	-
Total	-	-

This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

33.Earnings per equity share:

A reconciliation of profit for the year and equity shares used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per equity share is set out below:

Basic: Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Particulars	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (Rs. in Lakhs)	12,562.04	7,514.21
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	40,10,020	40,10,020
Nominal Value of Shares	10	10
Basic earnings per share (in Rs.)	313.27	187.39

Diluted: Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for assumed conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Employee share options are dilutive potential equity shares for the Company.



HASHAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

Particulars	(Rs in Lakhs)	
	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	12,562.04	7,514.21
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	40,10,020	40,10,020
Effect of dilutive equivalent share options	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares for diluted earnings per share	40,10,020	40,10,020
Nominal Value of Shares	10	10
Diluted earnings per share (in Rs.)	313.27	187.39

34. Pending litigations

M/s. Hasham Investment and Trading Company Private Limited, amalgamated with M/s. Hasham Investment and Trading Company Private Limited ("the Company"), had invested in acquiring the equity shares in Subhiksha Trading Services Limited ("Subhiksha") for an amount of Rs. 230 Crores. The Company also provided bridge loan of Rs. 42.74 Crores to Subhiksha. The whole of the said investment and loan are written off in the books of accounts as on 31st March 2022.

The Company filed case no. 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act against Subhiksha and its directors for default in payment of cheques for loan repayment in respect of which conviction order has been passed.

As a counterblast to these proceedings, R. Subramanian, through entities and associates under his control, filed a large number of frivolous proceedings in various statutory and judicial forums against Company, its directors, and other officers.

The Supreme Court on 10th March 2022 took note of unconditional apology of R. Subramanian, who through various companies initiated a maze of "frivolous" litigations against Mr. Azim Hasham Premji and others. One of the terms of the above settlement is a direction to R. Subramanian to file annual statements of his Networth for next three years with the Company. The appeal against orders passed in S 138 case would be kept pending for this duration to monitor continued compliance of R. Subramanian with his undertakings given to Hon'ble Supreme Court. The Hon'ble Supreme Court recorded constructive view of the matter taken by Mr. Azim Hasham Premji for agreeing to forgive the past conduct of R. Subramanian, more so, in view of the financial issues he has faced and to also take a compassionate view of the amounts due from him to the group companies of Premji. The order also states, "The present proceedings have shown that there is nothing impossible as long as the parties are willing to see the reality of a given situation. More than 70 litigations, misconceived as they are, initiated by the respondents will be brought to an end on a realization by R. Subramanian, who seeks to repent for his past conduct and wants to start a "new chapter in his life".

35. Segment information

For Management purposes, the Company operates only Investment Activity Segment. The Board of the Company has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) as defined by Ind AS 108. It reviews and monitors the operating results of the operating segment for the purpose of making decisions. Hence segment reporting is not applicable.

36. The Company has taken into account all the possible impacts of COVID-19 in preparation of these standalone financial statements, including but not limited to its assessment of liquidity and going concern assumption, recoverable values of its financial and non-financial assets and impact on effectiveness of its hedges. The Company has carried out this assessment based on available internal and external sources of information upto the date of approval of these standalone financial statements and believes that the impact of COVID-19 is not material to these standalone financial statements and expects to recover the carrying amount of its assets. The impact of COVID-19 on the standalone financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these standalone financial statements owing to the nature and duration of COVID-19.



HASHAM INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

37. The Company confirms below as on 31st March 2022

- a) Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- b) The Company does not have any transactions with struck off companies
- c) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period
- d) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year

38. Mr. Azim Hasham Premji and Mrs. Yasmeen Azim Premji resigned from the board of directors of the Company effective May 31st, 2022. Company appointed 3 new directors to the board of the Company, namely, Mr. T K Kurien, Mr. Manoj Jaishwal, and Mr. Deepak Jain effective May 30th, 2022, post receipt of RBI's approval on April 28th, 2022.

39. The Company has applied the provisions of Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act 1961.

40. All amounts included in the financial statements are reported in Lakhs of Indian rupees (Rs. in Lakhs) except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated. Due to rounding off, the numbers presented throughout the document may not add up precisely to the totals and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures. Previous year figures have been regrouped/re-arranged, wherever necessary.

For S Viswanathan LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. - 0047708-S2A0025

B.R. Shob

Bhuvesh R. Shob

Partner

M.No: 112458

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 29/06/2022



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

T K Kurien

Director

DDN: 03809168

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 29/06/2022

Manoj Jaishwal

Director

DDN: 07873564

Investments		(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
(1)	Value of Investments		
(i)	Gross Value of Investments		
(a)	In India	3,15,997.50	4,22,420.23
(b)	Outside India	2,22,008.42	1,44,381.61
(ii)	Provisions for Depreciation		
(a)	In India	-	32,202.56
(b)	Outside India	-	-
(iii)	Net Value of Investments		
(a)	In India	3,15,997.50	3,90,217.67
(b)	Outside India	2,22,008.42	1,44,381.61
(2)	Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments.		
(i)	Opening balance	32,202.56	32,202.56
(ii)	Add : Provisions made during the year	-	-
	Add : Write-off / write-back of excess	32,202.56	-
(iii)	Provisions during the year	-	-
(iv)	Closing balance	-	32,202.56

Provisions and Contingencies		(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Break up of 'Provisions and Contingencies' shown under the head Expenditure in Profit and Loss Account		2021-22	2020-21
(i)	Provisions for depreciation on Investment	-	-
(ii)	Provision towards NPA	-	-
(iii)	Provision made towards Income tax	974.23	798.96
(iv)	Other Provision and Contingencies (Provision for Employee Benefits)	-	-
(v)	Provision for Standard Assets	24.53	1.01



Exposures**Exposure to Real Estate Sector**

Sr.No.	Category	Current year
a)	Direct exposure	
(i)	Residential Mortgages -	
	Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented. (Individual housing loans up to Rs.15 lakh may be shown separately)	
1	More than 15 lakh	-
2	Less than 15 lakh	-
	Sub Total	-
(ii)	Commercial Real Estate -	
	Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development & construction etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits;	-
(iii)	Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures -	
1	Residential.	-
2	Commercial Real Estate.	-
	Sub Total	-
b)	Indirect Exposure	
	Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	-
	Total	-



Asset Liability Management
Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities

(Rs In lakhs)

Sr. No.	Item	1 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 days to 30/31 days	Over one month to 2 months	Over 2 months upto 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	Liabilities											
1	Borrowings from banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Market Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Assets											
1	Advances	46,897.19*		-	-	-	59.00	-	-	-	-	46,956.19
2	Investments	-	-	-	815.00	-	-	1,756.38	-	-	5,35,434.53	5,38,005.91
3	Foreign Currency Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	911.48	9,735.78	-	10,647.26
	Total	46,897.19	-	-	815.00	-	59.00	1,756.38	911.48	9,735.78	5,35,434.53	5,95,609.36

* Includes Interest accrued but not due.

Company's Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("LCR") as on 31st March 2022 is 12.63.

(LCR is defined as High Quality Liquid Assets divided by Net Cash Outflows over next 30 Calendar Days as per RBI Liquidity Risk Management Framework directions)



SCHEDULE TO THE BALANCE SHEET OF NON-DEPOSIT TAKING CORE INVESTMENT COMPANY

As at 31st March 2022 – Rs in lakhs

Particulars		Amount Outstanding	Amount Overdue
<u>Liabilities Side:</u>			
(1)	Loans and advances availed by the CIC 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 & Borrowings	-	-
	(e) Commercial Papers	-	-
	(f) Public Deposits	-	-
	(g) Other Loans (specify nature)	-	-

As at 31st March 2022 - Rs in lakhs

Particulars	Amount Outstanding
<u>Asset Side:</u>	
(2) Break-up of Loans & Advances including bills receivables (other than those included in (4) below)	
(a) Secured	-
(b) Unsecured	46,000
(3) Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards AFC activities	
(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors:	
(a) Financial Lease	-
(b) Operating Lease	-
(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors:	
(a) Assets on hire	-
(b) Repossessed Assets	-
(iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities:	
(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed	-
(b) Loans other than (a) above	-



As at 31st March 2022 - Rs in lakhs

Particulars	Amount Outstanding
(4) Break-up of Investments: Current investments: 1. Quoted: (i) Shares : (a) Equity - (b) Preference - (ii) Debentures and Bonds - (iii) Units of mutual funds - (iv) Government Securities - (v) Other (please specify) - 2. Unquoted: (i) Shares : (a) Equity - (b) Preference - (ii) Debentures and Bonds - (iii) Units of mutual funds 2,571.38 (iv) Government Securities - (v) Other (please specify) - Long Term Investments: 1. Quoted: (i) Shares : (a) Equity 8,436.20 (b) Preference - (ii) Debentures and Bonds - (iii) Units of mutual funds - (iv) Government Securities - (v) Other (please specify) - 2. Unquoted: (i) Shares : (a) Equity 4,20,946.08 (b) Preference 1,06,052.25 (ii) Debentures and Bonds - (iii) Units of mutual funds - (iv) Government Securities - (v) Others - Investment in Alternative Investment Fund -	
Total	5,38,005.91



As at 31st March 2022 - Rs in lakhs

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

Please see Note 2 below

Category	Amount net of Provisions		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1. Related Parties*			
(a) Subsidiaries	-	46,000	46,000
(b) Companies in the same groups	-	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-	-	-
2. Other than related Parties	-	-	-
Total	-	46,000	46,000

As at 31st March 2022 - Rs in lakhs

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

Category	Market Value/Break up or fair value or NAV	Book Value -net of provisions
1. Related Parties*		
(a) Subsidiaries	5,26,677.36	5,26,677.36
(b) Companies in the same groups	8,757.17	8,757.17
(c) Other related parties	-	-
2. Other than related Parties	2,571.38	2,571.38
Total	5,38,005.91	5,38,005.91

* As per applicable Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)



As at 31st March 2022 - Rs in lakhs

(7) Other Information:	
Particulars	Amount
(i) Gross Non-Performing Assets:	
(a) Related parties	-
(b) Other than related parties	-
(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets:	
(a) Related parties	-
(b) Other than related parties	-
(iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt:	-

Notes:

- 1 As defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016
- 2 Provisioning norms shall be applicable as prescribed in these Directions.
- 3 Company adheres to Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and RBI's IND AS circular on Implementation of IND-AS.



(Rupees in lakhs)

CORE INVESTMENT COMPANY ("CIC") COMPLIANCE RATIOS and Other related information:			
Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a)	Investments & loans to group companies as a proportion of Net Assets (%)	95.77%	96.54%
(b)	Investments in equity shares and compulsorily convertible instruments of group companies as a proportion of Net Assets (%)	87.87%	88.45%
(c)	Capital Adequacy Ratio (%) [Adjusted Net worth : Risk Weighted Assets]	99.43%	410.51%
(d)	Leverage Ratio (Times) [Outside liabilities / Adjusted Net worth]	0.003	0.003
(e)	unrealized appreciation in the book value of quoted investments (Year-on- Year)	2,533.71	3,101.00
(f)	diminution in the aggregate book value of quoted investments	-	-



Form NBS 7**Annual Statement of capital funds, risk assets / exposures and risk asset ratio etc. as at the end of March 2022**Name and address of the non-Banking
Financial Company**Hasham Investment and Trading
Company Private Limited**
#574, Next to Wipro Campus Doddakannelli,
Sarjapur Road Bangalore 560 035

Company code number (As given by RBI)

C-02.00318

Classification of the Company (As given by RBI)

NBFCs-ND-SI-CIC

(Rupees in lakhs)

1. Capital	Y010	401.00
a. Paid up Equity Capital	Y020	401.00
b. Compulsory convertible preference shares	Y030	0.00
2. Free Reserves	Y040	5,66,942.52
a. Special Reserve (45 IC)	Y050	1,17,946.05
b. Debenture redemption Reserve	Y060	0.00
c. Securities Premium Account	Y070	600.00
d. Capital Reserve	Y080	0.00
e. General reserve	Y090	0.00
f. Credit Balance in P & I. (Includes Other Comprehensive Income)	Y100	4,48,370.37
g. Capital Redemption Reserve	Y110	26.10
h. Preference Share Redemption Reserve	Y120	0.00
3. Less:	Y130	4.69
a. Accumulated Loss Balance	Y140	0.00
b. Deferred Revenue Expenditure	Y150	4.69
c. Book value of intangible assets	Y160	0.00
4. Aggregate of Owned Funds	Y170	5,67,338.83
5. Unrealized appreciation in the book value of quoted investments as at the date of the last audited balance sheet as at the end of the financial year	Y180	5,902.41
5a. 50% of the above	Y190	2,951.21
6. Increase, if any, in the equity share capital since the date of the last audited balance sheet	Y200	0.00
7. Amount of diminution in the aggregate book value of quoted investments	Y210	0.00
8. Reduction, if any, in the equity share capital since the date of the last audited balance sheet.	Y220	0.00
9. Adjusted Net Worth (ANW)	Y230	5,70,290.04
10. Outside Liabilities	Y240	1,980.29
11. Leverage Ratio	Y250	0.003



Weighted Assets i.e. On-Balance Sheet Items as on the date of the last audited balance sheet as at the end of the financial year

Description		Book value (BV)	Risk weight (RW)	Adjusted value (AV)
		X010	X020	X030
I. Cash	Y010	532.53	0.00%	-
II. Bank balances including fixed deposits & certificates of deposits	Y020	-	0.00%	-
III. The deposits/collateral kept with CCIL in connection with CBLO	Y030	-	20.00%	-
IV. Investments [See paragraph 6 of the Directions]				
(a) Approved securities as defined in Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	Y040	-	0.00%	-
(b) Bonds of public sector banks				
(i) Amounts deducted in PART I	Y050	-	0.00%	-
(ii) Amounts not deducted in PART I	Y060	-	100.00%	-
(c) FDs/CDs/bonds of public financial institutions				
(i) Amounts deducted in PART I	Y070	-	0.00%	-
(ii) Amounts not deducted in PART I	Y080	-	100.00%	-
Sub-total	Y090	-		-
(d) Shares of all companies and debentures/ bonds/ commercial papers of companies and units of all mutual funds				
(i) Amounts deducted in PART I	Y100	-	0.00%	-
(ii) Amounts not deducted in PART I	Y110	5,25,182.70	100.00%	5,25,182.70
Sub-total	Y120	5,25,182.70		5,25,182.70
V. Current Assets				
(a) Stock on hire (Please see Note 2 below)				
(i) Amounts deducted in PART I	Y130	-	0.00%	-
(ii) Amounts not deducted in PART I	Y140	-	100.00%	-
Sub-total	Y150	-		-
(b) Inter-corporate loans/ deposits				
(i) Amounts deducted in PART I	Y160	-	0.00%	-
(ii) Amounts not deducted in PART I	Y170	46,000.00	100.00%	46,000.00
Sub-total	Y180	46,000.00		46,000.00
(c) Loans and advances fully secured against deposits held	Y190	-	0.00%	-
(d) Loans to staff	Y200	-	0.00%	-
(e) Other secured loans and advances considered good				
(i) Amounts deducted in PART I	Y210	-	0.00%	-
(ii) Amounts not deducted in PART I	Y220	-	100.00%	-
Sub-total	Y230	-		-



(f) Bills purchased/discounted				
(i) Amounts deducted in PART I	Y240	-	0.00%	-
(ii) Amounts not deducted in PART I	Y250	-	100.00%	-
Sub-total	Y260	-		-
(g) Others (to be specified in Table 5; Current Assets)	Y270	-	100.00%	-
VI. Fixed Asset (net of depreciation)				
(a) Assets leased out:				
(i) Amounts deducted in PART I	Y280	-	0.00%	-
(ii) Amounts not deducted in PART I	Y290	-	100.00%	-
Sub-total	Y300	-		-
Total credit exposure	Y310	-		-
(b) Premises	Y320	-	100.00%	-
(c) Furniture & Fixtures	Y330	-	100.00%	-
VII. Other Assets				
(a) Income-tax deducted at source (net of Provisions)	Y340	976.39	0.00%	-
(b) Advance tax paid (net of Provision)	Y350		0.00%	-
(c) Interest due on Government securities	Y360	-	0.00%	-
(d) Others	Y370	956.01	100.00%	956.01
VIII. Domestic sovereign				
(a) Fund-based claims on the Central Government	Y380	-	0.00%	-
(b) Direct loan / credit / overdraft exposure and investment in State Government securities	Y390	-	0.00%	-
(c) Central Government guaranteed claims	Y400	-	0.00%	-
(d) State Government guaranteed claims, which have not remained in default / which are in default for a period not more than 90 days	Y410	-	20.00%	-
(e) State Government guaranteed claims, which have remained in default for a period of more than 90 days	Y420	-	100.00%	-
Total weighted assets	Y430	5,73,647.63		5,72,138.71



Weighted Non-Funded Exposures/Off-Balance Sheet Items

Description		Book Value (BV)	Conversion Factor (CF)	Equivalent Value (EV)	Risk Weight (RW)	Adjusted Value (AV)
		X010	X020	X030	X040	X050
1. Financial & Other guarantees	Y010	0.00	100.00%	0.00	100.00%	0.00
2. Share/debenture underwriting obligations	Y020	0.00	50.00%	0.00	100.00%	0.00
3. Partly paid shares/debentures	Y030	0.00	100.00%	0.00	100.00%	0.00
4. Bills rediscounted	Y040	0.00	100.00%	0.00	100.00%	0.00
5. Lease contracts entered into but yet to be executed	Y050	0.00	100.00%	0.00	100.00%	0.00
6. Sale and repurchase agreement and asset sales with recourse, where the credit risk remains with the applicable NBFC.	Y060	0.00	100.00%	0.00	100.00%	0.00
7. Forward asset purchases, forward deposits and partly paid shares and securities, which represent commitments with certain draw down.	Y070	0.00	100.00%	0.00	100.00%	0.00
8. Lending of NBFC securities or posting of securities as collateral by the NBFC-IFC, including instances where these arise out of repo style transactions	Y080	0.00	100.00%	0.00	100.00%	0.00
9. Similar commitments that are unconditionally cancellable at any time by the NBFC-IFC without prior notice or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower's credit worthiness	Y090	0.00	0.00%	0.00	100.00%	0.00
10. Take-out Finance in the books of taking-over institution						
(i) Unconditional take-out finance	Y100	0.00	100.00%	0.00	100.00%	0.00
(ii) Conditional take-out finance	Y110	0.00	50.00%	0.00	100.00%	0.00
11.1 Other commitments (e.g., formal standby facilities and credit lines) with an original maturity of up to one year	Y120	0.00	100.00%	0.00	20.00%	0.00
11.2 Other commitments (e.g., formal standby facilities and credit lines) with an original maturity of over one year	Y130	0.00	100.00%	0.00	50.00%	0.00
12. Commitment to provide liquidity facility for securitization of standard asset transactions	Y140	0.00	100.00%	0.00	100.00%	0.00
13. Second loss credit enhancement for securitization of standard asset transactions provided by third party	Y150	0.00	100.00%	0.00	100.00%	0.00
14. Derivatives						
(i) Interest Rate Contracts						
a) Less than 1 year	Y160	0.00	0.50%	0.00	0.00%	0.00
b) 1 year < 5 years	Y170	0.00	1.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00
c) 5 years & above	Y180	0.00	3.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00



(ii) Exchange Rate Contracts & Gold						
a) Less than 1 year	Y190	0.00	2.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00
b) 1 year < 5 years	Y200	10,647.26	10.00%	1,064.73	0.00%	0.00
c) 5 years & above	Y210	0.00	15.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00
15. Other contingent liabilities (To be specified in remarks column)	Y220	2,855.32	50.00%	1,427.66	100.00%	1,427.66
Total non-funded exposures	Y230	13,502.58		2,492.39		1,427.66

Note: Cash margin/deposits shall be deducted before applying the conversion factor.

(g) Derivatives exposure with appropriate conversion factor should be worked out following procedure laid in Master Directions and value derived shall be posted in applicable cells. Detailed explanation may be provided in remarks column.

Risk Assets and Off-Balance Sheet Items		
Description		Value
		X010
(i) Adjusted value of funded risk assets i.e. on-balance sheet items (To tally with Part-2)	Y010	5,72,138.71
(ii) Adjusted value of non-funded and off-balance sheet items (To tally with Part-3)	Y020	1,427.66
(iii) Aggregate risk weighted assets	Y030	5,73,566.37
(iv) Ratio of Adjusted Net Worth (ANW) to its aggregate risk weighted assets	Y040	99.43%

Particulars regarding investments in and advances to companies/firms in the same group and other non-banking financial companies		
Description		Value
		X010
i) Book value of bonds and debentures and outstanding loans and advances to and deposits with subsidiaries and companies in the same group	Y010	46,000.00
ii) Investments in shares of subsidiaries and companies in the same group and all non-banking financial companies	Y020	5,21,078.58
iii) Investments by way of shares, debentures, loans and advances, leasing, hire purchase finance, deposits etc. in other companies, firms and proprietary concerns where directors of the company hold substantial interest	Y030	0.00



Appendix I

Name of the Subsidiary/Companies in the Same Group	Type (Bonds / Debentures / Loans and Advances / Deposits etc.)	Outstanding Amount
TARISH INVESTMENT AND TRADING COMPANY PVT LTD	Inter Corporate Deposit	46,000.00

Appendix II

Name of the Subsidiary/Companies in the Same Group	Nature of the Company (Subsidiary / Group/Others)	Outstanding Amount
Tarish Investment and Trading Company Pvt Ltd	Wholly owned subsidiary	16,999.14
Prazm Trading and Investment Company Pvt Ltd	Wholly owned subsidiary	2,87,669.80
Napean Trading and Investment Company Singapore Pte Ltd	Wholly owned subsidiary	2,16,409.54
Wipro Limited	Related Party	0.08
Wipro Enterprises Private Limited	Related Party	0.02

Appendix III

Name of the Subsidiary/Companies in the Same Group	Type (Bonds / Debentures / Loans and Advances / Deposits etc.)	Outstanding Amount
-	-	-



Particulars regarding investments in premises and unquoted shares		
Description		Amount
		X010
(i) Investments in Premises (Land and Buildings) except for own use, held by the company in excess of 10 percent of the owned fund		
(a) Acquired by the company independently	Y010	0.00
(b) Acquired in satisfaction of its debts	Y020	0.00

Particulars on suit filed and decreed debts by the non-banking financial company and against it			
Description		Number of cases	Amount
		X010	X020
I.(i) Loans, advances, other credit facilities, leased assets and hire purchase assets for which the non-banking financial company has filed suits in any Court of Law for recovery of its dues including the decreed debts:			
Pending more than 3 years	Y010	1	.*
Pending for 1 to 3 years	Y020	-	-
Pending for less than one year	Y030	-	-
(ii) Out of (I) above, the loans, advances, other credit facilities and hire purchase assets for which decree has been obtained by the non-banking financial company	Y040	-	-
(iii) Recoveries made in suit filed / decreed debts (including amounts deposited in the Court)	Y050	-	-
II. Suit filed and decreed against the company	Y060	-	-
III. Debts written off during the quarter	Y070	-	-
IV. Defaulted loans during the quarter	Y080	-	-

*Company has written off ICDS/loans granted to Subliksia Trading Services Limited as on 31st March 2022 but continues to retain all legal rights and remedies available under law against the asset.



1. Off Balance Sheet Exposure

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
i) Off balance sheet exposure	1,427.66	1,371.89
ii) Financial Guarantee as a % of total off-balance sheet exposure	0.00%	0.00%
iii) Non-Financial Guarantee as a % of total off-balance sheet exposure	0.00%	0.00%
iv) Off balance sheet exposure to overseas subsidiaries	0	0
v) Letter of Comfort issued to any subsidiary	NA	NA

2. Business Ratios

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Return on Equity (RoE)	2.48%	1.65%
Return on Assets (RoA)	2.47%	1.65%
Net profit per employee*	NA	NA

*Company does not have any employees.

3. Concentration of NPAs

Particulars	Amount in Rs. lakhs	Exposure as a % of total assets
Total Exposure to top five NPA accounts*	-	-

*Net NPA is 0%, since completely written off

4. Investment in other CICs

Total amount representing any direct or indirect capital contribution made by one CIC in another CIC (including name of CICs)	-	-
Number of CICs with their names wherein the direct or indirect capital contribution exceeds 10% of Owned Funds	-	-
Number of CICs with their names wherein the direct or indirect capital contribution is less than 10% of Owned Funds	-	-



5. Overseas Assets (for those with Joint Ventures and Subsidiaries abroad)

Name of the Joint Venture/ Subsidiary	Other Partner in the JV	Country	Total Assets (Million USD)*	Shareholding percentage
NAPEAN TRADING AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.	NA	Singapore	1,633.15	100%

*Basis Draft Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss obtained from WOS

6. Miscellaneous disclosures

A	Registration/ licence/ authorisation, by whatever name called, obtained from other financial sector regulators	No Registration/ licence/ authorisation received during FY 21-22 for IUTCPL
B	Penalties imposed by RBI and other regulators including strictures or directions on the basis of inspection reports or other adverse findings	No Such Penalties imposed by RBI and other regulators
C	If the auditor has expressed any modified opinion(s) or other reservation(s) in his audit report or limited review report in respect of the financial results of any previous financial year or quarter which has an impact on the profit or loss of the reportable period	No such reservation



Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)"	(2)"	(3)"	(4)"	(5) = (3)-(4)	(6)"	(7) = (4)-(6)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	46,000.00	-	46,000.00	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		46,000.00	-	46,000.00		-
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Sub Standard	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for doubtful	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA		-	-	-	-	-
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-

