

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To,

**The Members of
Master Insurance Brokers Limited**

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Master Insurance Brokers Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including 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 financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and its profit, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended as 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 financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the code of ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, 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 are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701, Key Audit Matters are not applicable to the Company as it is an unlisted company.



Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Company's board of directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. Since the other information has not been made available to us, we shall not be able to comment on this aspect.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The Company's board of directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134 (5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2016, as amended from time to time, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

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

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

Those charged with governance are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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



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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control,
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

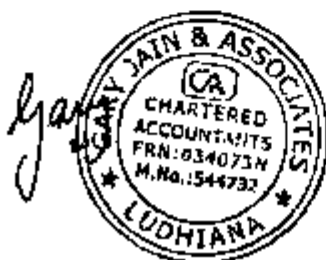
We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report as applicable unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication



Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A" statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss including statement of other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the board of directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197(16) of the Act read with Schedule V of the Act, and
 - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us;
 - (i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
 - (iii) There were no amount which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - (iv) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.



- (v) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (vi) Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (h) (iv) and (d) (v) contain any material misstatement.
- (vii) The Company has neither declared nor paid dividend during the year

Ludhiana, 28th, May, 2022

For Gary Jain & Associates.

Chartered Accountants
FRN: 304073N


Gary Jain
Prop.
(M.No.: 544732)

UDIN: 23544732ANPVX67876

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, plant and equipment.

(B) The Company is not having Intangible Assets, Accordingly paragraph 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) Property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no immovable properties are owned by the company. Accordingly paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, plant and equipment during the year.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The company's business doesn't involve inventories and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ii)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

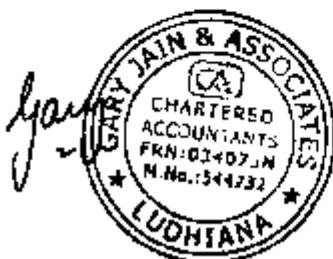
(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits, from banks or Financial Institutions on the basis of security of current assets.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made investments, provided guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 read with Section 186 and 186 of the Act, with respect to loans, investments, guarantees and security as applicable.

(v) The company has not accepted any deposits from the public, within the meaning of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and Rules framed thereunder. We are informed that no order has been passed by the company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or other Tribunal.

(vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company.



- (vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the record of the Company, the Company has generally been regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, Income tax, Goods and Service tax, cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it. We are informed that the provisions of Sales Tax, service tax, Value Added Tax, duty of Custom and duty of Excise are not applicable to the Company.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, Income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, Goods and Service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it were in arrears as at 31 March, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company did not have any loans or borrowings from any lender during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not obtained any term loans. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been utilized for long term purposes by the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.



- (xi) (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints, if any, received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit, if any
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company
- (xvi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (b) The company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Group does not have any CIC. Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.



- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

Ludhiana, 28th May, 2022

For Gary Jain & Associates,
Chartered Accountants



(Member of ICAI) UDIN: 22564932 AnPVB 7870

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the Internal financial controls over financial reporting of Master Insurance Brokers Ltd (the Company) as of 31 March, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 Company'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 control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March, 2021 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Ludhiana, 28th, May 2022

For Gary Jain & Associates.



MASTER INSURANCE BROKERS LIMITED

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022

(Rupees)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
I ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	949,860	131,316
b) Deferred tax assets	4	522,272	422,837
c) Financial Assets			
i) Other financial assets	5	3,010,000	3,010,000
d) Other non current assets	6	485,483	28,134
Total non-current assets		4,967,615	3,592,287
2 Current assets			
a) Financial Assets			
i) Trade receivables	7	3,261,764	2,755,026
ii) Cash and cash equivalent	8	18,964,445	24,693,094
iii) Bank balances other than above	9	15,000,000	4,500,000
iv) Other financial assets	10	432,941	231,708
b) Other current assets	11	392,816	164,060
Total Current assets		38,051,966	32,343,888
Total		43,019,581	35,936,175
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
a) Equity share capital	12	7,500,000	7,500,000
b) Other equity	13	31,793,414	25,276,769
Total equity		39,293,414	32,776,769
2 Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Other financial liabilities	14	1,185,676	1,219,894
b) Other current liabilities	15	487,981	418,643
c) Provisions	16	2,052,510	1,520,869
Total current liabilities		3,726,167	3,159,406
Total liabilities		3,726,167	3,159,406
Total		43,019,581	35,936,175

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes on Financial Statements 1 to 28

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For Gary Jain & Associates


Chartered Accountants


FRN 034073N



Place: Ludhiana

Date: 28th May, 2022


Rajinder Kumar Singhania
Director
DIN-00077540


Harjeet Singh Arora
Director
DIN-00063176

MASTER INSURANCE BROKERS LIMITED

Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended 31st March, 2022

(Rupees)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Revenue from operations	17	27,467,466	26,716,659
Other income	18	515,286	398,150
Total Income		27,982,752	27,114,809
EXPENSES:			
Employee benefits expense	19	15,171,958	10,885,215
Depreciation and amortization expense	3	76,508	67,496
Other expenses	20	3,842,619	3,284,189
Total Expenses		19,091,085	14,236,900
Profit before tax		8,891,667	12,877,909
Tax Expenses			
- Current tax expense for current year		2,340,000	3,150,000
- Deferred tax		(99,435)	65,418
- Current tax expense relating to prior years		134,457	(830)
Profit for the period / year		6,516,645	9,663,321
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)			
(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Subtotal(A)		-	-
(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Subtotal(B)		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income (A+B)		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		6,516,645	9,663,321
Earnings per equity share (face value Rs. 10 each)			
- Basic		8.69	12.88
- Diluted		8.69	12.88
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		750,000	750,000
Significant Accounting Policies & Notes on Financial Statements 1 to 28			

As per our Report of even date

For Gary Jain & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN 034073N



Gary Jain

Prop.

M.no. 544732

Place: Ludhiana

Date: 28th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board

Rajinder Kumar Singhania

Director

DIN-00077540

Harjeet Singh Arora

Director

DIN-00063176

MASTER INSURANCE BROKERS LIMITED

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(Rupees)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022		For the year ended 31st March, 2021	
A. Cash flow from operating activities				
Net Profit before tax and extraordinary items		8,891,667		12,877,909
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortization expense	76,508		67,496	
Provision for Gratuity	531,641		(267,177)	
		608,149		(199,681)
Operating profit before working capital changes		9,499,816		12,678,228
Changes in working capital:				
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:				
Trade receivables	(508,738)		116,843	
Other current assets	(429,989)		9,900	
Other non current assets	(457,349)		1,393,929	
Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalent	(10,500,000)		-	
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:				
Other current liabilities	35,120		630,987	
		(11,858,956)		2,151,659
		(2,359,140)		14,829,887
Cash flow from extraordinary items				
Cash generated from operations		(2,359,140)		14,829,887
Net income tax (paid) / refunds		(2,474,457)		(3,149,170)
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities (A)		(4,833,597)		11,680,717
B. Cash flow from investing activities				
Purchase of fixed assets		(895,052)		(46,270)
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities (B)		(895,052)		(46,270)
C. Cash flow from financing activities				
Proceeds from issue of equity shares/ warrants				
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (C)				
Net Increase (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(5,728,649)		11,634,447
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		24,693,094		13,058,647
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		18,964,445		24,693,094

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes on Financial Statements 1 to 28

As per our Report of even date

For Gary Jain & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN 034073N

Gary Jain
Prop.
M.no. 544732
Place: Ludhiana

Date: 28th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board

Rajinder Kumar Singhania
Director
DIN-00077540

Harjeet Singh Arora
Director
DIN-00063176

MASTER INSURANCE BROKERS LIMITED

Statement Of Changes in Equity For the period ended 31st March, 2022

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2020	7,500,000
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	7,500,000
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the period	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	7,500,000

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus		Items of other comprehensive income	Total
	General Reserve	Retained Earning	Debt/Equity instruments through OCI	
Balance as at 1 April 2020	70	15,613,378	-	15,613,448
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	9,663,321	-	9,663,321
Balance as at 31 March 2021	70	25,276,699	-	25,276,769
Profit/(loss) for the period ended Jan 31, 2022	-	6,516,645	-	6,516,645
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	70	31,793,344	-	31,793,414

As per our Report of even date

For Gary Jain & Associates


Chartered Accountants


FRN 034073N



Date: 28th May, 2022

For Master Insurance Brokers Ltd


Rajinder Kumar Singhania
Director
DIN-00077540


Harjeet Singh Arora
Director
DIN-00063176

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2022

1 Corporate Information -

Master Insurance Brokers Ltd. ('the Company') is a public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provision of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is registered with Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) as direct (Life & General) broker under Insurance Brokers Regulations, 2018.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

a. Statement of compliance

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

b. Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

c. Revenue Recognition

Recognition of interest income on loans

The Company follows the mercantile system of accounting and recognized Profit/Loss on that basis. Interest income is recognized on the time proportionate basis starting from the date of disbursement of loan.

Rental income :

Income from operating leases is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss as per contractual rentals unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which benefit derived from the leased asset is diminished.

Fee and commission income :

Fee based income are recognised when they become measurable and when it is probable to expect their ultimate collection. Commission and brokerage income earned for the services rendered are recognised as and when they are due.

Dividend and interest income on investments:

- Dividends are recognised in Statement of profit and loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

- Interest income from investments is recognised when it is certain that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

d. Property, Plant and Equipments (PPE)

PPE are stated at cost of acquisition (including incidental expenses), less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Depreciation on PPE is provided on straight-line basis in accordance with the useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 on a pro-rata basis.

The estimated useful lives used for computation of depreciation are as follows:

Buildings	60 years
Furniture	and 10 years
Fixtures	
Office Equipments	5 years
Computer	3 years
Vehicles	8 years

Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss when incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Assets to be disposed off are reported at the lower of the carrying value or the fair value less cost to sell.

e. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The useful lives considering the terms of the business purchase agreements are as follows:

Software	3 years
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f. Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associate are measured at fair value, if any.

g. Financial Instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at FVOCI. The Company subsequently measures all financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis, if any. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by Company are recognised at the proceeds received.

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost.

h. Employee benefits

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, and annual leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Contribution to provident fund and ESIC -

Company's contribution paid/payable during the year to provident fund and ESIC is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

i. Finance costs

Finance costs include interest expense on respective financial instruments measured at Amortised cost. Financial instruments include bank term loans, loan to related parties and loan to others. Finance costs are charged to the Statement of profit and loss.

j. Taxation - Current and deferred tax:

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax :

Current tax comprises amount of tax payable in respect of the taxable income or loss for the year determined in accordance with Income Tax Act, 1961 and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax :

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

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

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

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

k. Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursements will be received and amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

l. Leases :**Where the Company is the lessee -**

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased asset are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the Statement of profit and loss.

Where the Company is the lessor -

Lease income is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss as per contractual rental unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which the benefit derived from the leased asset is diminished.

m. Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash on hand, cheques and drafts on hand, balance with banks in current accounts and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

n. Earnings Per Share :

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit for the period after deducting any attributable tax thereto for the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, sub-division of shares etc. that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders is divided by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period, considered for deriving basic earnings per share and weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

MASTER INSURANCE BROKERS LIMITED

NOTE 3 - Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Furniture and Fixtures	Office equipment	Computer	Total
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				
Balance as at 1 April 2020	347,741	142,404	341,180	831,325
Additions during the year	-	46,270	-	46,270
Disposals / deductions during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	347,741	188,674	341,180	877,595
Additions during the year ended 31st March, 2022	45,000	86,181	763,871	895,052
Disposals / deductions during the year ended 31st March, 2022	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	392,741	274,855	1,105,051	1,772,647
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT LOSSES				
Balance as at 1 April 2020	296,112	107,483	275,188	678,783
Additions during the year	19,925	12,753	34,818	67,496
Disposals / deductions during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	316,037	120,236	310,006	746,279
Additions during the year ended 31st March, 2022	2,764	19,260	54,484	76,508
Disposals / deductions during the year ended 31st March, 2022	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	318,801	139,496	364,490	822,787
NET CARRYING AMOUNT				
As at 31st March 2021	31,704	68,438	31,174	131,316
As at 31st March 2022	73,940	135,359	740,561	949,860

NOTE 4 - DEFERRED TAX ASSET

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Related to fixed assets	5,696	40,034
Related to Gratuity	516,576	382,803
Total	522,272	422,837

NOTE 5 - OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Security deposits	3,010,000	3,010,000
Total	3,010,000	3,010,000

NOTE 6 - OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Advance income tax (net of provision for tax)	485,483	28,134
Total	485,483	28,134

NOTE 7 - TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Trade Receivables	3,261,764	2,755,026
Total	3,261,764	2,755,026

Ageing for trade receivables as at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	TOTAL
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	1,424,737	1,768,344	68,683	-	-	3,261,764
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,424,737	1,768,344	68,683	-	-	3,261,764

Ageing for trade receivables as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	TOTAL
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	2,400,931	199,037	155,058	-	-	2,755,026
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,400,931	199,037	155,058	-	-	2,755,026

NOTE 8 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Cash on hand	579	12,779
Balances with banks -in current accounts	18,963,866	24,680,315
Total	18,964,445	24,693,094

NOTE 9 - BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN ABOVE

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Balances with banks -in deposit accounts *	15,000,000	4,500,000
Total	15,000,000	4,500,000

Note* Lien on FDR amounting to Rs. 10 Lac marked in favour of IRDA and remaining FDR pledged against overdraft facility.

NOTE 10 - OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Other Receivable	432,941	231,708
Total	432,941	231,708

NOTE 11 - OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Prepaid expense	376,235	49,902
Others	16,581	114,158
Total	392,816	164,060

NOTE 12 - EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Number	Amount (Rs.)	Number	Amount (Rs.)
Authorised				
Equity shares of Rs.10/- each (Par value)	750,000	7,500,000	750,000	7,500,000
	750,000	7,500,000	750,000	7,500,000
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each (Par value)	750,000	7,500,000	750,000	7,500,000
	750,000	7,500,000	750,000	7,500,000

(a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	Share Capital		Share Capital	
	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Number	Amount (Rs.)	Number	Amount (Rs.)
i) Issued, Subscribed and paid up equity shares				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	750,000	7,500,000	750,000	7,500,000
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	750,000	7,500,000	750,000	7,500,000

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has one class of shares referred to as Equity Shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) The details of shareholder holding more than 5 percent shares.

Particulars	Equity Share Capital		Equity Share Capital	
	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
Master Trust Ltd	750,000	100	750,000	100

(d) Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Particulars	Equity Share Capital			Equity Share Capital		
	As at 31st March, 2022			As at 31st March, 2021		
	No. of Shares	% of holding	% Change during the year	No. of Shares	% of holding	% Change during the year
Master Trust Ltd	750,000	100.00	-	750,000	100.00	-
Total	750,000	100.00	-	750,000	100.00	-

NOTE 13 - OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
(a) General Reserve	70	70
(b) Debt/Equity instruments through OCI	-	-
(c) Retained Earning	31,793,344	25,276,699
Total	31,793,414	25,276,769

B. Other Equity				
Particulars	Reserves & Surplus		Items of other comprehensive income	Total
	General Reserve	Retained Earning	Debt/Equity instruments through OCI	
Balance as at 1 April 2020	70	15,613,378	-	15,613,448
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	9,663,321	-	9,663,321
Balance as at 31 March 2021	70	25,276,699	-	25,276,769
Profit/(loss) for the period ended 31st March, 2022	-	6,516,645	-	6,516,645
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	70	31,793,344	-	31,793,414

NOTE 14 - OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Other payables	1,185,676	1,219,894
Total	1,185,676	1,219,894

NOTE 15 - OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Statutory dues	468,116	412,360
Others	19,865	6,283
Total	487,981	418,643

NOTE 16 - PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Provision for employee benefits : Provision for gratuity	2,052,510	1,520,869
Total	2,052,510	1,520,869

NOTE 17 - REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Brokerage Income	27,467,466	26,716,659
Total	27,467,466	26,716,659

NOTE 18 - OTHER INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Interest/Other Income	515,286	398,150
Total	515,286	398,150

NOTE 19 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Salaries and wages	15,055,732	10,786,156
Contribution to provident and other funds	65,574	37,820
Staff welfare expenses	50,652	61,239
Total	15,171,958	10,885,215

NOTE 20 - OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Payments to auditors		
As Auditors - Statutory Audit	20,000	75,000
Certification Work And Other Matters	5,000	25,000
Conveyance Expenses	207,795	129,771
Electricity & Water Charges	67,112	50,008
Fee & Taxes	74,899	55,330
Administrative /General expenses	874,148	396,645
Insurance Expenses	67,828	61,303
Printing & Stationery	40,768	40,350
Telephone Expenses	17,446	17,115
Tour & Travelling Expenses	235,915	81,219
Training, Seminar & Risk Management Expenses	18,350	45,160
Postage & Registration Expenses	26,844	22,728
Repair & Maintenance	60,077	24,840
Rent	2,126,437	2,259,720
Total	3,842,619	3,284,189

Note 21 Related Party Transactions

Holding/Fellow Subsidiaries	Associates/Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by the key Management Persons or their Relatives	Key Management Personnel and their Relatives/Individual have significant influence & their relatives
Holding Company:- Master Trust Limited Fellow Subsidiaries Master Capital Services Limited Master Infrastructure & Real Estate Developers Limited Subsidiaries of Fellow Subsidiaries Master Commodity Services Limited Master Portfolio Services Limited Mastertrust Wealth Private Limited	H.A.Share & Stock Brokers Private Limited Prime Industries Limited Master Share & Stock Brokers Private Limited H.K Arora Real Estate Service Private Limited Big Build Real Estate Private Limited Irag Mastertrust Investment Managers LLP Matria Estate Developers Private Limited Arora Financial Services Private Limited Sanawar Investments Sainco India Private Limited Singhania Properties Eminent Buildwell Private Limited Master Projects Private Limited Bluecircle Investments Sanawar Agri Private Limited Crescent Investments	KMP Mr. Harjeet Singh Arora Mr. Rajinder Kumar Singhania Mr. Darshanjit Singh Minocha Relatives of KMP Mrs. Harneesh Kaur Arora Mrs. Palka A Chopra Mr. Jashanjyot Singh Arora Mrs. Parveen Singhania Mr. Puneet Singhania Mr. Chirag Singhania Mrs. Priyanka Thukral Mrs. Rohila Singhania Mrs. Isha Singhania

Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties		Holding/Fellow Subsidiaries/ Subsidiaries	Associates/Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by the key Management Persons or their Relatives	Key Management Personnel and their Relatives	Total
Rent Paid	Year ended 31st March, 2022	780,000	-	960,000	1,740,000
	Year ended 31st March, 2021	960,000	-	960,000	1,920,000
Remuneration	Year ended 31st March, 2022	-	-	2,373,913	2,373,913
	Year ended 31st March, 2021	-	-	1,331,116	1,331,116
Deposit for Office	Year ended 31st March, 2022	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
	Year ended 31st March, 2021	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000

22 No contingent liability exists at the end of the Financial Year.

23 Segment Information

In the opinion of the management, there is only one reportable business segment as envisaged by Ind AS 108 on 'Operating Segment' issued by Institute of Chartered Accountant of India. Accordingly, no separate disclosure for segment reporting is required to be made in the financial statements of the Company. Secondary segmentation based on geography has not been presented as the Company operates primarily in India and the Company perceives that there is no significant difference in its risk and returns in operating from different geographic areas within India.

24 Ratios

Sr.	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	Current year	Previous year	Variance
1	Current Ratio	Current Asset	Current Liabilities	10.21	10.24	0%
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Total Equity	-	-	-
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit before taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + interest + Other non-cash adjustments	Debt service = Interest and lease payments + Principal repayments	-	-	-
4	Return on Equity Ratio,	Profit for the year	Total Equity	17%	29%	-44%
5	Inventory turnover ratio	-	-	-	-	-
6	Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Brokerage Income	Average Trade Receivable	9.13	9.50	-4%
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	-	-	-	-	-
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Total Income	Working Capital	80%	92%	-13%
9	Net profit ratio	Net Profit After Tax	Total Income	23%	36%	-35%
10	Return on Capital employed,	Earning before Interest & Tax	Net Worth	23%	39%	-42%
11	Return on investment	Investment Gain	Average Investment	-	-	-

Initial impact of business expansion by the company resulted in the reduction of profit which adversely affected the ratios

25 Disclosures relating to amount unpaid at the year end and together with interest required under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act 2006 have been given to the extent company has received the information from supplier's regarding the status under such Act.

26 ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION AS PER DIVISION III SCHEDULE III OF

a) No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested by the company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

b) No funds have been received by the company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

c) The Company does not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there are any material foreseeable losses.

d) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

e) No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988).

f) The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

g) During the year, the company has not entered into any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

h) There are no transactions which have not been recorded in the books of accounts and which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

i) There are no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with the registrar of companies during the year.

j) The company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

27 Miscellaneous expenditure has been written off to the extent of 20% p.a.

28 Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

As per our Report of even date

For Gary Jain & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN 034073N

Gary Jain

M.no. 544732

Place: Ludhiana

Date: 28th May, 2022



For and on behalf of the Board

Rajinder Kumar Singhania

Director

DIN-00077540

Harjeet Singh Arora

Director

DIN-00063176