



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

TO  
THE MEMBERS,  
ARIHANT CAPITAL MARKETS LIMITED

**Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of ARIHANT CAPITAL MARKETS LIMITED ("the Holding Company"), and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group:") which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income) and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, ("the Act"), in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March, 2020, and their consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income) and consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

**Basis for Opinion**

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

**Key Audit Matters**

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



We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

## 1. Revenue Recognition

The Group has applied Ind AS 115 - 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' as on the transition date of 1 April, 2018. Revenue from sale of constructed properties is recognised at a 'Point of Time', when the Group satisfies the performance obligations which generally coincides with completion/possession of the unit.

Recognition of revenue at a point in time based on satisfaction of performance obligation requires estimates and judgements regarding timing of satisfaction of performance obligation, allocation of cost incurred to units and the estimated cost for completion of some final pending works. Due to judgement and estimates involved, revenue recognition is considered as key audit matter.

Our audit procedures on revenue recognition included the following:

- Evaluated that the Group's revenue recognition policy is in accordance with Ind AS 115 and other applicable Indian accounting standards;
- Verified the calculation of adjustment to retained earnings on adoption of Ind AS 115;
- Verified performance obligations satisfied by the Group;
- Verified calculation of revenue to be recognised and matching of related cost;
- Tested buyer agreements/sale deeds, project completion, possession letters to test transfer of controls;
- Verified estimates of cost yet to be incurred before final possession of units.

## 2. Impact of Covid-19 on Audit

Due to outbreak of pandemic Covid 19 and consequent country wide lockdown enforced by Government of India, we could not carry out normal audit procedures by visiting the office and audit was carried out using "Work from Home" approach. This is considered as Key Audit Matter, since alternate audit procedures were performed for carrying out the audit.

Due to "work from home" approach adopted, we performed following alternative audit procedures:

- Remote Access to financial accounting and taxation software on laptops of team members.
- Various data and confirmation were received either electronically through email or through data sharing on drive.
- For various audit procedures, reliance was placed on scanned copies of original documents shared with us electronically.

## Other Information

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's



report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

#### **Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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



be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. 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 holding company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. 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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be



communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197(16) of the Act, we report that the Group has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - (c) The consolidated financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the holding company as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the holding company and the report of the subsidiary companies, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial control over financial reporting of the group and the operating effectiveness of such control, refer to our separate report in Annexure "A"
  - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i. The Group, as detailed in note 46 to the consolidated financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position as at 31 March 2020
    - ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts; as such the question of commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon does not arise.
    - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and subsidiary companies.
    - iv. The disclosures in the consolidated financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made in these consolidated financial



statements since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2020.

3. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197(16) of the Act, we report that the Group has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Dinesh Ajmera & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg. No:011970C

*Dinesh Ajmera*

CA Dinesh Ajmera  
Partner  
Membership No. :402629  
UDIN : 20402629AAAAAH5386  
Indore, July 9, 2020



*Assandhi*



ANNEXURE "A" AS REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2(f) UNDER THE HEADING OF "REPORT ON LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE TO THE MEMBERS OF ARIHANT CAPITAL MARKETS LIMITED ON THE CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2020

**Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013**

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the year ended 31 March 2020, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Arihant Capital Market Limited ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies, as of that date.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the 8 subsidiary companies and the Holding Company, which are companies covered under the Act, have in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2020, based on criteria established by the Group considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

#### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The respective management of the holding company and its subsidiaries companies are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Group 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 group's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Group'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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

A company's internal financial with reference to financial statements 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company;
3. Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

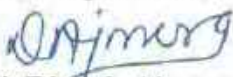
### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

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

**For Dinesh Ajmera & Associates**

**Chartered Accountants**

**Firm Reg. No:011970C**



**CA Dinesh Ajmera**

**Partner**

**Membership No. :402629**

**UDIN : 20402629AAAAAH5386**

**Indore, July 9, 2020**





	Note No.	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	01st April ,2018
		₹	₹	₹
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>1 Financial assets</b>				
a. Cash and cash equivalents	4	53,06,29,776	14,66,59,915	19,34,47,028
b. Bank balance other than (a) above	5	105,48,32,356	97,80,41,721	47,30,16,881
c. Securities for trade	6	8,64,88,092	9,45,48,546	12,84,36,511
d. Receivables				
(i) Trade receivables	7	75,23,87,388	128,71,52,458	116,93,44,075
e. Loans	8	11,98,62,342	15,63,29,349	5,15,06,717
f. Investments	9	7,57,29,420	5,77,04,800	3,56,94,450
g. Other financial assets	10	19,38,96,366	14,04,12,712	45,75,68,732
		<b>282,38,04,740</b>	<b>286,08,49,501</b>	<b>250,90,15,494</b>
<b>2 Non financial assets</b>				
a. Inventories	11	28,47,01,188	31,96,00,329	33,77,66,071
b. Current tax assets (net)	12	35,26,112	1,61,268	18,64,556
c. Deferred tax assets (net)	13	47,36,248	6,25,250	5,64,996
d. Investment Property	14	18,527,180	18,527,180	18,527,180
e. Property, plant and equipment	15	18,26,23,682	18,50,84,719	18,42,95,747
f. Other intangible assets	16	70,87,733	69,10,314	70,51,104
g. Other non financial assets	17	3,40,20,725	3,59,20,253	3,89,38,527
		<b>53,62,22,868</b>	<b>56,68,29,313</b>	<b>58,90,08,181</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>335,90,27,608</b>	<b>342,76,78,814</b>	<b>309,80,23,675</b>
<b>LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</b>				
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>1 Financial Liabilities</b>				
a. Derivative financial instruments	48	1,96,010	0.00	0.00
b. Payables	18			
(i) Trade Payables				
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro & small enterprises		0.00	0.00	0.00
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro & small enterprises		115,33,48,010	60,94,07,774	86,88,68,940
c. Borrowings	19	41,40,31,997	109,16,43,786	95,08,46,408
d. Other financial Liabilities	20	17,50,88,414	26,24,50,947	17,96,15,154
		<b>174,26,64,431</b>	<b>196,35,02,487</b>	<b>179,95,28,502</b>
<b>2 Non Financial Liabilities</b>				
a. Current Tax Liabilities (net)	21	9,58,958	62,89,052	1,58,144
b. Provisions	22	2,26,47,892	2,15,89,839	1,96,39,653
c. Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	23	45,25,704	47,11,509	66,04,664
d. Other non financial liabilities	24	9,21,17,784	8,59,37,505	7,61,34,991
		<b>12,02,50,318</b>	<b>11,86,27,705</b>	<b>10,26,37,452</b>
<b>3 Equity</b>				
a. Equity share capital	25	10,41,12,800	10,41,12,800	10,41,12,800
b. Other equity	26	139,20,00,061	124,15,35,822	109,18,44,921
		<b>149,61,12,861</b>	<b>134,56,48,622</b>	<b>119,59,57,721</b>
<b>Total Liabilities &amp; Equity</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>335,90,27,608</b>	<b>342,76,78,814</b>	<b>309,80,23,675</b>

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Financial Statements 1 to 63

As per our report of even date  
For Dinesh Ajmera & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg No:011970C

CA. Dinesh Ajmera  
Partner  
Membership No. : 402629  
UDIN: 20462629AAAAAH5386  
Indore, 9<sup>th</sup> July, 2020



For and on behalf of the Board

Ashok Kumar Jain  
(Chairman & Managing Director)  
DIN-00184729

Anita S Gandhi  
(Whole Time Director)  
DIN-02864338

Mahesh Pancholi  
(Company Secretary)

Tarun Goyal  
(CFO)

Ajmera



Arlhant Capital Markets Limited  
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2020

Particulars	Note No.	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
		₹	₹
<b>Income</b>			
<b>I Revenue from Operations</b>			
Interest Income	27	29,23,70,693	31,03,47,537
Dividend Income	28	76,58,524	14,14,200
Fees & Commission Income	29	49,30,07,072	55,32,59,562
Net Gain on fair value changes	30	4,91,82,732	1,79,86,546
Sale of products	31	6,38,71,584	4,93,17,511
Others Operating Income	32	9,13,148	3,19,944
<b>II Other Income</b>	33	<b>17,60,164</b>	<b>1,03,27,940</b>
<b>III Total Income (I+II)</b>		<b>90,87,63,915</b>	<b>94,29,73,241</b>
<b>IV Expenses</b>			
Finance costs	34	8,07,55,734	9,94,52,794
Fees and commission expense	35	25,85,75,096	30,13,08,813
Impairment on financial instruments	36	3,03,54,505	84,51,605
Cost of Sale	37	3,63,19,036	2,84,28,460
Employee Benefits Expenses	38	15,75,52,335	15,12,17,477
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	39	1,28,06,883	1,19,80,707
Other Expenses	40	10,31,75,239	10,09,42,037
<b>Total</b>		<b>67,95,38,829</b>	<b>70,17,81,893</b>
<b>V Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax (III-IV)</b>		<b>22,92,25,086</b>	<b>24,11,91,348</b>
<b>VI Exceptional items</b>		-	-
<b>VII Profit Before Tax (VI-VII)</b>		<b>22,92,25,086</b>	<b>24,11,91,348</b>
<b>VIII Tax Expenses</b>	42		
Current Tax		5,87,64,546	7,57,34,079
Deferred Tax		-44,17,243	-20,77,430
<b>Total Tax Expenses</b>		<b>5,43,47,303</b>	<b>7,36,56,649</b>
<b>IX Profit/(loss) for the year</b>		<b>17,48,77,783</b>	<b>16,75,34,699</b>
<b>X Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
(A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit & loss			
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		4,78,539	4,32,224
Tax effect relating to above item		-1,20,439	-1,24,022
	(A)	<b>3,58,100</b>	<b>3,08,202</b>
(B) Items that will be reclassified to profit & loss			
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		11,72,870	6,75,030
Tax effect relating to above item		-	-
	(B)	<b>11,72,870</b>	<b>6,75,030</b>
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>15,30,976</b>	<b>9,83,232</b>
<b>XI Total Comprehensive Income for the period</b>		<b>17,64,08,758</b>	<b>16,85,17,931</b>
<b>XII Earnings per Share</b>	43		
Equity Shares of ₹10 each			
Basic		8.40	8.05
Diluted		8.40	8.05

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Financial Statements 1 to 63

As per our report of even date  
For Dinesh Ajmera & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg No:011970C

*Dinesh Ajmera*

CA. Dinesh Ajmera  
Partner  
Membership No. : 402629  
UDIN: 20402629AAAAAH5386  
Indore, 9<sup>th</sup> July, 2020



For and on behalf of the Board

*Ashok Kumar Jain*  
Ashok Kumar Jain  
(Chairman & Managing Director)  
DIN-00184729

*Anita S Gandhi*  
Anita S Gandhi  
(Whole Time Director)  
DIN-02864338

*Mahesh Pancholi*  
Mahesh Pancholi  
(Company Secretary)

*Tarun Goyal*  
Tarun Goyal  
(CFO)

*Ashok Kumar Jain*



Particulars	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
	Note No. ₹	₹
<b>A Cash flow (used in) / generated from operating activities</b>		
Profit before tax	22,92,25,086	24,11,91,348
Add / (less) : Adjustments		
Net (gain)/loss on Fair value changes of Securities for trade	-70,43,939	-24,92,126
(Profit) / Loss on sale of fixed assets	-13,489	-9,69,140
(Profit) / Loss on sale of Investments	35,77,438	80,30,072
Depreciation / amortisation	1,28,06,883	1,19,80,707
Interest paid on borrowings	7,10,89,609	8,81,49,694
Dividend Income	-76,58,524	-14,14,200
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	11,72,875	6,75,030
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>30,31,55,940</b>	<b>34,61,51,384</b>
<b>Adjustments for changes in working capital:</b>		
-Increase/(Decrease) in Other bank balance	-7,87,90,635	-50,50,24,840
-Increase/(Decrease) in Securities for Trade	51,04,394	3,63,80,190
-Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and other receivables	53,47,85,070	-11,78,08,383
-Increase/(Decrease) in Inventories	3,48,99,141	1,81,65,742
-Increase/(Decrease) in Loans	3,84,67,007	-10,48,22,632
-Increase/(Decrease) in Other financial assets	-5,34,83,653	31,71,57,020
-Increase/(Decrease) in Other non financial assets	69,702	39,02,187
-Increase/(Decrease) in Derivative financial instruments	1,96,010	
-Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	54,39,40,235	-5,94,59,165
-Increase/(Decrease) in Other financial liabilities	-8,73,82,533	6,26,35,793
-Increase/(Decrease) in Other non financial liabilities	61,80,259	98,02,514
-Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	15,36,792	23,82,210
Cash generated from operations	124,86,97,729	2,84,62,021
Income tax paid (net)	-6,56,29,660	-6,87,83,797
<b>Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities (A)</b>	<b>118,30,68,069</b>	<b>-4,03,21,776</b>
<b>B Cash flow (used in) / generated from Investing activities</b>		
- (Purchase) / Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-1,05,09,777	-1,16,59,749
- (Purchase) / Proceeds from sale of investments	-2,16,01,058	-3,00,40,422
- Dividend income received	76,58,524	14,14,200
<b>Net cash (used in)/ generated from investing activities(B)</b>	<b>-2,44,52,311</b>	<b>-4,02,85,971</b>
<b>C Cash flow (used in) / generated from Financing activities</b>		
- Dividend paid	-2,27,16,920	-1,56,16,920
- Dividend distribution tax paid	-32,27,600	-32,10,110
- Interest paid	-7,10,89,609	-8,81,49,694
- Increase/ (Decrease) in borrowings	-67,76,11,769	14,07,97,357
<b>Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities (C)</b>	<b>-77,46,45,898</b>	<b>3,38,20,633</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>38,39,69,860</b>	<b>-467,87,113</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	14,66,59,915	19,34,47,028
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	<b>53,06,29,774</b>	<b>14,66,59,915</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents comprise of</b>		
Cash and cheques in hand	14,91,778	5,92,198
Balances with scheduled banks	52,91,37,997	14,60,67,717
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,06,29,776</b>	<b>14,66,59,915</b>

**Notes:**

i) The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect method" as set out on the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) Statement of Cash Flow

ii) Figures in brackets indicate cash outflows.

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Financial Statements 1 to 63

As per our report of even date  
For Dinesh Ajmera & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg No:011970C

CA. Dinesh Ajmera  
Partner  
Membership No. : 402629  
UDIN: 20402629AAAAH6386

Indore, 9<sup>th</sup> July, 2020



For and on behalf of the Board

Ashok Kumar Jain  
(Chairman & Managing Director)  
DIN-00184729

Anita S Gandhi  
(Whole Time Director)  
DIN-02864338

Mahesh Pancholi  
(Company Secretary)

Tasmi Goyal  
(CFO)

**Arihant Capital Markets Limited**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
**For the year ended 31 March, 2020**

**A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL**

Particular	Amount
Balance as at 1-April-2018	10,41,12,800
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31-March-2019	10,41,12,800
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31-March-2020	10,41,12,800

**B. OTHER EQUITY**

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus					Total Equity
	Retained Earnings	Consolidated Reserve	Statutory Reserve	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	General Reserve	
As At 1, April, 2018	15,62,73,936	35,14,559	95,98,000	(303538)	92,27,61,965	109,18,44,921
Profit for the period	16,75,34,699	0	0	0	0	16,75,34,699
Other comprehensive income	3,08,202	0	0	6,75,030	0	9,83,232
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>32,41,16,837</b>	<b>35,14,559</b>	<b>95,98,000</b>	<b>3,71,492</b>	<b>92,27,61,965</b>	<b>126,03,62,852</b>
Interim Equity Dividend	(15616920)	0	0	0	0	(15616920)
Dividend distribution tax	(3210110)	0	0	0	0	(3210110)
Transfer to General Reserve	(157500000)	0	0	0	15,75,00,000	0
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	(2109000)	0	2109000	0	0	0
<b>Balance as at 31, March 2019</b>	<b>14,56,80,807</b>	<b>35,14,559</b>	<b>1,17,07,000</b>	<b>3,71,492</b>	<b>108,02,61,965</b>	<b>124,15,35,822</b>
As At 1, April, 2019	14,56,80,807	35,14,559	1,17,07,000	3,71,492	108,02,61,965	124,15,35,822
Profit for the period	17,48,77,783	0	0	0	0	17,48,77,783
Other comprehensive income	3,58,100	0	0	11,72,876	0	15,30,976
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>32,09,16,689</b>	<b>35,14,559</b>	<b>1,17,07,000</b>	<b>15,44,368</b>	<b>108,02,61,965</b>	<b>141,79,44,581</b>
Interim Equity Dividend	(22716920)	0	0	0	0	(22716920)
Dividend distribution tax	(3227600)	0	0	0	0	(3227600)
Transfer to General Reserve	(150000000)	0	0	0	15,00,00,000	-
<b>Balance as on 31, March 2020</b>	<b>14,49,72,169</b>	<b>35,14,559</b>	<b>1,17,07,000</b>	<b>15,44,368</b>	<b>123,02,61,965</b>	<b>139,20,00,061</b>

For Dinesh Ajmera & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg No:011970C



CA. Dinesh Ajmera  
Partner  
Membership No. : 402629  
UDIN: 20402629AAAAAH5386

Indore, 9<sup>th</sup> July, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board

*Ashok Kumar Jain*  
Ashok Kumar Jain  
(Chairman & Managing Director)  
DIN-00184729

*Anita S Gandhi*  
Anita S Gandhi  
(Whole Time Director)  
DIN-02864338

*Mahesh Pancholi*  
Mahesh Pancholi  
(Company Secretary)

*Tarun Goyal*  
Tarun Goyal  
(CFO)

*Ashok Kumar Jain*



# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

## NOTE 1: CORPORATE INFORMATION

Arihant Capital Markets Limited ("ACML" or 'the Holding Company') is a public limited company and incorporated on 25th June, 1992 under the provisions of Companies Act. The Company is domiciled in India having its registered office at 6, Lad Colony, YN Road Indore, Madhya Pradesh.

The Holding Company is registered with Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') under the Stock brokers and sub-brokers Regulations, 1992 and is a member of Bombay Stock Exchange Limited, National Stock Exchange of India Limited, Multi Commodity Exchange of India Ltd. and National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange Limited.

Arihant Capital Markets Limited and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group) are engaged in Stock Broking, Commodities Broking, Portfolio Management Services, Financial Services, Real Estate, Insurance Broking and other related activities.

## NOTE 2: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

### 2.1. Basis of Preparation

#### (i) Compliance with Ind AS

The Consolidated financial statements of the Group comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The Consolidated financial statements up to and including the year ended 31 March 2019 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 (as amended) under the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended), and other generally accepted accounting principles in India (collectively referred to as "Indian GAAP" or "Previous GAAP")

These Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 are the first financial statements of the Group under Ind AS. Refer Note 59 for an explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Group's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

The transition to Ind AS has been carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 "First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards". Accordingly, the impact of transition has been recorded in the opening reserves as at 1 April 2018.

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the significant accounting policies and measurement bases summarized as below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these Consolidated financial statements, except where the Group has applied certain accounting policies and exemptions upon transition to Ind AS.



## **(ii) Historical cost convention**

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the certain Financial instruments that are measured at fair value.

## **(iii) Functional & Presentation Currency**

The Consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also the Group's functional currency.

## **(iv) Preparation of Consolidated financial statements**

The Holding Company is covered in the definition of Non-Banking Financial Company as defined in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016. As per the format prescribed under Division III of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 on 11 October 2013, the Holding Company presents the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Changes in Equity in the order of liquidity. A maturity analysis of recovery or settlement of assets and liabilities within 12 months after the reporting date and more than 12 months after the reporting date is presented in Note 55.

## **(v) Use of estimates and judgments**

The preparation of Consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments, and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and disclosures as of the date of Consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses for the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Accounting estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and could change from period to period. Appropriate changes in estimates are recognized in the period in which the Group becomes aware of the changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Any revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods. The estimates and judgments that have significant impact on carrying amount of assets and liabilities at each balance sheet date are discussed at Note 3.

## **2.2. Principles of Consolidation with Subsidiaries**

The consolidated financial statements have comprised financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group.

The Group combines the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions within the Group are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.



## 2.3. Revenue Recognition

The Group recognizes revenue from contracts with customers based on a five step model as set out in Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, to determine when to recognize revenue and at what amount. Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in the contract with a customer. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when services are provided and it is highly probable that a significant reversal of revenue is not expected to occur.

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised when (or as) the Group satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised service (i.e. an asset) to a customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that asset.

When (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, the Group recognizes as revenue the amount of the transaction price (excluding estimates of variable consideration) that is allocated to that performance obligation.

The Group applies the five-step approach for recognition of revenue:

- Identification of contract(s) with customers;
- Identification of the separate performance obligations in the contract;
- Determination of transaction price;
- Allocation of transaction price to the separate performance obligations; and
- Recognition of revenue when (or as) each performance obligation is satisfied.

### (i) Brokerage income

It is recognized on settlement date basis and is exclusive of goods and service tax, securities transaction tax (STT) and commodity transaction tax (CTT) wherever applicable.

### (ii) Fee & Commission income

Fees based income on services are recognised as earned on a pro-rata basis over the term of the contract. Commissions from distribution of financial products are recognised upon allotment of the securities to the applicant or as the case may be.

### (iii) Depository income

Income from services rendered on behalf of depository is recognised upon rendering of the services, in accordance with the terms of contract.

### (iv) Interest income

Interest income is recognized on accrual basis in Statement of profit and loss for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost.

### (v) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized in the statement of profit or loss on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established.

### (vi) Revenue from Sale of Land and other rights

Revenue from Sale of land and other rights is generally a single performance obligation and the Group has determined that this is satisfied at the point in time when control transfers as per the terms of the contract entered into with the buyers, which generally are with the firmity of the sale contracts / agreements



## **(vii) Portfolio Management and Advisory Services**

The Group provides portfolio management services and advisory services to its clients wherein a separate agreement is entered into with each client. The Group earns management fees which is generally charged as a percent of the Assets Under Management (AUM) and is recognised on accrual basis. The Group, in certain instances also has a right to charge performance fee to the clients if the portfolio achieves a particular level of performance as mentioned in the agreement with the client to the extent permissible under applicable regulations. Generally, no upfront fee is charged to the clients

## **(viii) Insurance Commission**

Insurance commission is recognized on receiving details of the policy issued by the insurance company or receipt of brokerage whichever is earlier.

## **(ix) Advisory Fees**

Revenue from advisory services are recognized over the tenure of service as per terms of contract. Advisory fees related to successful completion of a milestone is recognised as revenue only when such milestone is achieved.

## **2.4. Income Tax**

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. Current and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

### **Current Tax**

Current tax is measured at the amount of tax expected to be payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

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

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are off set when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

### **Deferred Tax**

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the Consolidated financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.





Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities are not recognized for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

## 2.5. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

## 2.6. Financial Instruments

### Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

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

### Fair value of financial instruments:

Some of the Group's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purpose. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 52.

## Financial assets

### (i) Classification and subsequent measurement

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their respective classification.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as - measured at:

- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL);
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); or
- Amortised cost.



Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain and loss on derecognition are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest (EIR) method. The impairment losses, if any, are recognized through Statement of Profit and Loss. The loss allowance is recognized in OCI and does not reduce the carrying value of the financial asset. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

## (ii) Impairment

The Group recognizes impairment allowances using Expected Credit Losses ("ECL") method on all the financial assets that are not measured at FVPTL:

ECL are probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. For trade receivables Group follows simplified approach which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised. For other assets, the Group uses 12 month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is a significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used. For ECL all financial assets are classified as follows

**Stage 1:** Financials assets that are not credit impaired

**Stage 2:** Financials assets with significant increase in credit risk but that are not credit impaired.

**Stage 3:** Financials assets that are credit impaired.

Financial assets are written off / fully provided for when there is no reasonable of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

## (iii) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

The Group has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Group has transferred an asset, the Group evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.



Where the Group has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Group has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Group retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

## **Financial liabilities**

### **(i) Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial liabilities are classified at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in Statement of Profit or loss.

### **(ii) Subsequent measurement**

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

### **(iii) Derecognition**

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

## **2.7. Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition and installation of the assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

### **Transition to Ind-AS**

On transition to Ind-AS, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognized as at April 01, 2018 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

### **Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value:**

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful life prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The Group provides pro-rata depreciation from the date of installation till date the assets are sold or disposed.



Assets	Useful Life
Building	60 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Office Equipments	5 years
Computers	3 years
Electrical Installations	10 years
Vehicles	8 years
Leasehold Premises	30 years

**Derecognition:**

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

**2.8. Intangible assets**

**Measurement at recognition:**

Intangible assets are recognized where it is probable that the future economic benefit attributable to the assets will flow to the Group and its cost can be reliably measured. Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost can be measured reliably.

**Transition to Ind-AS**

On transition to Ind-AS, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of intangible assets recognized as at April 01, 2018 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of intangible assets.

**Amortization**

The Group amortizes intangible assets on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life. The Group provides pro-rata amortization from the day the asset is put to use.

Assets	Useful Life
Computer Software	6 years
Operating Right*	3 years

\* This contain insurance broking right and Portfolio management rights which is amortized over the period from the date of IRDA and SEBI Certificate for providing Insurance Broking and Portfolio Management Services respectively, which is the period over which it is estimated that benefits will flow to the Group.

**Derecognition:**

The carrying amount of an intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.



## 2.9. Investment Property

Investment Property are property held to earn rentals and for capital appreciation. Investment Property are measured initially at cost including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with Ind AS16's requirements for cost model. An Investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which property is derecognised.

For transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with carrying value of its investment property recognised as of April 1, 2018 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

## 2.10. Leases

The Group's lease asset primarily consists of office premises which are of short-term lease with lease term of twelve months or less and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the term of lease.

## 2.11. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counter party.

## 2.12. Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication based on internal / external factors, that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount of asset is the higher of its fair value or value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of time value of money and the risks specific to it. If such 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 and the reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. All assets are subsequently reassessed for indications that an impairment loss previously recognised may no longer exist. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the assets carrying amount would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, had no impairment loss been recognised.

## 2.13. Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.



Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) 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 recognized as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

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

## 2.14. Employee benefits

### (i) Short-term obligations

Short-term employee benefits are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which the related services are rendered. The Group recognises the costs of bonus payments when it has a present obligation to make such payments as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

### (ii) Post-employment obligations

#### Defined contribution plan:

Contribution paid / payable to the recognised provident fund, which is a defined contribution scheme, is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur.

#### Defined benefits plan:

Gratuity is post-employment benefit and is in the nature of defined benefit plan. The liability recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of gratuity is the present value of defined benefit obligation at the Balance Sheet date together with the adjustments for unrecognised actuarial gain or losses and the past service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated at or near the Balance Sheet date by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses comprise experience adjustment and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

## 2.15. Foreign currency transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on settlement of revenue transactions are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Monetary assets and liabilities contracted in foreign currencies are restated at the rate of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.



## 2.16. Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorized and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

## 2.17. Earnings per share

### a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the period (excluding other comprehensive income) attributable to equity share holders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus element in equity shares issued during the year.

### b) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period as adjusted for the effects of all diluted potential equity shares except where the results are anti-dilutive.

## 2.18. Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the Consolidated financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest rupees.

## 2.19. Events after reporting date

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

## 2.20. Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of profit and loss immediately.

## NOTE 3: KEY ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of Consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions in the application of accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on ongoing basis. Any changes to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively. Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Consolidated financial statements are included in the following notes:

- (a) Provision and contingent liability: On an ongoing basis, Group reviews pending cases, claims by third parties and other contingencies. For contingent losses that are considered probable, an estimated loss is recorded as an accrual in Consolidated financial statements. For Contingencies losses that are considered possible are not provided for but disclosed as Contingent liabilities in the Consolidated financial statements. Contingencies the likelihood of which is remote are not disclosed in the



Consolidated financial statements. Gain contingencies are not recognized until the contingency has been resolved and amounts are received or receivable.

- (b) Allowance for impairment of financial asset: Judgments are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue and determining whether a provision against those is required. Factors considered include the aging of past dues, value of collateral and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.
- (c) Recognition of deferred tax assets: Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax-loss carry forwards, deductible temporary differences and unused tax credits to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefit is probable. The assessment of the probability with regard to the realisation of the tax benefit involves assumptions based on the history of the entity and budgeted data for the future.
- (d) Defined benefit plans: The cost of defined benefit plans and the present value of the defined benefit obligations are based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long – term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions.
- (e) Property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets: Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation and amortization to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values as per schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or are based on the Group's historical experience with similar assets and taking into account anticipated technological changes, whichever is more appropriate.
- (f) Inventories: Inventories comprising of construction-work-in progress are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Net Realisable value is based upon the estimates of the management. The effect of changes, if any, to the estimates is recognised in the Consolidated financial statements for the period in which such changes are determined.
- (g) Satisfaction of performance obligation: Determination of revenue under the satisfaction of performance obligation at a point in time method necessarily involves making estimates, some of which are of a technical nature, concerning, where relevant, the timing of satisfaction of performance obligation, costs to completion, the expected revenues from the project or activity and the foreseeable losses to completion. Estimates of project income, as well as project costs, are reviewed periodically. The Group recognises revenue when the Group satisfies its performance obligation.





**Arihant Capital Markets Limited**  
**Consolidated Notes Forming Part Of Financial Statement**  
**Particulars**

	31st March 2020 ₹	31st March 2019 ₹	1st April 2018 ₹
<b>4. Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>			
Cash on hand			
Balances with banks	14,91,778	5,92,198	6,92,375
In current accounts			
Cheques in hand	52,26,37,997	14,15,67,717	19,16,79,654
Fixed Deposit with banks (Maturity within 3 months)*	0	30,00,000	0
	65,00,000	15,00,000	10,75,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,06,29,776</b>	<b>14,66,59,915</b>	<b>19,34,47,028</b>
<b>5. Bank Balances other than (a) above</b>			
Emarked balances (Unpaid dividend account)	24,68,113	24,45,642	23,07,865
Fixed Deposit with banks (with original maturity more than 3 months)*	105,23,64,243	97,55,96,079	47,07,09,016
<b>Total</b>	<b>105,48,32,356</b>	<b>97,80,41,721</b>	<b>47,30,16,881</b>

**Note:**

\* Fixed Deposit with bank includes Deposits under the lien of :

NSE Clearing Limited	20,96,00,000	7,02,00,000	7,92,00,000
Axis Bank Ltd for NSEFNO segment	65,02,00,000	44,76,00,000	8,92,00,000
Axis Bank Ltd for MSEIL currency derivative segment	0	0	5,00,000
National Stock Exchange Limited	0	5,56,00,065	0
National Commodity Exchange Limited	3,82,50,000	4,10,00,000	50,00,000
Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited	7,31,50,000	3,99,00,000	99,00,000
Bank for guarantees issued	7,88,00,100	31,96,75,100	28,51,75,000
	<b>105,00,00,100</b>	<b>97,41,75,155</b>	<b>46,89,75,000</b>

**6. Securities for trade**

Particulars	FV ₹	31st March,	31st March,	31st March,	31st March,	31st March,	31st March,
		2020 Quantity	2020 ₹	2019 Quantity	2019 ₹	2018 Quantity	2018 ₹
<b>Stock In Trade</b>							
<b>Quoted Equity Shares</b>							
Aditya Birla Capital Limited	10	0	0	0	0	214000	3,12,33,300
Albert David Limited	10	0	0	0	0	20254	74,16,002
Axis Bank Limited	2	25000	94,82,500	0	0	0	0
Avenue Supermarts Limited	10	6000	1,32,04,200	0	0	0	0
Bajaj Holding & Investment Limited	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Century Plyboards (India) Limited	1	0	0	0	0	22807	6,02,36,352
Century Textiles & Industries Limited	10	0	0	0	0	37115	1,21,21,759
Colgate Palmolive (India) Limited	1	7104	89,00,957	0	0	9159	1,04,85,073
						0	0
GlaxoSmithKline Pharmaceuticals Limited	10	2000	24,90,500	0	0	0	0
Godrej Consumer Products Limited	1	1600	8,33,040	0	0	0	0
Graphite India Ltd	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gruh Finance Limited	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited	10	10000	44,16,000	36033	99,37,901	0	0
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	10	20000	71,14,000	81000	3,06,01,800	0	0
ICICI Securities Limited	5	10000	27,71,000	0	0	0	0
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oberoi Realty Limited	10	5000	16,71,000	10000	1,33,45,000	0	0
Pfizer Ltd	10	1000	40,24,650	10000	52,83,000	0	0
The Phoenix Mills Limited	2	157	89,812	0	0	0	0
Pidlite Industries Limited	1	200	2,71,320	0	0	0	0
Sbi Life Insurance Company Ltd	10	61478	3,94,04,324	0	0	0	0
Reliance Industries Limited	10	0	0	2000	27,26,500	0	0
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited	1	0	0	29700	1,42,21,845	0	0
Tata Consumer Products Limited	1	6156	18,14,789	0	0	0	0
Trent Limited	1	0	0	30000	1,08,57,000	0	0
Voltas Limited	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whirlpool of India Limited	10	0	0	0	0	10000	62,09,000
<b>Total</b>			<b>9,64,88,092</b>	<b>5000</b>	<b>75,75,500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>7,55,125</b>
					<b>9,45,48,546</b>		<b>12,84,36,611</b>



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**Arihant Capital Markets Limited**  
**Consolidated Notes Forming Part Of Financial Statement**  
**Particulars**

	31st March 2020 ₹	31st March 2019 ₹	1st April 2018 ₹
<b>7. Trade Receivables</b>			
Considered good - Secured	0	0	0
Considered good - Unsecured	64,83,90,474	128,71,52,458	116,93,44,075
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	11,55,29,903	0	0
Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	0	0	0
Less: Impairment loss allowance	76,39,20,378	128,71,52,458	116,93,44,075
	-1,15,52,990	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>75,23,67,388</b>	<b>128,71,52,458</b>	<b>116,93,44,075</b>
<b>Out of which:</b>			
Due from Directors	Nil	Nil	Nil
Due from a firm including LLP's and Private Limited Company in which a Director of the Company is a Partner or a Director respectively	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>8. Loans</b>			
<b>[A]</b>			
- At Amortised Cost			
Loans repayable on demand	12,03,52,752	15,68,92,689	5,17,36,051
<b>Total (Gross)</b>	<b>12,03,52,752</b>	<b>15,68,92,689</b>	<b>5,17,36,051</b>
Less: Impairment Allowance	-4,90,410	-5,63,340	-2,29,334
<b>Total (Net)</b>	<b>11,98,62,342</b>	<b>15,63,29,349</b>	<b>5,15,06,717</b>
<b>[B]</b>			
i) Secured by tangible assets	42,05,405	6,98,50,713	2,11,84,182
ii) Unsecured	11,61,47,347	8,70,41,976	3,05,51,868
<b>Total (Gross)</b>	<b>12,03,62,752</b>	<b>15,68,92,689</b>	<b>5,17,36,051</b>
Less: Impairment Allowance	-4,90,410	-5,63,340	-2,29,334
<b>Total (Net)</b>	<b>11,98,62,342</b>	<b>15,63,29,349</b>	<b>5,15,06,717</b>
<b>[C] Loans in India</b>			
i) Public Sector	12,03,52,752	15,68,92,689	5,15,06,717
ii) Others	12,03,52,752	15,68,92,689	5,15,06,717
<b>Total (Gross)</b>	<b>12,03,52,752</b>	<b>15,68,92,689</b>	<b>5,15,06,717</b>
Less: Impairment Allowance	-4,90,410	-5,63,340	-2,29,334
<b>Total (Net)</b>	<b>11,98,62,342</b>	<b>15,63,29,349</b>	<b>5,12,77,383</b>

Note: There is no loan asset measured at FVOCI or FVTPL

**9. Investments**

Particulars	Face Value	31st March, 2020		31st March, 2019		1st April, 2018	
		No. of Share	Value	No. of Share	Value	No. of Share	Value
<b>Equity Instruments</b>							
- At Fair Value through Profit or Loss							
D. P. Abhushan Limited	10	208000	1,26,04,800	-	-	-	-
Nitiraj Engineers Limited	10	363600	2,01,61,620	220800	1,01,56,800	157200	1,03,59,480
Spectrum Electrical Industries Limited	10	784000	4,15,52,000	782000	4,61,38,000	-	-
Saurashtra Kutch Stock Exchange Limited	100	50	5,05,000	50	5,05,000	50	5,05,000
The Saraswat Co-Operative Bank Limited	10	500	5,000	500	5,000	500	5,000
Quest Global Technologies Limited	10	90000	9,00,000	90000	9,00,000	90000	9,00,000
Maruti Suzuki India Limited	5	-	-	-	-	2700	2,39,24,970
<b>Total</b>			<b>7,57,28,420</b>		<b>5,77,04,800</b>		<b>3,56,94,450</b>
i) Investments in India			7,57,28,420		5,77,04,800		3,56,94,450
ii) Investments outside India			-		-		-
<b>Total</b>			<b>7,57,28,420</b>		<b>5,77,04,800</b>		<b>3,56,94,450</b>



*Assured*



**Arihant Capital Markets Limited**  
**Consolidated Notes Forming Part Of Financial Statement**

Particulars	31st March 2020 ₹	31st March 2019 ₹	1st April 2018 ₹
<b>10. Other Financial Assets</b>			
Deposits with Exchanges / Depositories	14,16,94,648	5,96,59,283	3,69,46,023
Deposit with Related parties (Refer Note No.51)	1,66,37,500	1,66,37,500	1,68,37,600
Fixed Deposit with banks having maturity more than 12 months (Refer Note Below)	2,29,00,000	5,51,50,000	39,57,00,000
Accrued Interest on Fixed Deposit	23,45,084	33,31,993	13,87,073
Other Deposits	57,66,610	28,68,359	36,27,037
Other Advances	45,52,523	27,65,578	30,72,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,38,96,365</b>	<b>14,04,12,712</b>	<b>45,75,69,732</b>

**Note:**

Fixed Deposit with bank includes Deposits under the lien of :

National Securities Clearing Corporation Limited	0	0	7,92,00,000
Bank for guarantees issued	1,99,00,000	5,31,50,000	14,74,00,000
Axis Bank Ltd for NSE FNO segment	0	0	16,91,00,000
Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDA)	10,00,000	0	0
Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority	20,00,000	20,00,000	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,29,00,000</b>	<b>5,51,50,000</b>	<b>39,57,00,000</b>

\*Fixed deposits are pledged with exchange and banks for meeting margin requirements and for obtaining bank guarantee respectively

**11. Inventories**

Land and Development Cost (WIP)	28,47,01,188	31,96,00,329	33,77,66,071
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,47,01,188</b>	<b>31,96,00,329</b>	<b>33,77,66,071</b>

**12. Current tax Assets (net)**

Advance Income Tax Receivable (Net of Provision for Tax)	35,26,112	1,61,268	18,64,556
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,26,112</b>	<b>1,61,268</b>	<b>18,64,556</b>

**13. Deferred Tax Assets**

Deferred Tax Assets (Refer Note No.42)	47,36,248	6,25,250	5,64,996
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,36,248</b>	<b>6,25,250</b>	<b>5,64,996</b>

**14. Investment Property**

Freehold Land	1,85,27,180	1,85,27,180	1,85,27,180
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,85,27,180</b>	<b>1,85,27,180</b>	<b>1,85,27,180</b>

\*Investment property include Freehold Land and the Group has availed the deemed cost exemption as per IND AS 101 in relation to the investment property as on the date of transition (1 April 2018) and hence the net block carrying amount has been considered as the gross block carrying amount on that date. Refer note below for the gross block value and the accumulated depreciation on 1 April 2018 under the previous GAAP.

Particulars	Freehold Land
Gross Block	1,85,27,180
Accumulated Depreciation	0
<b>Deemed Cost as on 01st April, 2018</b>	<b>1,85,27,180</b>



*Assured*



ARIHANT CAPITAL MARKETS LIMITED  
Consolidated Notes Forming Part Of Financial Statement  
15. Property, Plant & Equipment

Particulars	Building	Land	Leasehold Premises	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipments	Computers	Electrical Installations	Motor Vehicles	Total
<b>Gross carrying Amount</b>									
Deemed Cost as at 01.04.2018	5,95,20,126	8,81,26,900	-	83,37,388	30,15,643	89,28,521	12,49,879	1,51,17,289	18,42,95,747
Additions	-	-	28,38,070	4,95,675	12,25,769	76,23,646	-	21,60,792	1,43,43,952
Reclassification as held for sale	17,30,947	-	-	-	6,536	4,901	-	11,49,796	28,92,179
Reclassification as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency Fluctuation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2019	5,77,89,180	8,81,26,900	27,83,906	88,33,063	42,34,876	1,65,47,268	12,49,879	1,61,28,285	19,56,93,356
Additions	-	-	-	5,48,954	12,89,381	37,82,691	-	28,69,548	84,90,614
Reclassification as held for sale	-	-	-	13,520	54,981	81,590	-	-	1,50,091
Reclassification as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency Fluctuation	-	-	2,50,116	20,977	-	10,208	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2020	5,77,89,180	8,81,26,900	30,34,022	93,89,515	54,89,275	2,02,56,575	12,49,879	1,89,97,833	20,43,15,180
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>									
Balance as at 01.04.2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	10,60,780	-	29,812	11,90,599	9,83,752	51,00,886	1,65,850	22,17,411	1,07,48,887
Disposals	28,235	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,11,698	1,39,933
Reclassification as held for sale	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Reclassification as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency Fluctuation	-	-	-320	-	-	-	-	-	-320
Balance as at 31.03.2019	10,32,546	-	29,492	11,90,599	9,83,752	51,00,886	1,65,850	21,05,713	1,06,08,637
Additions	10,32,546	-	95,112	11,01,583	10,65,543	54,10,102	1,57,824	22,63,093	1,11,25,802
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification as held for sale	-	-	-	1,980	18,066	35,033	-	-	55,079
Reclassification as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency Fluctuation	-	-	8,672	1,287	-	2,179	-	-	12,138
Balance as at 31.03.2020	20,65,090	-	1,33,275	22,91,488	20,31,230	1,04,77,933	3,23,674	43,68,807	2,16,91,498
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>									
Balance as at 01.04.2018	5,95,20,126	8,81,26,900	-	83,37,388	30,15,643	89,28,521	12,49,879	1,51,17,289	18,42,95,747
Balance as at 31.03.2019	5,67,56,634	8,81,26,900	27,54,415	76,42,465	32,51,123	1,14,46,580	10,84,029	1,40,22,672	18,50,84,718
Balance as at 31.03.2020	5,67,24,088	8,81,26,900	29,00,747	70,98,026	34,38,046	97,80,641	9,26,205	1,46,29,027	18,26,23,682

The Group has availed the deemed cost exemption as per IND AS 101 in relation to the property, plant and equipment as on the date of transition (1 April 2018) and hence the net block carrying amount has been considered as the gross block carrying amount on that date. Refer note below for the gross block value and the accumulated depreciation on 1 April 2018 under the

Particulars	Building	Land	Leasehold Premises	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipments	Computers	Electrical Installations	Motor Vehicles	Total
Gross Block	5,71,44,313	8,81,26,900	-	2,56,28,486	1,35,89,506	4,52,77,351	23,63,826	2,20,78,749	26,42,09,131
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,624,187)	-	-	(17,291,098)	(10,573,892)	(36,348,829)	(1,113,947)	(6,961,460)	(79,913,382)
Deemed Cost as on 01st April 2018	5,95,20,126	8,81,26,900	-	83,37,388	30,15,644	89,28,522	12,49,879	1,51,17,289	18,42,95,749



ARIHANT CAPITAL MARKETS LIMITED  
Consolidated Notes Forming Part Of Financial Statement  
16. Other Intangible Assets

Particulars	Software	License	MCX Membership	NCDEX Membership	NSEL Membership	Operating Right	Total
<b>Gross carrying Amount</b>							
Deemed Cost as at 01.04.2018							
Additions	70,50,804	-	100	100	100	-	70,51,104
Disposals	10,91,025	-	-	-	-	-	10,91,025
Reclassification as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31.03.2019</b>	81,41,829	-	100	100	100	-	81,42,129
Additions	8,08,500	50,000	-	-	-	-	8,58,500
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	10,00,000	10,00,000
Reclassification as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31.03.2020</b>	89,50,329	50,000	100	100	100	10,00,000	1,00,00,529
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>							
Balance as at 01.04.2018							
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	12,31,816	-	-	-	-	-	12,31,816
Reclassification as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31.03.2019</b>	12,31,816	-	-	-	-	-	12,31,816
Additions	13,51,117	6,648	-	-	-	-	14,11,481
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	3,23,315	3,23,315
Reclassification as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31.03.2020</b>	25,82,933	6,648	-	-	-	3,23,315	29,12,897
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>							
Balance as at 01.04.2018	70,50,804	-	100	100	100	-	70,51,104
Balance as at 31.03.2019	69,10,013	-	100	100	100	-	69,10,313
<b>Balance as at 31.03.2020</b>	63,67,396	43,352	100	100	100	6,76,685	70,87,733

The Group has availed the deemed cost exemption as per IND AS 101 in relation to the intangible assets as on the date of transition (1 April 2018), and hence the net block carrying amount has been considered as the gross block carrying amount on that date. Refer note below for the gross block value and the accumulated depreciation on 1 April 2018 under the previous GAAP.

Particulars	Software	MCX Membership	NCDEX Membership	NSEL Membership	Total
Gross Block	2,31,54,212	3,51,000	50,000	5,00,000	2,40,55,212
Accumulated Depreciation	(16,103,408)	(350,900)	(49,900)	(499,900)	(17,004,107)
<b>Deemed Cost as at 01.04.2018</b>	70,50,804	100	100	100	70,51,105



**Arlhant Capital Markets Limited**  
**Consolidated Notes Forming Part Of Financial Statement**

Particulars	31st March 2020 ₹	31st March 2019 ₹	1st April 2018 ₹
<b>17. Other Non Financial Assets</b>			
Capital Advances	0	1,53,206	1,03,32,420
Employee Advance	3,67,475	1,74,058	2,83,758
Prepaid expenses	1,05,79,525	91,01,312	1,24,12,375
Tax Receivables (IT Department)	92,41,570	1,10,71,396	1,01,87,483
GST Receivables	40,81,749	1,33,05,024	5,95,717
Other Advances	97,50,406	21,15,258	51,26,776
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,40,20,725</b>	<b>3,69,20,253</b>	<b>3,89,38,527</b>
<b>18. Trade Payables</b>			
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (Refer Note No.47)	0	0	0
Other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	115,33,48,010	60,94,07,774	66,88,66,940
<b>Total</b>	<b>115,33,48,010</b>	<b>60,94,07,774</b>	<b>66,88,66,940</b>
<b>19. Borrowings</b>			
<b>[A] Loans repayable on demand</b>			
- Amortised Cost			
i) from banks			
ii) from Related Parties (Refer Note No.51)	34,79,06,416	97,70,24,227	91,43,46,408
iii) from others	4,01,00,000	5,02,00,000	3,65,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,60,25,581</b>	<b>6,44,19,539</b>	
	<b>41,40,31,997</b>	<b>109,16,43,766</b>	<b>95,08,46,408</b>
<b>[B]</b>			
i) Borrowings in India	41,40,31,997	109,16,43,766	95,08,46,408
ii) Borrowings outside India	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,40,31,997</b>	<b>109,16,43,766</b>	<b>95,08,46,408</b>
<b>[C]</b>			
i) Secured *	34,79,06,416	97,70,24,227	91,43,46,408
ii) Unsecured	6,61,25,581	11,46,19,539	3,65,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,40,31,997</b>	<b>109,16,43,766</b>	<b>95,08,46,408</b>
*Secured against pledge of securities, trade receivables and property.			
<b>20. Other Financial Liabilities</b>			
Employee Benefits Payable	1,50,06,313	1,88,01,837	1,81,04,846
Franchise & Other Deposits	11,93,83,179	20,62,73,422	11,63,67,085
Other Payable(includes payable to vendors)	38,230,809	34,930,046	43,035,357
Unpaid Dividend #	24,68,113	24,45,642	23,07,865
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,50,88,414</b>	<b>26,24,60,947</b>	<b>17,98,16,154</b>
# Out of the above amount, the company is required to credit a sum of ₹403476/- lying in the unpaid/unclaimed dividend account, on or before 31 <sup>st</sup> August, 2020 to the Investor Education & Protection Fund pursuant to Sub-section (1) of Section 125 of The Companies Act, 2013.			
<b>21. Current Tax Liabilities (net)</b>			
Income tax payable (Net of Advance Tax & TDS)	9,58,956	62,89,052	1,58,144
	<b>9,58,956</b>	<b>62,89,052</b>	<b>1,58,144</b>
<b>22. Provisions</b>			
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note No.50)	1,27,05,750	1,19,07,356	1,09,91,027
Provision for Bonus	19,49,490	22,60,500	22,25,300
Provision for Expenses	79,92,653	74,21,783	64,23,326
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,26,47,892</b>	<b>2,15,89,639</b>	<b>1,96,39,653</b>
<b>23. Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)</b>			
Deferred Tax Liabilities (net) (Refer Note No.42)	45,25,704	47,11,509	66,04,664
<b>Total</b>	<b>45,25,704</b>	<b>47,11,509</b>	<b>66,04,664</b>
<b>24. Other Non Financial Liabilities</b>			
Statutory Dues Payable (including PF, ESIC, Stamp Duty, TDS, Professional Tax and GST)	1,65,57,205	1,45,97,614	1,51,23,688
Advance received from customers	6,83,60,558	6,35,97,229	5,71,25,319
Advances for Expenses	72,00,000	77,42,651	38,85,984
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,21,17,764</b>	<b>8,59,37,504</b>	<b>7,61,34,991</b>



Assured



**Arihant Capital Markets Limited**  
**Consolidated Notes Forming Part Of Financial Statement**

Particulars	31st March 2020 ₹	31st March 2019 ₹	1st April 2018 ₹
<b>25. Share Capital</b>			
<b>Authorised</b>			
2,50,00,000 (2,50,00,000) equity share of ₹5/- each	12,50,00,000	12,50,00,000	12,50,00,000
<b>Issued, Subscribed &amp; Paid up</b>			
2,08,22,560 (2,08,22,560) equity share of ₹5/- each	10,41,12,800	10,41,12,800	10,41,12,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,41,12,800</b>	<b>10,41,12,800</b>	<b>10,41,12,800</b>
<b>a. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period</b>			
<b>Equity Shares of face value ₹5/-</b>			
Share outstanding at the beginning of the period	2,08,22,560	2,08,22,560	2,08,22,560
Share outstanding at the end of period	2,08,22,560	2,08,22,560	2,08,22,560
<b>b. Terms/rights attached to equity shares</b>			
The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 5 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.			
<b>c. List of the Shareholders holding more than 5% of the total number of shares issued by the company</b>			
<b>Name of the shareholders</b>			
Ashok Kumar Jain	60,63,040 (29.12%)	60,63,040 (29.12%)	60,63,040 (29.12%)
Kiran Jain	47,28,320 (22.71%)	47,28,320 (22.71%)	47,28,320 (22.71%)
Sunil Kumar Jain	18,06,656 (7.72%)	18,06,656 (7.72%)	18,06,656 (7.72%)
Arpit Jain	11,47,840 (5.51%)	11,47,840 (5.51%)	11,47,840 (5.51%)
<b>26. Other Equity</b>			
<b>General Reserve</b>			
Balance at the beginning of the year	108,02,61,965	92,27,61,965	92,27,61,965
Transfer from Retained Earnings	15,20,00,000	15,75,00,000	0
<b>Balance as at end of the year</b>	<b>123,22,61,965</b>	<b>108,02,61,965</b>	<b>92,27,61,965</b>
<b>Retained Earnings</b>			
Balance at the beginning of the year	14,56,80,807	15,62,73,936	15,62,73,936
Transfer from Statement of Profit and Loss	17,48,77,783	16,75,34,699	0
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan (Net of Taxes)	3,58,100	3,08,202	0
Interim Equity Dividend	-2,27,16,920	-1,56,16,920	0
Dividend distribution tax	-32,27,600	-32,10,110	0
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	0	-21,09,000	0
Transfer to General Reserve	-15,20,00,000	-15,75,00,000	0
<b>Balance as at end of the year</b>	<b>14,29,72,169</b>	<b>14,56,80,807</b>	<b>15,62,73,936</b>
<b>Consolidated Reserve</b>			
Balance at the beginning of the year	35,14,559	35,14,559	35,14,559
Transfer from Retained Earnings			
<b>Balance as at end of the year</b>	<b>35,14,559</b>	<b>35,14,559</b>	<b>35,14,559</b>
<b>Statutory Reserve</b>			
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,17,07,000	95,98,000	95,98,000
Transfer from Retained Earnings		21,09,000	
<b>Balance as at end of the year</b>	<b>1,17,07,000</b>	<b>1,17,07,000</b>	<b>95,98,000</b>
<b>Foreign Currency Translation Reserve</b>			
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,71,492	-3,03,538	-3,03,538
Transfer from Statement of Profit and Loss	11,72,876	6,75,030	0
<b>Balance as at end of the year</b>	<b>15,44,368</b>	<b>3,71,492</b>	<b>-3,03,538</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>139,20,00,061</b>	<b>124,15,35,822</b>	<b>109,18,44,921</b>



**Arihant Capital Markets Limited**  
**Consolidated Notes Forming Part Of Financial Statement**

**General Reserve**

General reserve represents appropriation of surplus in the profit and loss account and is available for distribution to shareholders as dividend.

**Retained Earnings**

Surplus in profit or loss account (Retained Earnings) represents surplus/accumulated profit of the company and is available for distribution to shareholders as dividend.

**Consolidated Reserve**

Consolidated reserve is the excess of net assets taken over cost of consideration paid

**Statutory Reserve**

Reserve fund is created as per the terms of section 45-IC(1) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as a statutory reserve as 20% of the profit

**Foreign Currency Translation Reserve**

Foreign currency translation reserve is created out of Exchange differences in translating the financial statements having functional currency different from Group functional currency.

Particulars	31st March 2020 ₹	31st March 2019 ₹
<b>27. Interest Income</b>		
On financial assets measured at amortised cost-		
Interest on loans	2,65,84,748	3,34,27,266
Interest on deposits with banks	8,56,79,973	7,10,25,348
Interest on Margin funding	18,01,05,972	20,58,94,923
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,23,70,693</b>	<b>31,03,47,537</b>
<b>28. Dividend Income</b>		
From investments	5,58,524	14,14,200
From subsidiary companies	71,00,000	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>76,58,524</b>	<b>14,14,200</b>
<b>29. Fees and commission income</b>		
Commission Received (Net)	1,37,43,737	1,52,90,233
Brokerage	45,21,08,854	49,95,09,844
Depository Receipts	1,54,80,968	1,62,06,516
Management Fees	3,42,750	0
Insurance Commission	98,889	0
Fees From Merchant Banking	1,12,31,876	2,22,52,969
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,30,07,072</b>	<b>55,32,59,562</b>
<b>30. Net Gain on fair value changes</b>		
<b>(A) Net gain / (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss</b>		
(i) Profit/(loss) on sale of derivatives held for trade (net)	4,51,14,785	2,05,55,690
(ii) Profit/(loss) on securities held for trade	76,45,385	54,60,927
<b>(B) Others</b>		
- Profit/(loss) on sale of investments (net) at fair value through profit or loss	-3,577,438	-8030,072
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,91,82,732</b>	<b>1,79,86,546</b>
<b>Fair value changes</b>		
Realised gain	5,38,16,971	2,36,40,711
Unrealised gain	(4,634,239)	(5,654,165)
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,91,82,732</b>	<b>1,79,86,546</b>
<b>31. Sale of products</b>		
Sale of Plot	6,38,71,584	4,93,17,511
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,38,71,584</b>	<b>4,93,17,511</b>
<b>32. Other operating income</b>		
Others Income	9,13,146	3,19,944
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,13,146</b>	<b>3,19,944</b>





**Arihant Capital Markets Limited**  
**Consolidated Notes Forming Part Of Financial Statement**

Particulars	31st March 2020 ₹	31st March 2019 ₹
<b>33. Other Income</b>		
Bad debts recovered	21,975	78,46,461
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	13,489	9,69,140
Interest on Income tax refund	4,98,511	7,74,303
Miscellaneous income	12,26,189	7,38,036
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,60,164</b>	<b>1,03,27,940</b>
<b>34. Finance Costs</b>		
On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost-		
Interest on Borrowings	7,10,89,609	8,81,49,694
Interest paid on Margin Money	94,75,659	1,12,46,846
Other interest expenses	1,90,466	56,255
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,07,55,734</b>	<b>9,94,52,794</b>
<b>35. Fees and Commission Expense</b>		
Sub Brokerage/Referral Fees	20,62,12,425	23,68,57,254
Depository charges	60,49,120	64,06,029
Exchange Transaction Charges	4,33,12,957	5,22,75,191
Custodian Charges	88,404	0
Clearing Charges	16,67,703	18,17,730
Merchant Banking Expenses	12,44,487	39,52,609
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,85,75,096</b>	<b>30,13,08,813</b>
<b>36. Cost of Sale</b>		
Opening Stock	31,96,00,329	33,77,66,071
Add:-		
<b>Land development cost</b>		
Cost of Material Purchased	0	7,33,317
<b>Operating &amp; Project Expenses Incurred During the Year:-</b>		
Architect Fees	0	1,11,000
Preliminaries & Site Expenses	8,82,636	35,95,995
Civil, Electrical, Contracting etc.	-	52,27,765
Electricity	37,259	94,642
Payment to Local Agencies & Permission Charges	5,00,000	5,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,10,20,224</b>	<b>34,80,28,789</b>
Less : Closing Stock	28,47,01,188	31,96,00,329
	<b>3,63,19,036</b>	<b>2,84,28,460</b>
<b>37. Impairment on financial instruments</b>		
On Financial Assets measured at amortised cost-		
Trade Receivables	1,15,52,990	0
Loans	-72,930	3,34,007
Bad Debts written off	1,88,74,445	81,17,598
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,03,54,505</b>	<b>84,51,605</b>
<b>38. Employee Benefits Expenses (Includes Managerial Remuneration)</b>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	15,11,94,735	14,51,63,931
Contribution to provident and other fund (Refer Note No.50)	19,32,429	19,24,319
Gratuity expense (Refer Note No.50)	19,06,142	19,09,203
Staff welfare expenses	25,19,029	22,20,024
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,75,52,335</b>	<b>16,12,17,477</b>
<b>39. Depreciation and amortisation expense</b>		
Depreciation on Property, plant & equipment	1,11,25,802	1,07,48,891
Amortisation on other intangible assets	16,81,081	12,31,816
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,28,06,883</b>	<b>1,19,80,707</b>



**Arihant Capital Markets Limited**  
**Consolidated Notes Forming Part Of Financial Statement**

Particulars	31st March 2020 ₹	31st March 2019 ₹
<b>40. Other Expenses</b>		
Advertisement	39,60,507	27,59,399
Auditors' Remuneration (Refer Note No.41)	9,10,904	9,11,609
Bank Charges	53,53,088	72,93,198
Business Development	48,34,236	50,99,953
Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer Note No.60)	58,03,250	26,52,100
Communication including V-Sat	94,35,521	1,00,07,810
Donation	0	11,25,000
Electricity	56,62,963	56,70,604
Foreign Exchange Loss (Net)	82,169	7,646
Insurance	7,08,916	5,81,023
Legal and Professional	97,10,056	1,11,07,646
Membership Fee & Subscription	44,40,243	32,31,690
Miscellaneous	45,56,361	35,38,472
Office Expenses	20,93,342	18,85,970
Rent	1,31,20,881	1,51,93,522
Repairs & Maintenance	75,25,244	48,92,901
Software Maintenance	1,73,42,229	1,72,12,038
Stationery & Printing	12,72,776	13,37,929
Travelling, Conveyance and Motor Car	63,64,552	64,33,728
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,31,75,239</b>	<b>10,09,42,037</b>

**41. Remuneration To Auditors (Exclusive of Taxes)**

**As Auditors:**

Statutory audit	6,50,904	6,51,609
Tax audit	1,27,500	1,27,500
Limited review	75,000	75,000
Other services	57,500	57,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,10,904</b>	<b>9,11,609</b>

**42. Tax Expense**

**A. The major components of income tax expense for the year are as under**

	For the Year ended	For the Year ended
(A) Current tax expense		
Current tax for the year	6,07,35,200	7,47,32,800
Tax adjustment in respect of earlier years	-1970,854	10,01,279
<b>Total current tax expense (A)</b>	<b>5,87,64,546</b>	<b>7,57,34,079</b>
(B) Deferred tax expense		
Change in deferred tax	-4417,243	-2077,430
<b>Net deferred tax expense (B)</b>	<b>-4417,243</b>	<b>-2077,430</b>
<b>Total(A+B)</b>	<b>5,43,47,303</b>	<b>7,36,56,649</b>

**B. Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit for the year is as under**

	For the Year ended 31-Mar-20	For the Year ended 31-Mar-19
Profit / (loss) before income tax expense	22,62,25,088	24,11,91,348
<b>Tax at the rate of 25.17% (for 31 March 2019 - 29.12%)</b>	<b>5,76,91,370</b>	<b>7,02,34,921</b>
Difference due to :		
Tax effect of expense allowed on payment basis	2,43,104	3,94,073
Tax on expense not tax deductible	7,07,559	7,81,668
Tax adjustment relating to fair valuation of equity instrument	-436,555	40,87,194
Tax impact of Expense Deductible for tax purpose	-17,988	-81,941
Tax impact due to Ind AS Adoption	0	24,51,605
Tax effect of Impairment Loss	29,07,657	0
Tax impact of Carried forward losses	16,24,027	4,176
Tax effect of different depreciation	-250,271	-929,308
Tax adjustment of previous years	-1970,854	10,01,279
Tax on income exempt from tax	-1921,457	-2616,888
Tax on income taxable at different rate	1,23,839	-267,649
Others	63,918	6,74,748
<b>Current tax expense (A)</b>	<b>5,87,64,546</b>	<b>7,57,34,079</b>
Change in deferred tax liabilities	(182,456)	(1,977,765)
Change in deferred tax assets	(4,234,787)	(99,865)
<b>Deferred tax expense (B)</b>	<b>-4417,243</b>	<b>-2077,430</b>
<b>Total Tax Expense (A+B)</b>	<b>5,43,47,303</b>	<b>7,36,56,649</b>
<b>Effective Tax Rate</b>	<b>23.71%</b>	<b>30.54%</b>



The amount of deferred tax income/(expenses) relating to changes in tax rate or the imposition of new taxes:-

Income due to change in rate  
Expense due to change in rate  
Net income for the year

0 0

C. Movement of deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Year Ended 31st March, 2020			
	As at 31st March, 2019	Credit/(Charge) in Profit or Loss	Recognised in OCI	As at 31st March, 2020
<b>Deferred tax liability on account of :</b>				
Timing difference on Property, plant and equipment as per books and Income Tax Act, 1961				
Fair valuation of Securities for trade as per Ind AS	85,79,190	9,19,887		76,59,303
Expenses allowable u/s. 43B on payment basis	7,51,281	-1021,537		17,72,819
-Gratuity	0		0	
-Bonus	-3006,179	70,259	3,350	-3079,787
Fair valuation of Equity Instruments as per Ind AS	-605,259	-114,612		-490,648
	-1007,524	3,28,460		-1335,984
<b>Total deferred tax liabilities (A)</b>	<b>47,11,509</b>	<b>1,82,456</b>	<b>3,350</b>	<b>45,25,704</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets on account of:</b>				
Expenses allowable u/s. 43B on payment basis				
-Gratuity	4,40,852	-198,868	-123,788	1,17,996
-Bonus	50,632	-50,632		
Timing difference on Property, plant and equipment as per books and Income Tax Act, 1961				
Preliminary Expense	-61,150	-24,904		-86,054
Loss carried forward	35,976	-17,988		17,888
Impairment of Trade Receivable	1,59,140	16,19,623		17,78,663
	0	29,07,657		29,07,657
<b>Total deferred tax assets (B)</b>	<b>6,25,250</b>	<b>42,34,787</b>	<b>-123,788</b>	<b>47,36,248</b>
<b>Net deferred tax Liability / (Assets) (A-B)</b>	<b>40,86,260</b>	<b>44,17,243</b>	<b>-120,439</b>	<b>-210,545</b>

	Year Ended 31st March, 2019			
	As at 31st March, 2018	Credit/(Charge) in Profit or Loss	Recognised in OCI	As at 31st March, 2019
<b>Deferred tax liability on account of :</b>				
Timing difference on Property, plant and equipment as per books and Income Tax Act, 1961				
Fair valuation of Securities for trade as per Ind AS	98,07,109	10,87,919		85,79,190
Expenses allowable u/s. 43B on payment basis	25,574	-725,707		7,51,281
-Gratuity				
-Bonus	-3299,203	-208,413	-84,611	-3006,179
Fair valuation of Equity Instruments as per Ind AS	-708,453	-101,194		-805,259
	9,17,836	19,25,161		-1007,524
<b>Total deferred tax liabilities (A)</b>	<b>86,04,864</b>	<b>19,77,765</b>	<b>-84,611</b>	<b>47,11,509</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets on account of:</b>				
Expenses allowable u/s. 43B on payment basis				
-Gratuity	375,425	1,04,637	-39411	440652
-Bonus	47,390	3,252		50632
Timing difference on Property, plant and equipment as per books and Income Tax Act, 1961				
Preliminary Expense	-38611	-22,540		-61150
Loss carried forward	0	35,976		35976
Disallowance under the Income Tax Act, 1961	84955,121	74,185		159140
MAT Credit	78234,165	-78,234		0
	17,812	-17,812		0
<b>Total deferred tax assets (B)</b>	<b>664,966</b>	<b>99,965</b>	<b>-39,411</b>	<b>625,250</b>
<b>Net deferred tax Liability / (Assets) (A-B)</b>	<b>8,039,888</b>	<b>2,077,430</b>	<b>-124,022</b>	<b>4,086,260</b>



Particulars	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
	₹	₹
<b>43. Earnings Per Equity Share</b>		
A) Profit attributable to Equity holders of Company		
Profit attributable to equity holders	17,48,77,783	16,75,34,699
B) Weighted average number of ordinary shares		
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	2,08,22,560	2,08,22,560
Weighted average number of shares at the end of the year	2,08,22,560	2,08,22,560
C) Face value per share	5.00	5.00
D) Basic and Diluted earnings per share	8.40	8.05
<b>44. Foreign currency transactions</b>		
Income in foreign currency (On accrual basis)		
Fees & Commission Income	0	13,86,596
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,86,596</b>

**45. Proposed dividend**

The Board of Directors has recommended Equity dividend of ₹ 1.00 per share for the financial year 2019-20.

**46. Contingent Liability and Commitment (to the extent not provided for)**

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
<b>Contingent liabilities:</b>			
Bank Guarantees given*	38,875,000	1,100,175,000	1,315,200,000
Demand in respect of income tax matters for which appeal is pending**	36,031,082	0	3,279,854
Claim against the Group	0	0	0
<b>Capital commitments:</b>			

There are no Capital commitment as at the year end.

**\* Bank Guarantees details**

1. Corporate Guarantees to banks (for subsidiary Arihant Future and Commodities Ltd)	10,000,000	250,000,000	400,000,000
2. ICCL Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (under mandatory rules for membership)	14,875,000	15,875,000	10,000,000
3. ICCL Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (towards additional margin)	-	60,000,000	63,500,000
4. National Securities Clearing Corporation Ltd (towards additional margin)	15,00,00,000	129,800,000	99,800,000
5. National Securities Clearing Corporation Ltd (under mandatory rules for membership)	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000
6. National Commodity Clearing Corporation Limited (under the mandatory rules for membership and towards additional margin)	32,50,000	5,57,50,000	26,55,50,000
7. Multi Commodity Exchange of India Ltd (under the mandatory rules for membership and towards additional margin)	32,50,000	9,72,50,000	8,72,50,000
8. Metropolitan Stock Exchange India Ltd (under mandatory rules for membership)	0	1,500,000	1,500,000
9. Axis Bank Ltd - Clearing Member of company in NSE F&O segment (towards margin requirement)	0	482,500,000	380,100,000

**47. Due to Micro, Small, & Medium Enterprises**

The Group has sent letters to vendors to confirm whether they are covered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act 2006 as well as they have filed required memorandum with prescribed authority. Based on and to the extent of the information received by the Group from the suppliers regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act), the relevant particulars as at the year end are furnished below:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
The Principal amount remaining unpaid at the year end	-	-	-
The Interest amount remaining unpaid at the year end	-	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the year (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid)	-	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the year end	-	-	-
The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23	-	-	-
The balance of MSMED parties as at the year end	-	-	-



48. Derivative Financial Instruments

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019	1st April, 2018
(l) Equity linked derivatives	1,96,010	-	-
Notional amounts	1,96,010	-	-
Fair value - liabilities	70,25,070	-	-
	1,96,010	-	-

Note : - The derivatives are used for the purpose of trading.

49. Revenue from Contract with customers

The Group derives revenue primarily from the broking and related business. Its other major revenue sources is interest income, Sale of plots and Asset management & Advisory fees.

A. Disaggregate revenue information

The table below presents disaggregate revenues from contracts with customers for the year ended 31st March, 2020 and 31st March, 2019. The Group believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by market and other economic factors.

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Broking & Related Income	492407235	552631122
Interest Income	292370893	310347537
Sale of plots	63871584	49317511
Asset Management & Advisory fees	599837	628440
<b>Total</b>	<b>84,92,49,349</b>	<b>91,29,24,610</b>

B. Nature and timing of satisfaction of the performance obligation

1. **Broking & Related Income** - Income from services rendered as a broker is recognised upon rendering of the services. Commissions from distribution of financial products are recognised upon allotment of the securities to the applicant or as the case may be, on issue of the insurance policy to the applicant. Fees for subscription based services are received periodically but are recognised as earned on a pro-rata basis over the term of the contract, and are over the period in nature. Income from services rendered on behalf of depository is recognised upon rendering of the services, in accordance with the terms of contract.

2. **Interest Income** - Interest is earned on delayed payments from clients and amounts funded to them as well as on loans and term deposit with bank. Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding from customers or on the financial instrument and the rate applicable.

3. **Revenue from Sale of Plots** - Revenue from Sale of plots and other rights is generally a single performance obligation and the Company has determined that this is satisfied at the point in time when control transfers as per the terms of the contract entered into with the buyers.

4. **Asset Management & Advisory Fees** - Performance obligation of fee from portfolio management services are completed as per the terms and conditions of the asset management agreement. Income from advisory services is recognised upon rendering of the services.

50. Employee benefits

A. The Group contributes to the following post-employment defined benefit plans

(i) Defined Contribution Plans:

The Group makes contributions towards Provident Fund and Employees State Insurance Fund to a defined contribution retirement benefit plan for qualifying employees. Under the plan, the Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement benefit plan to fund the benefits. The contributions payable to these plans by the Group are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

The Group recognised ₹ 14,18,762 (Previous Year ₹ 12,17,126) for provident fund contributions in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Group recognised ₹ 4,84,667 (Previous Year ₹ 7,07,193) for Employees State Insurance Fund contribution in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Defined Benefit Plan:

Gratuity

In accordance with Payment of Gratuity Act, the Group provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering all employees. The plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement or termination of employment based on the respective employee's salary and the years of employment with the Group subject to maximum of ₹ 20 lakhs. (Previous Year ₹ 20 lakhs).



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The gratuity benefit is provided through unfunded plan and annual contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss. Under the scheme, the settlement obligation remains with the Group. Group accounts for the liability for future gratuity benefits based on an actuarial valuation. The net present value of the Group's obligation towards the same is actuarially determined based on the projected unit credit method as at the Balance Sheet date.

**B. Movement in Defined Benefit Liability**

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit (asset) liability and its components:

Particulars	Defined Benefit Obligation	
	As at 31-March-20	As at 31-March-19
Opening balance	11,907,356	10,991,027
Included in profit or loss -		
Current service cost	11,08,361	11,41,402
Interest cost	7,97,782	7,67,801
<b>Total - A</b>	<b>13,813,499</b>	<b>12,900,230</b>
Included in OCI -		
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:		
Demographic assumptions	4,13,698	79,536
Financial assumptions	(892,237)	(511,780)
Experience adjustment	(478,539)	(432,224)
<b>Total - B</b>	<b>(478,539)</b>	<b>(432,224)</b>
Other		
Benefits paid	(629,209)	(560,650)
Liability transferred in for Employees joined		
<b>Total - C</b>	<b>(629,209)</b>	<b>(560,650)</b>
<b>Closing balance (A+B+C)</b>	<b>12,705,751</b>	<b>11,907,356</b>

**C. Defined Benefit Obligations**

(i) **Actuarial assumptions:** The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages).

	As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Mar-19
Mortality Table	IALM (2006-08) Ult.	IALM (2006-08) Ult.
Retirement age	60 years	60 years
Attrition Rate	29.00% p.a.	29.00% p.a.
Discount rate	5.21% p.a.	6.66% p.a.
Salary escalation rate	5.00% p.a.	5.00% p.a.

(ii) **Sensitivity analysis:** Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

	As at 31-Mar-20		As at 31-Mar-19	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	-288801	308185	-266942	284903
Future salary growth (1% movement)	306101	-292086	286889	-273678
Employee Turnover (1% movement)	-21142	21494	1944	-3038

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the projected benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

**C. Expected Future Cash Flows**

The table below shows the expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid to the current membership of the plan based on past service of the employees as at the valuation date:

Maturity profile	As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Mar-19
Expected benefits for Year 1	3792438	3575214
Expected benefits for Year 2	2535885	2463354
Expected benefits for Year 3	2006730	1908465
Expected benefits for Year 4	1573090	1502774
Expected benefits for Year 5	1189926	1169036
Sum of Years 6 to 10	2717142	2745037
Sum of Years 11 and above	784345	814669



51. Related Party Disclosure

As per Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures, specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the name of related party where control exists / able to exercise significant influence along with the transactions and year end balances with them as identified and certified by the management are as follows:

List of related parties and their relationship

a) Key Management Personnel

Mr. Ashok Kumar Jain	Chairman & Managing Director
Mrs. Anita S Gandhi	Whole Time Director
Mr. Sunil Kumar Jain	Director
Mr. Akhilesh Rathi	Independent Director
Mr. Parag R. Shah	Independent Director
Mr. Pavan Kumar Ved	Director (till 25.09.2018)
Mr. Ashish Maheshwari	Independent Director

b) Relatives of Key Management Personnel

Arpit Jain  
Ashok Kumar Jain HUF  
Kiran Jain  
Shruti Jain  
Swati Jain

c) Enterprises over which Control

Shyam Developers

Transactions with related parties

Nature of Transaction	Name of the Related Party	Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Enterprise over which control		Total	
		31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
<b>Expenses</b>									
Salary & Incentive	Ashok Kumar Jain	1,91,13,324	2,08,93,907	-	-	-	-	1,91,13,324	2,08,93,907
	Anita Gandhi	32,36,660	38,49,600	-	-	-	-	32,36,660	38,49,600
	Kiran Jain	-	-	3,75,000	3,11,000	-	-	3,75,000	3,11,000
	Arpit Jain	-	-	18,42,650	13,19,984	-	-	18,42,650	13,19,984
	Swati Jain	-	-	14,82,650	13,19,984	-	-	14,82,650	13,19,984
	Shruti Jain	-	-	24,00,000	24,00,000	-	-	24,00,000	24,00,000
	<b>Total</b>		<b>2,23,49,984</b>	<b>2,45,43,507</b>	<b>61,00,300</b>	<b>53,50,968</b>	-	-	<b>2,84,50,284</b>
Rent	Ashok Kumar Jain	15,00,000	14,85,000	-	-	-	-	15,00,000	14,85,000
	Kiran Jain	-	-	38,72,850	40,08,554	-	-	38,72,850	40,08,554
	Ashok Kumar Jain HUF	-	-	5,96,256	5,81,244	-	-	5,96,256	5,81,244
	Arpit Jain	-	-	5,96,244	5,81,256	-	-	5,96,244	5,81,256
	Shyam Developers	-	-	-	-	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,52,000	2,52,000
	<b>Total</b>		<b>15,00,000</b>	<b>14,65,000</b>	<b>50,65,350</b>	<b>51,71,054</b>	<b>2,52,000</b>	<b>2,52,000</b>	<b>68,17,350</b>
Sitting Fees	Sull Kumar Jain	1,00,000	60,000	-	-	-	-	1,00,000	60,000
	Paragbhai Shah	1,00,000	60,000	-	-	-	-	1,00,000	60,000
	Pavan Kumar Ved	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
	Ashish Maheshwari	1,00,000	60,000	-	-	-	-	1,00,000	60,000
	Akhilesh Rathi	1,00,000	60,000	-	-	-	-	1,00,000	60,000
	<b>Total</b>		<b>4,00,000</b>	<b>3,00,000</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>4,00,000</b>
Interest	Pavan Kumar Ved	-	3,55,492	-	-	-	-	-	3,55,492
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3,55,492</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3,55,492</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>2,42,49,984</b>	<b>2,66,63,999</b>	<b>1,11,65,650</b>	<b>1,05,22,022</b>	<b>2,52,000</b>	<b>2,52,000</b>	<b>3,56,67,634</b>	<b>3,74,38,021</b>
<b>Assets</b>									
Rent Deposits	Ashok Kumar Jain	3,50,000	3,50,000	-	-	-	-	3,50,000	3,50,000
	Kiran Jain	-	-	23,43,750	23,18,750	-	-	23,43,750	23,18,750
	Ashok Kumar Jain HUF	-	-	4,96,875	4,84,375	-	-	4,96,875	4,84,375
	Arpit Jain	-	-	4,96,875	4,84,375	-	-	4,96,875	4,84,375
	Shyam Developers	-	-	-	-	1,30,00,000	1,30,00,000	1,30,00,000	1,30,00,000
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3,50,000</b>	<b>3,50,000</b>	<b>33,37,625</b>	<b>32,87,500</b>	<b>1,30,00,000</b>	<b>1,30,00,000</b>	<b>1,66,87,500</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>									
Loan Taken	Ashok Kumar Jain	4,01,00,000	5,02,00,000	-	-	-	-	4,01,00,000	5,02,00,000
	Pavan Kumar Ved	-	88,91,509	-	-	-	-	-	88,91,509
<b>Total</b>		<b>4,01,00,000</b>	<b>5,90,91,509</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>4,01,00,000</b>	<b>5,90,91,509</b>



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**52. Fair value measurement**

**I. Accounting classification and fair values**

The following table shows the carrying amount and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

Particulars	Carrying amount		Fair value				
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	53,06,29,776	-	-	-	-
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents above	-	-	105,48,32,358	-	-	-	-
Securities for trade	9,64,86,092	-	9,64,86,092	-	-	-	-
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	75,23,87,388	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	11,99,92,342	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	7,57,28,420	-	75,728,420	74,318,420	-	-	1,410,000
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>172216612</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2651588226</b>	<b>170,806,512</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>172,216,512</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>							
Payables	-	-	262,380,4739	-	-	-	-
i) Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro & small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro & small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	1,153,348,010	-	-	-	-
Other financial Liabilities	-	-	414,031,897	-	-	-	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,75,088,414</b>	<b>1,742,468,421</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31 March 2018 are as follows:

Particulars	Carrying amount		Fair value				
	FVPL	FVOCI	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	14,66,59,915	-	-	-	-
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents above	-	-	97,80,41,721	-	-	-	-
Securities for trade	9,45,48,546	-	9,45,48,546	9,45,48,546	-	-	-
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	128,71,52,458	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	15,63,29,349	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	5,77,04,800	-	57,704,800	56,294,800	-	-	1,410,000
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>162263346</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2708596154</b>	<b>150,843,346</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>152,253,346</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>							
Payables	-	-	609,467,774	-	-	-	-
i) Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro & small enterprises	-	-	1,091,643,768	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro & small enterprises	-	-	262,450,947	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	1,963,502,487	-	-	-	-
Other financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,963,502,487</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>





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The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 1 April 2018 are as follows:

Particulars	Carrying amount			Total	Fair value			Total
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
<b>01-Apr-18</b>								
<b>Financial assets</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	19,34,47,026	19,34,47,026	-	-	-	-
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents above	-	-	47,30,16,881	47,30,16,881	-	-	-	-
Securities for trade	12,84,36,611	-	-	12,84,36,611	-	-	-	-
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	116,93,44,075	116,93,44,075	-	-	-	129,436,611
Investments	-	-	5,15,06,717	5,15,06,717	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	3,56,94,450	-	-	3,56,94,450	-	-	-	-
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>164,13,10,61</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>234,48,84,433</b>	<b>398,61,95,044</b>	<b>12,84,36,611</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>129,436,611</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>								
Payables	-	-	45,75,69,732	45,75,69,732	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	234,48,84,433	234,48,84,433	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro & small enterprises	-	-	234,48,84,433	234,48,84,433	162,72,1,061	-	-	1,410,000
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro & small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	668,856,940	668,856,940	-	-	-	-
Other financial Liabilities	-	-	950,846,408	950,846,408	-	-	-	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,799,528,502</b>	<b>1,799,528,502</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Level 1: Category include financial assets and liabilities that are measured in whole or significantly part by reference to published quotes in an active market

Level 2: Category include financial assets and liabilities that are measured using a valuation technique based on assumptions that are supported by prices from observable current market transactions

Level 3: Category include financial assets and liabilities that are measured using valuation technique based on non-market observable inputs. This means that fair value are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

**II. Financial instruments not measured at fair value**

Financial assets not measured at fair value includes cash and cash equivalents, bank balance, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets. These are financial assets whose carrying amounts approximate fair value, due to their short-term nature and also fixed deposit with maturity more than 12 months (included in other financial assets) are measured at amortized cost. Additionally, financial liabilities such as trade payables and other financial liabilities are not measured at FVTPL, whose carrying amounts approximate fair value, because of their short-term nature.

**53. Financial risk management**

The Group has a risk management framework, appropriate to the size of the Group and environment under which it operates. The objective of its risk management framework is to ensure that various risks are identified, measured and mitigated and also that policies, procedures and standards are established to address these risks and ensure a systematic response in the case of crystallisation of such risks. The board of Directors reviews these policies and processes regularly and is periodically informed about the risk assessment, impact of risk on the business and mitigation plans. The Company is exposed to following risk -

**A. Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that the Group will incur a loss because its customers or counterparties fail to discharge their contractual obligation. The Group manages and controls credit risk by setting limits on the amount of risk it is willing to accept for individual counterparties, and by monitoring exposures in relations to such limits. The maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented in the financial statements. Deposits with banks are considered to have negligible risk or nil risk, as they are maintained with high rated banks / financial institutions as approved by the Board of directors. The management has established accounts receivable policy under which customer accounts are regularly monitored.



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**Expected Credit Loss (ECL):**

The Group applies the Ind AS 109 Simplified approach for trade receivables which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised. For other assets, the Company uses 12 month ECL approach to measuring expected credit losses (ECLs) where there is no significant increase in credit risk of borrower. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL approach is used.

In assessing the impairment of financial assets under Expected Credit Loss (ECL) Model, the assets have been segmented into three stages. The three stages reflect the general pattern of credit deterioration of a financial instrument. The differences in accounting between stages, relate to the recognition of expected credit losses.

Stage 1 : Financial assets for which credit risk has not increased significantly and that are also not credit impaired

Stage 2 : Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly but not credit impaired

Stage 3 : Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and are credit impaired

Following table provides information about exposure to credit risk and ECL on Financial Assets

Particulars	31.Mar.2020			31.Mar.2019			01.Apr.2018		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Gross Trade Receivables	548,390,474	115,526,903	-	1,287,152,458	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment loss	-	(11,552,890)	-	-	-	-	1,169,344,075	-	-
<b>Net Trade Receivables</b>	<b>548,390,474</b>	<b>103,974,013</b>	-	<b>1,287,152,458</b>	-	-	<b>1,169,344,075</b>	-	-
Gross Loans	119,280,666	1,072,086	-	155,964,104	898,566	-	-	-	-
Impairment loss	(383,202)	(107,209)	-	(473,482)	(89,859)	-	51,736,051	-	-
<b>Net Loans</b>	<b>118,897,465</b>	<b>964,877</b>	-	<b>155,520,622</b>	<b>808,727</b>	-	<b>51,606,717</b>	-	-

Movements in the allowances for impairment in respect is as follows:

Particulars	Carrying Amount 31.Mar.2020			Carrying Amount 31.Mar.2019		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Opening Balance	473,482	89,859	-	229,334	-	-
Impairment loss recognised during the year	(90,250)	11,570,340	-	244,148	89,859	-
Closing Balance	383,202	11,660,199	-	473,482	89,859	-
				Total		Total
				563,340,27		229,334
				11,480,060		334,007
				12,043,400		563,340

**8. Liquidity risk**

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

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

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors. For the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements, the Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The table below provide details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of March 31, 2020

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Contractual maturities		
		Less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year
Trade Payables	115,33,48,010	115,33,48,010	-	-
Borrowings	41,40,31,997	41,40,31,997	-	-
Other financial Liabilities	17,50,88,414	17,50,88,414	-	-
				More than 5 year



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The table below provide details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of March 31, 2019

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 year
Trade Payables	60,94,07,774	60,94,07,774			
Borrowings	109,16,43,766	109,16,43,766			
Other financial Liabilities	26,24,50,947				

The table below provide details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of April 01, 2018

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 year
Trade Payables	66,88,66,940	66,88,66,940			
Borrowings	95,08,46,408	95,08,46,408			
Other financial Liabilities	17,98,15,154				

**C. Market risk**

Market Risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, etc. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while maximising the return.

**(i) Currency risk**

Currency Risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's majority transactions are denominated in Indian rupees only. Hence, the Group is not significantly exposed to currency rate risk.

**(ii) Interest rate risk**

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of a financial instrument will fluctuate as result of changes in market interest rates. The Group's Loans are primarily in fixed interest rates. Hence, the Group is not significantly exposed to interest rate risk.

**(iii) Market price risks**

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

**54. Capital Management**

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Group monitors its capital by using gearing ratio, which is net debt to total equity. Net debt includes borrowings net of cash and bank balances and total equity comprises of Equity share capital, general reserve and retained earnings.

	31. Mar. 2020	31. Mar. 2019
Borrowings	414031997	1091643766
Less: Cash & bank balances	1585462131	1124701635
Net Debt (A)	-1171430134	-33057670
Total Equity(B)	1496112861	1345648622
Gearing Ratio (A/B)	-0.78	-0.02

	01. Apr. 2018
Borrowings	950846408
Less: Cash & bank balances	666463909
Net Debt (A)	284382499
Total Equity(B)	1195957721
Gearing Ratio (A/B)	0.24



**ARIHANT CAPITAL MARKETS LIMITED**  
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**55. Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities**

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled

Particulars	31-Mar-2020		31-Mar-2019		Total	Within 12 month	After 12 month	Total	Within 12 month	After 12 month	Total	
	Within 12 month	After 12 month	Within 12 month	After 12 month								
<b>Assets</b>												
<b>Financial assets</b>												
Cash and cash equivalents	53,06,29,776	-	14,66,59,915	-	14,66,59,915	19,34,47,028	-	19,34,47,028	-	-	19,34,47,028	
Bank balance other than above	105,48,32,356	-	97,80,41,721	-	97,80,41,721	47,30,16,881	-	47,30,16,881	-	-	47,30,16,881	
Securities for trade	9,04,68,092	-	9,45,48,546	-	9,45,48,546	12,84,38,611	-	12,84,38,611	-	-	12,84,38,611	
Trade receivables	75,23,67,388	-	128,71,52,458	-	128,71,52,458	116,93,44,075	-	116,93,44,075	-	-	116,93,44,075	
Loans	11,98,62,342	-	15,63,28,349	-	15,63,28,349	5,15,08,717	-	5,15,08,717	-	-	5,15,08,717	
Investments	7,57,26,420	-	7,57,04,800	-	7,57,04,800	-	3,66,84,450	-	3,66,84,450	-	3,66,84,450	
Other financial assets	14,14,26,718	5,24,69,648	5,77,04,800	5,77,04,800	11,28,54,800	14,04,12,712	39,57,00,000	43,13,84,450	39,57,00,000	43,13,84,450	43,13,84,450	
<b>Non-Financial assets</b>												
Current tax assets (net)	269,56,06,970	12,81,98,068	274,79,94,701	11,28,54,800	286,08,49,501	207,76,21,044	81,86,97,32	286,08,49,501	207,76,21,044	81,86,97,32	286,08,49,501	
Property, plant and equipment	35,26,112	-	35,26,112	-	35,26,112	1,81,288	-	1,81,288	18,64,566	-	18,64,566	
Other intangible assets	18,26,23,682	-	18,50,84,719	-	18,50,84,719	69,10,314	-	18,50,84,719	69,10,314	-	18,50,84,719	
Other non financial assets	70,87,733	-	70,87,733	-	70,87,733	3,57,67,047	-	70,87,733	3,57,67,047	-	70,87,733	
	3,39,62,541	56,184	3,40,20,725	1,53,206	3,59,20,253	3,87,38,527	2,00,000	3,59,20,253	3,87,38,527	2,00,000	3,59,20,253	
	3,74,88,653	18,97,69,599	3,69,28,316	19,21,48,239	22,80,76,554	4,06,03,083	-	22,80,76,554	4,06,03,083	-	22,80,76,554	
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>273,30,56,324</b>	<b>31,79,67,667</b>	<b>305,10,62,991</b>	<b>278,59,23,016</b>	<b>308,89,26,055</b>	<b>211,82,24,127</b>	<b>62,29,41,301</b>	<b>308,89,26,055</b>	<b>211,82,24,127</b>	<b>62,29,41,301</b>	<b>274,11,65,428</b>	
<b>Liabilities</b>												
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>												
Trade payables	115,33,48,010	-	115,33,48,010	-	115,33,48,010	60,94,07,774	-	115,33,48,010	60,94,07,774	-	115,33,48,010	
Borrowings	41,40,31,997	-	41,40,31,997	-	41,40,31,997	108,16,43,766	-	41,40,31,997	108,16,43,766	-	41,40,31,997	
Other financial Liabilities	17,50,88,414	-	17,50,88,414	-	17,50,88,414	25,24,50,947	-	17,50,88,414	25,24,50,947	-	17,50,88,414	
	174,24,68,421	-	174,24,68,421	-	174,24,68,421	196,35,02,487	-	174,24,68,421	196,35,02,487	-	174,24,68,421	
<b>Non-Financial Liabilities</b>												
Current Tax Liabilities (net)	9,58,656	-	9,58,656	-	9,58,656	62,89,052	-	9,58,656	62,89,052	-	9,58,656	
Provisions	89,42,143	1,27,05,750	2,26,47,892	96,82,283	1,18,07,356	1,18,07,356	1,18,07,356	2,26,47,892	1,18,07,356	1,18,07,356	2,26,47,892	
Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	45,25,704	-	45,25,704	-	45,25,704	47,11,509	-	45,25,704	47,11,509	-	45,25,704	
Other non financial liabilities	9,21,17,784	-	9,21,17,784	-	9,21,17,784	8,59,37,505	-	9,21,17,784	8,59,37,505	-	9,21,17,784	
	10,30,18,662	1,72,31,453	12,02,60,316	10,19,08,040	1,66,18,665	11,86,27,706	8,49,41,761	1,66,18,665	11,86,27,706	8,49,41,761	1,66,18,665	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>184,54,87,283</b>	<b>1,72,31,453</b>	<b>186,27,18,736</b>	<b>206,54,11,327</b>	<b>1,66,18,665</b>	<b>208,20,30,192</b>	<b>188,44,70,263</b>	<b>1,66,18,665</b>	<b>208,20,30,192</b>	<b>188,44,70,263</b>	<b>1,66,18,665</b>	

**56. Assets pledged as security**

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for current borrowings and margin are:

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019	As at 01-Apr-2018
<b>Financial assets</b>			
First charge			
(i) Trade receivables		990724794	320871066
Floating charge			
(i) Securities for trade		84548546	106748153.9
<b>Non-financial assets</b>			
First charge			
(i) Building-PPE	50514865	51544931	52474697
<b>Total assets pledged as security</b>	<b>50514865</b>	<b>1136816271</b>	<b>52474697</b>
			<b>480094216.9</b>



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**57. Principles and assumptions used for consolidated financial statements and proforma adjustments:**

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared by applying the principles laid in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 110 "Consolidated Financial Statements" for the purposes of these Consolidated Balance Sheet and Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, together referred to in as "Consolidated Financial Statements".

**The list of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statement are as under :-**

Arihant Capital Markets Limited ("the Company" or "the holding company") shareholding in the following companies as on 31 March, 2020, 31 March, 2019 and 1 April, 2019 is as under:

Name of the Entities	Country of incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest		
		As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Mar-19	As at 1-Apr-18
<b>Name of the Subsidiary Companies</b>				
Arihant Financial Services Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Arihant Futures & Commodities Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Arihant Lifespace Infra Developers Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Arihant Insurance Broking Services Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Arihant Investment Advisors Private Limited (Formerly known as Arihant Financial Planners & Advisors Private Limited)	India	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Arihant Asset Management Limited (Formerly known as Arihant Housing Ahinsa Lifespace Infraheight Limited)	India	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Arihant Capital (IFSC) Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

**58. Additional Disclosure pertaining to Subsidiaries as per division III of Companies Act, 2013**

Name of the entity	Net Assets (i.e. Total Assets - Total Liabilities)		Share in Profit & (Loss) Amount	Share in other comprehensive Income	Share in Total comprehensive Income
	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount			
Parent					
Arihant Capital Markets Limited	76.25%	124,53,98,124	101.58%	17,76,05,850	(9,959)
Subsidiaries					
Arihant Financial Services Limited	4.33%	7,07,85,131	-1.70%	(2,969,290)	
Arihant Futures & Commodities Limited	7.96%	13,02,97,827	-1.79%	(3,134,854)	388,060
Arihant Lifespace Infra Developers Limited	6.82%	11,13,06,880	2.01%	35,16,976	
Arihant Insurance Broking Services Limited	0.51%	83,41,728	-0.31%	(544,680)	
Arihant Investment Advisors Private Limited (Formerly known as Arihant Financial Planners & Advisors Private Limited)	0.26%	42,86,889	0.16%	3,15,341	
Arihant Asset Management Limited (Formerly known as Arihant Housing Ahinsa Lifespace Infraheight Limited)	1.84%	3,00,35,483	0.56%	9,80,303	
Arihant Capital (IFSC) Limited	0.87%	14,157,724	-0.01%	(19,340)	
Sub Total	100.00%	163,31,89,339	100.00%	17,48,77,783	11,72,876
Consolidation Adjustments		(137,076,480)		15,30,976	
Total		149,61,12,859			17,64,08,758



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**(iii) Reconciliation of cashflow as per Ind AS with cashflow reported under previous GAAP:**

Particulars	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind-AS
Net cash flow from operating activities	36847787	(77,169,563)	(40,321,776)
Net cash flow from investing activities	-41108956	822,985	(40,285,971)
Net cash flow from financing activities	121970327	(86,149,694)	33,820,633
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	117,709,168	(164,496,271)	(46,787,113)
Cash and cash equivalents as at April 01, 2018	1,062,168,572	(868,721,544)	193,447,028
Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31, 2019	1,179,877,730	(1,033,217,815)	146,659,915

**B. Notes to first-time adoption:**

The Group has prepared opening Balance Sheet as per Ind AS as of April 1, 2018 (transition date) by recognising all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by Ind AS, derecognising items of assets or liabilities which are not permitted to be recognised by Ind AS, reclassifying items from I-GAAP to Ind AS as required, and applying Ind AS to measure the recognised assets and liabilities.

**(i) Revenue from Contracts with Customers**

For sales of property under development that were recognised on the percentage-of-completion basis under the previous year accounting policy, the Company has determined that they generally do not meet the criteria for recognising revenue over time under Ind AS 115 owing to non-enforceable right to payment from Customer for performance completed to date and, therefore recognises revenue at a point in time.

Due to the application of IND AS 115 for the full year ended March 31, 2018 Revenue from Sale of Plots as per Note No. 31 is lower by Rs 750.53 lakhs and Cost of Project as per Note No. 37 is lower by Rs 672.19 lakhs. These changes are due to recognition of revenue based on satisfaction of performance obligation (at a point in time), as opposed to the previously permitted percentage of completion method.

Due to the application of Ind AS 115, Construction Work-in-progress as per Note No. 11 is higher by Rs 672.19 lakhs and Advances received from customers as per Note No. 24 is higher by Rs 584.35 lakhs as at March 31, 2019.

**(ii) Fair value measurement of investments**

Under Previous GAAP, the Group had accounted for long term investments at cost less provision for diminution, other than temporary, in the value of investments and current investments were measured at lower of cost or fair value. Under Ind AS, these financial assets are measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognised in profit and loss account based on investment classified as FVTPL. Under Previous GAAP, the stock in trade was valued at lower of cost or fair value. Under Ind-AS stock in trade has been classified as investment at FVTPL and recognised at fair value.

**(iii) Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligation**

Under Ind AS, remeasurements i.e. actuarial gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income instead of profit or loss under the previous GAAP. As a result of this change, the profit for the year ended March 31, 2019 decreased by Re 3,08,202 (net of tax adjustment). There is no impact on the total equity as at 31 March 2018.

**(iv) Functional Currency**

Under Previous GAAP there was no concept of functional currency. However, Ind-AS 21 introduce the concept of functional currency i.e. currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. If currency in which financial statement is presented is different from functional currency than financial statement needs to be prepared as per the Ind-AS 21 which lead to creation of Foreign Currency Translation Reserve. One of the Group's Subsidiary company is having functional currency as US dollar and presentation currency as Indian rupees thus accordingly adjustment have been made in Transition date balance sheet and previous year Profit & Loss Statement.

**(v) Income tax impact**

Previous GAAP requires deferred tax accounting using the profit and loss approach, which focuses on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. Ind AS 12 requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. The application of Ind AS 12 approach has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on new temporary differences arising on account of transitional differences adjustments arising out of adoption of Ind AS. In addition, the various transitional adjustments lead to temporary differences. According to the accounting policies, the Group has to account for such differences. Deferred tax adjustments are recognised to the underlying transaction in retained earnings.



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**59. Disclosure pursuant to IND AS 101 "First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards"**

**A. Reconciliations between previous GAAP and Ind AS**

For the purposes of reporting as set out in Note 2, Company has transitioned the basis of accounting from Indian generally accepted accounting principles ("IGAAP") to Ind AS. The accounting policies set out in Note 2 have been applied in preparing the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet at 1 April 2018 (the "transition date").

In preparing the opening Ind AS balance sheet, Company have adjusted amounts reported in financial statements prepared in accordance with IGAAP. An explanation of the transition from IGAAP to Ind AS has affected the financial performance, cash flows and financial position is set out in the following tables. On transition, Company has not revised the estimates previously made under IGAAP except where required by Ind AS.

**(i) Reconciliation of total equity between previous GAAP and Ind AS:**

Particulars	Year Ended 31-Mar-19	Year Ended 1-Apr-18
<b>Net worth under previous GAAP</b>	1360309791	1188350075
<b>GAAP adjustments:</b>		
Gain on Fair Valuation of Securities for Trade	2,579,950	87,824
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	371,492	(303,538)
Due to change in functional Currency of subsidiary	(411,149)	303,509
Gain/(loss) on Fair Valuation of Investments	(8,948,760)	7,878,081
Decrease in profit after tax on adoption of Ind-AS 115	(8,834,146)	
Deferred tax impact on above adjustments	262445	
<b>Total GAAP adjustments</b>	<b>(14,661,169)</b>	<b>-943208</b>
<b>Net worth under Ind AS</b>	<b>1,345,648,622</b>	<b>1,195,957,722</b>

**(ii) Reconciliation of profit as per Ind AS with profit reported under previous GAAP:**

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-19	Year ended 1-Apr-18
<b>Net profit as per the Previous GAAP</b>	190201746	
<b>ARIHANT CAPITAL MARKETS LIMITED</b>		
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<b>GAAP adjustments:</b>		
Decrease in revenue from sale of plots	(76,053,347)	
Decrease in cost of sale	67,219,201	
Reclassification of net actuarial gain on employee defined benefit obligation to OCI	(432,224)	
Gain on Fair Valuation of Securities for Trade	2,492,128	
Due to change in functional Currency of subsidiary	(728,591)	
Gain/(loss) on fair valuation of investments	(16,527,821)	
Deferred tax on above	1363608	
<b>Total GAAP adjustments</b>	<b>(22,667,047)</b>	
<b>Net profit after tax (before OCI) as per Ind AS</b>	<b>167,534,699</b>	
<b>Other comprehensive income (net of tax)</b>		
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	308202	
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	675030	
<b>Total Comprehensive Income under Ind AS</b>	<b>168,517,931</b>	



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**(vi) Other comprehensive income**

Under Ind AS, all items of income and expense recognised in a period should be included in profit or loss for the period, unless a standard requires or permits otherwise. Items of income and expense that are not recognised in profit or loss but are shown in the statement of profit and loss as 'other comprehensive income' includes re-measurements of defined benefit plans and Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTR). The concept of other comprehensive income did not exist under previous GAAP.

**(vii) Exemptions availed by the Group**

**a. Property, Plant & Equipment**

The Group has adopted the carrying value determined in accordance with I-GAAP for all of its property plant & equipment and intangible assets as deemed cost of such assets at the transition date.

**b. Leases**

The Group's lease asset primarily consist of office premises, the Group recognises same as short term lease assets as a optional exemption provided in Ind AS 116. And recognises the lease payment as an operating expenses on a straight line basis over the lease term in the Statement of Profit & Loss Account.

**60. Corporate social responsibility**

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 on Corporate Social Responsibility with effect from 1 April 2014. As per the provisions of the said section, the Group has undertaken the following CSR initiatives during the financial year 2019-20. CSR initiatives majorly includes supporting under privileged in education, medical treatments, etc and various other charitable and noble aids.

- A) Gross amount required to be spent by the Group during the year ₹ 50,13,196 (Previous year ₹ 40,35,652)  
B) Amount spent during the year ended 31 March 2020 on:

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-20		Year ended 31-Mar-19		Total
	Amount Paid	Yet to be paid	Amount Paid	Yet to be paid	
Construction/acquisition of any asset On purposes other than (a) above	5803250	0	2652100	0	2652100
<b>Total</b>	<b>5803250</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2652100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2652100</b>

**61. SARS- CoV-2**

Covid- 19 outbreak was declared as a global pandemic. Indian Government have followed as approach of complete lockdown since March 23, 2020, during which only defined essential services were operating with limited capacity. Stock broking services has been declared as an essential services and accordingly, the Company has been in operation consistently with minimal permitted staff. Accordingly, as of March 31, 2020 based on the facts and circumstances existing as of that date, the Company does not anticipate any material uncertainties which affects its liquidity position and also ability to continue as a going concern.

**62. Events after Reporting Date**

There have been no events after the reporting date that require disclosure in these financial statements

**63. Approval of Financial Statements**

The consolidated financial statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors of parent Company in their meeting held on 9th July, 2020

For Dinesh Ajmera & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg No:011970C

*(Signature)*

CA. Dinesh Ajmera  
Partner

Membership No. : 402629  
UDIN: 20402929AAAAAH3386

Indore, 9<sup>th</sup> July, 2020



For and on behalf of the Board  
*(Signature)*  
Ashok Kumar Jain Anita S Gandhi

(Chairman & Managing Director)  
DIN-00184729 DIN-02864338

*(Signature)*  
Mahesh Pancholi Tarun Goyal  
(Company Secretary) (CFO)



*(Signature)*