#### MURAHAR INVESTMENTS & TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

CIN: U67120MH1979PLC021880

414 shah Nahar (Worli) Industrial Estate, 'B' Wing, Dr. E Mosses Road, Worli, Mumbai – 400 018

#### NOTICE

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Forty Third Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at 414, Shah Nahar (Worli) Industrial Estate, 'B' Wing, Dr. E. Moses Road, Worli, Mumbai 400 018 on Thursday, the 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2022, at 10.00 A.M. to transact the following business:

#### **ORDINARY BUSINESS:**

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 together with the Reports of Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
- 2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Mahesh Chimanlal Dalal (DIN: 00165912) who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for reappointment.
- 3. To appoint a Director in place of Ms. Amrita Amar Vakil (DIN: 00170725) who retires by rotation and being eligible offers herself for reappointment.

By Order of The Board For Murahar Investments & Trading Company Limited

Dipika A Vakil Chairperson

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Mumbai: May 30, 2022

#### **NOTES:**

- 1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint one or more proxy(ies) to attend and vote on a poll instead of himself and a proxy so appointed need not be a member of the company. Proxy in order to be effective, must be received at the Company's Registered Office not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
- 2. Members/Proxies are requested to bring the attendance slip duly filled in and also their copies of the Annual Report to the Meeting.
- 3. A Proxy shall not have a right to speak at the Meeting and shall not be entitled to vote except on poll.
- 4. In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.
- 5. Members desirous of getting any information about the accounts and/or operations of the Company and/or has any queries related to accounts are requested to write to the Company at Registered Office at least seven days before the date of the AGM to enable the Company to keep information ready at the AGM.
- 6. A brief profile as per Secretarial Standard 2 on "General Meetings" with respect to the seeking appointment/re-appointment at the forthcoming AGM is as below:

Name of the Director	Mr. Mahesh Chimanlal Dalal	Ms. Amrita Amar Vakil
Director Identification	00165912	00170725
Number		
Age	65 years	41 years
Designation	Director	Director
Date of first	29-10-2007	29-10-2003
Appointment		
Brief Resume of the Director	He has studied LLB & is a Graduate in Commerce. Mr. Mahesh Dalal started his professional career with Metaplast Corporation in the year 1978 as indenting agent for ferrous & nonferrous metals. Thereafter in 1995 he started his Company Jen Pharma Products Private Limited which is into manufacturing of spray drying products and is catering to Godrej Soaps Limited, Galaxy Surfactants Limited etc. With 40 years of experience he has gained his expertise in marketing & finance.	Ms. Amrita Vakil has Bachelors of Science Degree in Human Resources and Economics Degree from Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan.  She began her career at Asian Paints Limited, in the year 2003 in the Human Resource department and was responsible for end-to-end training of the Executives cadre of the Company. She was also instrumental in the launch of employees' intranet portal of Asian Paints Limited. In the year 2005, she joined Frost & Sullivan, an American Consulting Company as a Senior HR Executive and managed a Generalist HR profile. She handled HR operations for all their India & Middle East offices. She spent a total of 5 (five) years at Frost and Sullivan and then she quit the organization to pursue her passion in the hospitality sector and she continues to work towards it.
No of Shares held in the Company	0 shares	0 shares
Directorships held in listed Companies	1. Elcid Investments Limited	Elcid Investments Limited     Asian Paints Limited
Directorships held in other Companies	Jen-Pharma Products Private     Limited     Suptaswar Investments and     Trading Company Limited	3. Suptaswar Investments and Trading Company Limited
Inter se relationship between Directors	None	Daughter of Dipika Vakil
KMP	NA	NA
No. of Board Meetings attended during 2021-22.	6	6
Details of Remuneration last drawn	-	-
Terms and Conditions of re-appointment	To be appointed as non-executive Director liable to retire by rotation.	To be appointed as non-executive Director liable to retire by rotation.
Details of proposed remuneration.	•	•

By Order of Tbe Board For Murahar Investments & Trading Company Limited

Dipika A Vakil Chairperson

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Mumbai: May 30, 2022

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

To,
The Members
Murahar Investments and Trading Company Limited

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Forty Third Annual Report together with the audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

#### **FINANCIAL RESULTS:**

	2021-22	2020-21
	(Rs. In	(Rs. In
	Lakhs)	Lakhs)
Revenue from operations	2,122.38	1,792.15
Add/(Less): Total Expenses	(36.37)	(8.41)
Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax	2,086.00	1,783.74
Exceptional items	0.00	0.00
Profit/(loss) before tax	2,086.00	1,783.74
Add/(Less): Provision for Tax-Current	350.00	200.00
Deferred Tax	137.05	236.23
Adjustment for previous years	0.00	0.00
Profit/(loss) for the year from continuing operations	1,598.96	1,347.51
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	0.00	0.00
Tax Expense of discontinued operations	0.00	0.00
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations (After tax)	0.00	0.00
Profit/(loss) for the year	1,598.96	1,347.51
Other Comprehensive Income	29,183.34	44,306.44
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	30,782.30	45,653.95
Opening balance in Retained Earnings*	6,286.41	5,208.90
Profit Available for Appropriation	7885.37	6,556.41
Less: Transfer to Statutory Reserve (u/s 45-IC of The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934)	320.00	270.00
Less: Dividend paid for FY 2020-21	0.00	0.00
Less: Corporate Dividend Tax	0.00	0.00
Balance carried to balance Sheet	6,286.41	6,286.41

<sup>\*</sup> Retained Earnings do not include Debt and Equity instruments classified at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS OPERATIONS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS:**

The total net profit before tax of the Company has stood at Rs. 20,86,00,491/- as compared to Rs. 17,83,74,206/- in 2021. However, the Net profit after tax stood at Rs. 15,98,95,754/- as compared to Rs. 13,47,51,241 /- in 2021.

With the growing markets your Company is also expected to grow and the future prospects are expected to be better with the booming economy of the Country.

#### **DIVIDEND:**

With a view of conserving resources, your Directors do not recommend any dividend on Equity Share for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

#### **RESERVES:**

Company proposes to transfer a sum of Rs. 3,20,00,000/- to Special Reserve created under the provisions of section 45-IC of Reserve Bank of India (Amendment) Act 1997.

# MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT IF ANY AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO WHICH THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the financial year to which these financial statements relate on the date of this report.

#### **NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS CONDUCTED DURING THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW:**

The Company had 6 Board Meetings during the Financial Year under review.

# <u>DISCLOSURE OF COMPOSITION OF AUDIT COMMITTEE AND PROVIDING VIGIL MECHANISM</u>

The provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 and 7 of the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

## <u>COMPANY'S POLICY RELATING TO DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION AND DISCHARGE OF THEIR DUTIES:</u>

Directors appointment and reappointment is made by the Board and members of the Company under the procedures of Companies Act 2013.

The provisions of Section 178(1) relating to constitution of Nomination and Remuneration Committee are not applicable to the Company and hence the Company has not devised any policy relating to appointment of Directors, payment of Managerial remuneration, Directors qualifications, positive attributes, independence of Directors and other related matters as provided under Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### **DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:**

The provisions of Section 149 pertaining to the appointment of Independent Directors do not apply to our Company.

## CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

The provisions of Section 134(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply to our Company. There was no foreign exchange Inflow or Outflow during the year under review.

## STATEMENT CONCERNING DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY OF THE COMPANY:

The Company is an investment company and therefore the predominant risk pertains to investments including capital market risks. The company regularly appoints and seeks advise from reputed portfolio managers to mitigate the risks and accordingly carry out its investments within the risk management framework.

# <u>DETAILS OF POLICY DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTED BY THE COMPANY ON ITS CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES:</u>

The Company has reviewed and considered that Company's income is mainly from the dividend income which is excluded from the computation of net profits as provided in Rule 2(f)(ii) the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules. 2014. As such the Company till the financial year 2021-22 has not developed and implemented any Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives as the said provisions were not applicable after deduction of dividend income. The board however analyzing the applicability of the same on the Company.

#### <u>PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS MADE UNDER</u> <u>SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:</u>

Our Company is a Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC) registered with the Reserve Bank of India. Investments are made by the Company as normal business routine. Section 186 of the Companies Act 2013, hence is not applicable on the Company.

There were no loans and guarantees made by the Company under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review and hence the said provision is not applicable.

The Company has not given any loans and advances to the firms or companies in which directors are interested.

# <u>PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH RELATED</u> PARTIES:

There were no contracts or arrangements made with any related parties during the year under review. Form AOC-2 pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) of the Act read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is set out in the "Annexure 2" to this report.

# EXPLANATION OR COMMENTS ON QUALIFICATIONS, RESERVATIONS OR ADVERSE REMARKS OR DISCLAIMERS MADE BY THE AUDITORS:

There were no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by the Statutory Auditors in their reports. However, the secretarial auditor has made observation with respect to filing of returns by the company as applicable being a Non-banking financial company under Reserve Bank of India guidelines. The observation made by the auditor to which management has reply is mentioned below: During the financial year under review, no fraud against the Company or by the Company was found by the Auditors the Company.

Particulars of Observation	Reply to the Observation
Delay in filing RBI returns as applicable to the company.	The company wish to submit their submission that the Company has become the Systematically Important non-deposit accepting NBFC since Ist April 2020 due to the applicability of Indian Accounting Standards. As such the Company tried to reach out to our lawyers and also to Reserve Bank to understand the applicability of said regulations on the company. Due to COVID, the company was unable to get the required support at that time. The company has now taken necessary steps towards it and the requisite returns were submitted but with some delay under RBI guidelines. We are a company with a focus on full compliance to the applicable laws on the Company and will ensure to completely follow the RBI Guidelines within the statutory time frame in law and spirit.

#### **FORMAL ANNUAL EVALUATION:**

Board of Directors together with the Chairperson evaluated the performance of the Directors and found it satisfactory.

#### **ANNUAL RETURN:**

The extracts of Annual Return pursuant to the provisions of Section 92 read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and administration) Rules, 2014 (MGT-9) is no longer required as this stands omitted.

#### **DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:**

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board hereby submit its responsibility Statement:—

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

#### **SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:**

The Company does not have any Subsidiary, associates & Joint venture Company. Details of Associate Companies are furnished in Annexnre 1 and attached to this report.

#### **DEPOSITS:**

The Company has neither accepted nor renewed any deposits during the year under review.

#### **DIRECTORS:**

Mr. Mahesh Chimanlal Dalal and Ms. Amrita Amar Vakil retire at this Annual General Meeting and being eligible offer themselves for reappointment. The brief resume forms part of the notice of the meeting.

#### **SHARES:**

There is no change in the Share Capital of the Company. As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, the issued, subscribed and the paid-up share capital of the Company stood at Rs. 5,00,000/- comprising of 50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each.

#### **STATUTORY AUDITORS:**

M/s. Vora & Vora Associates, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai, were appointed on 30th June, 2021 for 3 years until the conclusion of 45th Annual General Meeting subject to annual ratification. However, the aforesaid Section 139 is amended by the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 w.e.f. 7th May, 2018 and as per amended section, the appointment of auditors is no more required to be ratified every year in Annual General Meeting. Accordingly, the ratification of appointment of M/s Vora & Vora Associates, Chartered Accountants, as Statutory Auditors of the Company is no more required and they will hold office upto the conclusion of 45th Annual General Meeting of the Company

#### **SECRETARIAL AUDIT:**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed M/s. Ruchi Kotak & Associates, Company Secretaries to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Report of the Secretarial Auditor is annexed herewith as "Annexure 3".

#### **COST AUDIT:**

The cost audit pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company.

#### PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

There is no employee in the Company drawing monthly remuneration of Rs.8,50,000/- per month or Rs. 1,02,00,000/- per annum. Hence the Company is not required to disclose any information as per Rule, 5(2) of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

#### **COMPLIANCE TO SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:**

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

### <u>DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARRASEMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE</u> (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT 2013:

The Company has in place a policy for prevention of sexual harassment in accordance with the requirements of the Sexnal Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act 2013. The Company has not received any complaints during the year. The company had no female employees during 2021-22.

#### **INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS:**

The Company has maintained financial control system commensurate with the size and scale of the company.

#### **SIGNIFICANT/MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS:**

There are no significant/material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status of your Company and its operations in future.

# DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (IBC) (31 of 2016) DURING THE YEAR ALONG WITH THEIR STATUS AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR:

Not applicable as the Company has not or received any application under the IBC during the financial year.

DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASON THERE OF:

The Company has not entered into any one-time settlement and thus, this clause is not applicable.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:**

Your Directors place on record their sincere thanks to bankers, business associates, consultants, and various Government Authorities for their continued support extended to your Companies activities during the year under review. Your Directors also acknowledge gratefully the shareholders for their support and confidence reposed on your Company.

For and on Behalf of The Board For Mnrahar Investments & Trading Company Limited

Dipika A. Vakil Chairperson

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Mnmhai: May 30, 2022

# Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of snhsidiaries/ associate compaules/ joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

Nai	ne of the subsidiary	
1.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	No Subsidiaries
2.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	
3.	Share capital	
4.	Reserves & surplus	
5.	Total assets	
6.	Total Liabilities	
7.	Investments	
8.	Turnover	
9.	Profit before taxation	
10.	Provision for taxation	
11.	Profit after taxation	
12.	Proposed Dividend	
13.	% of shareholding	

- 1. Names of snhsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: None
- 2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year.: Noue

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

		Sociates and Joint Ventures
Na	me of Associates/Joint Ventures	NO ASSOCIATE COMPANIES
1.	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	NA
2.	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures	
	held by the company on the year	
	end No.	
	Amount of Investment in	
	Associates/Joint Venture Extend of	
	Holding %	
3.	Description of how there is	
	significant influence	
4.	Reason why the associate/joint	
	venture is not consolidated	
6.	Net worth attributable to	
	Shareholding as per latest audited	
	Balance Sheet	
7.	Profit / Loss for the year	
	i. Considered in Consolidation	
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	

- 1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commeuce operations: None
- 2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have heen liquidated or sold during the year.: None

By Order of the Board

For Murahar Investment & Trading Company Limited

Dipika A Vakil

Mumbai: May 30, 2022

Chairpersou

#### Form No. AOC-2

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

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

#### 1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:

a.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	
b.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	
c.	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions	
d.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	NA
e.	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	
f.	Date(s) of approval by the Board	
g.	Amount paid as advances, if any	
h.	Date on which (a) the requisite resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013	

#### 2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactious at arm's leugth basis:

a.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	
b.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	
c.	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions	
d.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	NA
e.	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	
f.	Amount paid as advances, if any	

All related party transactions are in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis and are approved by Audit Committee of the Company.

By Order of the Board For Murahar Iuvestment & Tradiug Company Limited

Dipika A Vakil Chairperson

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Mumhai: May 30, 2022



Mob: 99672 32032 Email: ruchikotak@gmail.com Website: www.csruchikotak.com

405 Thacker Tower, Plot No. 86, Next to Saraswat Bank, Sector-17, Vashi - 400 709.

#### FORM NO. MR-3

#### SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 [Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To

The Members,
Murahar Investments & Trading Company Limited
414 Shah Nahar (Worli) Industrial Estate
B Wing, Dr E Moses Road, Worli
Mumbai - 400018

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Murahar Investments & Trading Company Limited** (CIN: U67120MH1979PLC021880) (hereinafter called "the company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of Company's documents, forms, returns, papers and other records maintained and provided to us by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board - processes and compliance - mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by "the Company" for the financial year ended on 31st March 2022 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period),
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
  - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);





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- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 (Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period);
- e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period); and
- h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- (vi) Rules, Regulations and guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India as are applicable to non deposit accepting NBFC which are specifically applicable to the Company.

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

(i). Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India on Board Meeting and General Meetings i.e. SS-1 and SS-2;

(ii) The Company being Unlisted Public Company, the clauses of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are not applicable to the Company.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above except for the following:

The company has not complied with the filling of various returns and forms as are applicable on the company under the Reserve Bank of India- Non-Deposit accepting Systematically Important Non-Banking Finance Company Regulations and the same have been filed with delay.

We further report that-

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors.

Adequate notice was given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.





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All the decisions were carried through, while there were no dissenting views of members as verified from the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

FCS 9155 COP 10484

For Ruchi Kotak & Associates

(Ruchi Kotak)
Proprietor
FCS 9155, CP No. 10484

PR No – 1666/2022 UDIN: F009155D000427133

Place: Navi Mumbai Date: 30<sup>th</sup> May 2022

Note: This report to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure -1 and forms part of this Report.



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#### Annexure 1: to the Secretarial Audit Report for the year 31st March, 2022

To The Members, Murahar Investments & Trading Company Limited 414 Shah Nahar (Worli) Industrial Estate B Wing, Dr E Moses Road, Worli Mumbai - 400018

Our Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

- 1. It is the responsibility of the management of the Company to maintain secretarial records, devise proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and regulations and to ensure that the systems are adequate and operate effectively.
- 2. The Compliance of the Corporate and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, standards are the responsibility of the management our examination was limited to the verification of the procedures on test basis.
- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, standards and procedures followed by the Company with respect to secretarial compliances. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
- 4. We believe that audit evidence and information obtained from the Company's management are adequate and appropriate for us to provide a basis for our opinion.
- 5. Where ever required, we have obtained the management's representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Ruchi Kotak & Associates

(Ruchi Kotak) **Proprietor** 

FCS 9155, CP No. 10484 PR No - 1666/2022

UDIN: F009155D000427133

Place: Navi Mumbai Date: 30th May 2022



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To,
The Members of,
MURAHAR INVESTMENT AND TRADING CO. LTD.

#### Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Financial statements of MURAHAR INVESTMENT AND TRADING CO. LTD. ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended and the notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed u/s 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the State of Affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2022, the Profits, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act 2013. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in Accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone Financial Statements under the provision of the Companies Act, 2013 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 on the standalone financial statements.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors Report thereon The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The Other information comprises the information included in the Directors Report including Annexures thereon but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards 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 standalone financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We

consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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.

#### 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 Section 143 (11) of the Act, and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit
  - b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the relevant rules issued thereunder
  - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2022, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B" and
  - 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: MUM

According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the year.

- 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) Rule, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us:
  - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which shall impact its financial positions.
  - ii. The Company does not have any long terms contracts for which provisions are required to be made.
  - iii. The Company is not liable to transfer any amount to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.
  - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
    - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("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) Based on the audit procedures that have been 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 (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not paid/declared any Dividend during the year. Hence the provision of section 123 of the Act is not applicable to the company.

For VORA & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (ICAI Firm Reg. No.: 111612W)

BHARAT B. CHOVATIA
PARTNER
(Membership No. 031756)

UDIN: 22031756AJWUEX2268

PLACE: MUMBAI

DATED: May 30, 2022

#### Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022, we report that:

- (i) In respect of Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
  - a. (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
    - (B) The Company has does not own any intangible assets
  - b. As explained to us and according to the practice generally followed by the Company, all Property, Plant and Equipment have been verified in a periodical manner by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets.
  - c. According to the information and explanation given to us, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
  - d. The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.
  - e. No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as on March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder
- (ii) In respect of inventories

The Company is an investment company primarily engaged in investment in securities, debentures and other products. Accordingly, it does not hold any inventories reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither made any investment in subsidiaries nor provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans or stood guarantee or security, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) and 3(iii)(d) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) In opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given loan to any director in accordance with the provisions of Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has not given any loans or guarantees and being a Non-banking financial company, its investments are

- exempted under Section 186(11) (b), hence the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act, as applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73 to Section 76 of the Companies Act 2013. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) In respect to statutory dues
  - a. According to the records of the Company, the undisputed statutory dues under Income tax, Goods & Service Tax and other Statutory Dues as applicable to it have been generally regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities.
    - According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at 31st March, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - b. There are no dues of income tax and goods and services tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (ix) a. The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - b. The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
  - c. The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3 (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - d. The Company has not taken any short-term loan during the year and hence, reporting under clause 3 (ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
  - e. On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.

- f. The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) a. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any funds by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - b. According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) a. Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the standalone financial statements and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
  - b. According to information and explanations given to us, no report under subsection (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
  - c. According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year (and upto the date of this report) Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 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, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with section 177 and section 188 of the Act, as applicable, and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standard.
- (xiv) The Company is not liable for Internal Audit, and hence, reporting under clause 3 (xiv)(a) & (b) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no non cash transactions with Directors or any persons connected with them during the year under review.
- (xvi) a. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company is registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

- b. The Company has not conducted any Non Banking Financial activities without a valid Certificate of registration from Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- c. According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
- d. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit nor in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that 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) The Company is not liable for CSR provisions and hence, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) & (b) of the Order are not applicable for the year.

For VORA & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(ICAI Firm-Reg. No.: 111612W)

BHARAT B. CHOVATIA

**PARTNER** 

(Membership No.031756)

PLACE: MUMBAI

DATED: May 30, 2022



101-103, REWA CHAMBERS 31, NEW MARINE LINES MUMBAI - 400 020. INDIA

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# ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MURAHAR INVESTMENT AND TRADING CO. LIMITED

Independent Auditors Report on Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting

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 MURAHAR INVESTMENT AND TRADING CO. LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 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. 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, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

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

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:-

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

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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 March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For VORA & ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(ICAl Firm Reg. No.: 111612W)

BHARAT B. CHOVATIA

PARTNER

(Membership No. 031756)

PLACE: MUMBAI DATED: May 30, 2022

	Particulars	Note	As at	As at
		No.	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
_	ASSETS		-	
(1)	Financial Assets			
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	3	33.61	11.69
(b)	Investments	4	1,86,675.85	1,53,755.76
(~)	Total Financial Assets		1,86,709.46	1,53,767.46
(2)	Non-financial Assets			
(a)	Investment Property	5	141.27	141.27
(b)	Property, plant and Equipment	6	131.26	1.22
(c)	Other non-financial assets	7	-	-
	Total Non Financial Assets		272.52	142.49
	Total Assets		1,86,981.99	1,53,909.95
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY LIABILITIES			
(1)	Financial Liabilities			
	Payables			
, í	Other Payables	8		
	(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	I)		
	(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises			<u>-</u>
	and small enterprises	II)	0.68	1.93
	Total Financial Liabilites		0.68	1.93
(2)	Non-Financial Liabilities			
(a)	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	9	247.99	68.24
(b)	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	10	11,88 <b>0</b> .74	9,769.39
(c)	Other non-financial liabilities	11	0.08	0.21
	Total Non Financial Liabilites		12,128.81	9,837.83
(3)	EQUITY			
(a)	Equity Share capital	12	5.00	5.00
(b)	Other Equity	13	1,74,847.49	1,44,065.19
	Total Equity		1,74,852.49	1,44,070.19
	Total Liabilities and Equity		1,86,981.99	1,53,909.95
	Summary of significant accounting policies	2		
	See accompanying notes forming part of the Financial Statements	1-29		

As per our Report of even date attached

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For VORA & ASSOCIATES

**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS** 

(ICAI FRN.: 111612W)

**BHARAT B. CHOVATIA** 

PARTNER

(Membership No.: 31756)

Place: Mumbai Date: 30th May, 2022 For and on the Behalf of Board of Directors

Dipika Vakil

Director

DIN: 00166010

Amrita Vakil Director DIN: 00170725

Place: Mumbai Date: 30th May, 2022

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

		Year E	(Amount Rs. in Lakhs
Particulars	Note No.	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Revenue from operations			
(i) Interest Income	14	1.91	0.53
(ii) Dividend Income		1,086.95	307.60
(iii) Net gain on fair value changes	15	1,033.51	1,484.02
(I) Total Revenue from operations		2,122.38	1,792.15
(Ii) Other Income		-	
(III) Total Income (I+II)		2,122.38	1,792.15
Expenses			
(i) Net loss on fair value changes	16		-
(ii) Depreciation, amortization and impairment	17	4.38	0.43
(iii) Others expenses	18	31.99	7.98
(IV ) Total Expenses (IV)		36.37	8.41
(V) Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		2,086.00	1,783.74
(VI) Exceptional items		-	_
(VII) Profit/(loss) before tax (V -VI)		2,086.00	1,783.74
(VIii) Tax Expense:			
(1) Current Tax		350.00	200.00
(2) Short/(Excess) provision of earlier year w/back		- 1	-
(3) Deferred Tax		137.05	236.23
(IX) Profit/(loss) for the year from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		1,598.96	1,347.51
(X) Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations		-	-
(Xi) Tax Expense of discontinued operations		-	-
(XII) Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations (After tax) (X-Xi)		•	-
(XIII) Profit/(loss) for the year (IX+XII)		1,598.96	1,347.51
(XIV) Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	19		
(A) (i) Items that will not he reclassified to profit or loss			
- Net Gain / (Loss) on Equity instruments through OCI		31,162.28	50,021.50
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		1,975.47	5,726.74
Subtotal (A)		29,186.81	44,294.76
(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		,	,
- On debt instrument classified through OCI		-4.63	15.61
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Subtotal (B)		-1.17 - <b>3.47</b>	3.93 <b>11.68</b>
Other Comprehensive Income (A+B)		29,183.34	44,306.44
(XV) Total Comprehensive Income for the year (XIII+XIV)		30,782.30	45,653.95
(XVI) Earnings per equity share (for continuing operations)			
Basic (Rs.)		3,197.92	2,695.02
Diluted (Rs.)		3,197.92	2,695.02
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		
See accompanying notes forming part of the			
Financial Statements	1-29		

As per our Report of even date attached

For VORA & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(ICAI FRN.: 111612W)

BHARAT B. CHOVATIA PARTNER

(Membership No.: 31756)

Piace: Mumbai Date: 30th May, 2022 For and on the Behalf of Board of Directors

Dipika Vakil Director

DIN: 00166010

Amrita Vakil Director

DiN: 0017072S

Piace: Mumbai Date: 30th May, 2022

#### Murahar Investments & Trading Company Limited Statement of Cash Flows for year ended 31 March 2022

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

		Amount Rs. in Lakhs
		ear Ended
Particulars Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
(A) Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit / (loss) before tax	2,086.00	1,783.74
Adjustments on account of:		
Depreciation and amortisation	4.38	0.43
Impairment of Financiai Instrument	1.55	5.15
Net Gain on Fair Value of Financial Instruments - Unrealised	-684.19	-1,062.52
Net Loss on Fair Value of Financial Instruments - Unrealised	-	
Net Gain on Fair Value of Financial Instruments - Realised	-349.33	-421.50
Net Loss on Fair Value of Financial Instruments - Realised	-	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,056.88	300.15
Changes in -	1,050.00	500.1.
Other Financial assets	_	_
Other Non Financial assets	_	0.09
Other Financial Liabilities	_	-
Other Non Financial liabilities	-0.13	0.04
Other Payable	-1.11	0.13
Net cash generated from operations	1,055.63	300.4
Income taxes (paid)/ refund	-170.24	-135.1
Net cash flows from Operating Activities (A)	885.39	165.3
B) Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Net Purchase of Investment	-729.06	-292.8
Net Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	-134.41	-0.3
Net cash flows from Investing Activities (B)	-863.47	-293.1
C ) Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Dividend Paid	-	_
Net cash flows from Financing Activities (C)	-	-
(4)		=
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C)	21.92	-127.8
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE	11.69	139.5
YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE HALF YEAR	22.61	11.5
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE HALF YEAR	33.61	11.69
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Particulars		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period/year		
- Cash on Hand	0.03	0.2
- Balances with banks in current accounts	33.58	11.4
	33.61	11.69



#### Notes:

- 1 The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind-AS 7 on "Statement of Cash Flows".
- 2 The Company is an Investment Company, Hence, Dividend and interest income is part of "Cash flow from operating Activities".
- Direct taxes paid is treated as arising from operating activities and is not bifurcated between investing and financing activities.

MUMBAI

As per our Report of even date attached

For VORA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED-ACCOUNTANTS

(ICAI FRN.: 111612W)

**BHARAT B. CHOVATIA** 

PARTNER

(Memhership No.: 31756)

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th May, 2022

For and on the Behalf of Board of Directors

Dipika Vakil

Director

DIN: 00166010

Amrita Vakil

Director

DIN: 00170725

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th May, 2022

Murahar Investments & Trading Company Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for year ended 31 March 2022

# A. Equity Share Capital

	(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)
Particulars	Amount
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up	
Balance as at 1st April 2020	9:00
Changes during the year	
Balance as at 31st March 2021	5.00
Changes during the year	
Balance as at 31st March 2022	2 90

# B. Other Equity

				Reserves and Surplus				Total
	Statutory Reserves (u/s 45-IC of The Reserve Bank of India	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Capital Redemption Reserve	Debt instruments through OCI	Equity instruments through OCI	
Balance at 01.04.20	1,042.75	0.46	3.00	5.208.90	0.18	-0.70	92 156 66	98 411 24
Profit/(Loss ) For the year				1,347.51	•			1.347.51
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	1		•			11.68	44.294.76	44,306,44
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	270.00	•	•	-270.00				-
Balance at 31.03.21	1,312.75	0.46	3.00	9	0.18	10.98	1.36.451.42	1.44.065.19
Profit/(Loss ) For the year	1	1	,	1,598.96				1.598.96
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	•	•	•	,		-3.47	29.186.81	29,183.34
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	320.00		•	-320.00				,
Balance at 31.03.22	1,632.75	0.46	3.00	7.565.37	0.18	7 51	1 65 638 73	1 74 847 49

As per our Report of even date attached

For VORA & ASSOCIATES

For and on the Behalf of Board of Directors

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (IICAI FRN.: 111612W)

BHARAT B. CHOVATIA PARTNER

(Membership No.: 31756)

Place: Mumbai Date: 30th May, 2022

Place: Mumbai Date: 30th May, 2022

Amrita Vakil Director DIN: 00170725

Director DIN: 00166010 Dipika Vakil

#### 1. Company Information

Murahar Investments & Trading Company Limited referred to as ("the Company" or "MITCL") is a non-banking financial company (NBFC) registered with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) under the category of Investment Company.

The Company's activities primarily comprises of investing in listed and unlisted equity shares, debt instruments of companies and in mutual funds. There may be obtaining and disposal of certain investments in equity instruments and in mutual funds to maintain the adequate liquidity.

The standalone financial statements of the Company as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on May 30, 2022.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### a. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation of financial statements

#### Statement of compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (IndAS)

These standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time

#### Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period as explained in accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also the functional currency of the Company and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

#### b. Use of estimates and judgements and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of IndAS requires management of the Company to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures including disclosures of contingent assets and contingent liabilities as at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in future periods which are affected.

Key sources of estimation of uncertainty at the date of the financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of fair valuation of unquoted equity investments, impairment of financial instruments.

#### c. Significant Accounting Policies

#### (i) Financial Instruments

#### Classification

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

Financial assets, other than equity, are classified into, Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit and loss account (FVTPL) or at amortised cost. Financial assets that are equity instruments are classified/designated as FVTPL or FVOCI. Financial liabilities are classified as amortised cost category and FVTPL.

Business Model assessment and solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) test:

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the business model and results of SPPI test. The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including;

- How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the entity's key management personnel;
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way those risks are managed;
- How managers of the business are compensated (for example, whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected);
- The expected frequency, value and timing of sales are also important aspects of the Company's assessment.

If cash flows after initial recognition are realised in a way that is different from the Company's original expectations, the Company does not change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model, but incorporates such information when assessing newly originated or newly purchased financial assets going forward.

#### Initial recognition

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their contractual terms and the business model for managing the instruments.

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 FVTPL) 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 FVTPL are recognised immediately in the Statement of profit or loss.

#### Subsequent measurement

#### Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets having contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding and that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold such assets in order to collect such contractual cash flows are classified in this category. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost using effective interest method less any impairment losses.

#### **Debt Instruments at FVOCI**

Debt instruments that are measured at FVOCI have contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal outstanding and that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. These instruments largely comprise long-term investments made by the Company. FVOCi debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising due to changes in fair value recognised in OCI. Interest income and gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. On derecognition, cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in OCI are reclassified from OCI to profit or loss.



#### **Equity Instruments at FVOCI**

These include financial assets that are equity instruments as defined in IndAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation" and are not held for trading and where the Company's management has elected to irrevocably designated the same as Equity instruments at FVOCI upon initial recognition. Subsequently, these are measured at fair value and changes therein are recognised directly in other comprehensive income, net of applicable income taxes.

Gains and losses on these equity instruments are never recycled to profit or loss.

Dividends from these equity investments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the right to receive the payment has been established.

#### Fair value through Profit and loss account

Financial assets are measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

#### Financial Liabilities and equity instruments

#### Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

#### **Equity instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

#### **Otber Financial Liabilities**

These are measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate.

#### Derecognition of Financial assets and Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on a financial asset that is at amortized cost or fair value through OCI. Loss allowance in respect of financial assets is measured at an amount equal to life time expected credit losses and is calculated as the difference between their carrying amount and the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

#### Reclassification of Financial assets

The company does not re-classify its financial assets subsequent to their initial recognition, apart from the exceptional circumstances when the company changes its business model for managing such financial assets. The company does not re-classify its financial liabilities.

#### **Determination of fair value**

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.

The fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price (fair value of the consideration given or received). Subsequent to initial recognition, the Company determines the fair value of financial instruments that are quoted in active markets using the quoted bid prices (financial assets held) or quoted ask prices (financial liabilities held) and using valuation techniques for other instruments. Valuation techniques include discounted cash flow method and other valuation models.

#### (ii) Foreign currency transactions and translation

The financial statements of the Company are presented in Indian rupees (INR), which is the functional currency of the Company and the presentation currency for the financial statements.

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation or settlement of monetary items are included in the statement of profit and loss for the period.

#### (iii) Cash Flows and Casb and cash equivalents

#### Casb Flows

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

#### 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.

#### (iv) Property Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation / amortisation. Cost includes all expenses incidental to the acquisition of the property, plant and equipment and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

#### (v) Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets has been provided on the WDV Basis as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The residual values, useful lives and method of Depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life are accounted by changing the amortisation period or methodology, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Property plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognised in other income / expense in the statement of profit and loss in the year the asset is derecognised. The date of disposal of an



item of property, plant and equipment is the date the recipient obtains control of that item in accordance with the requirements for determining when a performance obligation is satisfied in IndAS 115.

#### (vi) Impairment of non - financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amounts are estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which impairment takes place.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, however subject to the increased carrying amount not exceeding the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior accounting periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### (vii) Accounting for provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits which can be reliably estimated. Each provision is based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are measured on a discounted basis. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements. 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 Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.



#### Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

#### (viii) Income Tax

Income tax expense comprises both current and deferred tax.

Current and deferred taxes are recognised in the statement of profit and ioss, except when they relate to items credited or debited either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current income-tax is recognised at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws, enacted or substantially enacted as at the balance sheet date.

Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the Standalone statement of profit and loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method.

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and laws, enacted or substantially enacted as of the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognised as an income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or substantive enactment date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset to the extent that they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority and there are legally enforceable rights to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities within that jurisdiction.

#### (ix) Revenue recognition

Dividend income (including from FVOCI investments) is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably. This is generally when the shareholders or Board of Directors approve the dividend.

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.

#### (x) Segment reporting

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of investment in Companies including group companies. As such the Company's financial statements are largely reflective of the investment business and there is no separate reportable segment.

Pursuant to IndAS 108 - Operating Segments, no segment disclosure has been made in these financial statements, as the Company has only one geographical segment and no other separate reportable business segment.

#### (xi) 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 preference dividends and 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.

#### (xii) Investment Property

Investment property is property (land or a building — or part of a building — or both) held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for saie in the ordinary course of business, use in production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investment properties are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Any gain or loss on disposal of investment property calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the Investment Property is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### d. IndAS 115 and IndAS 116

1. The Company's activities primarily comprises of investing in listed and unlisted equity instruments, debt instruments of companies and in mutual funds and therefore the Company's income primarily comprises of dividend income from investments in equity instruments /mutual funds and interest income from investments in debt instruments.

Apart from above the Company does not have any income from any contract with customers of the nature referred to in IndAS 115 on Revenue from Contracts with Customers and therefore requirements of IndAS 115 is not applicable to the Company.

2. The Company has not entered into any significant leasing arrangements during the year and therefore requirements of IndAS 116 on Leases is not applicable to the Company.

#### e. Recent Accounting Developments

On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2021. Some of the key amendments relating to Division III which relate to NBFC whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (India Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

#### **Balance Sheet:**

- i) Ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development to be given as per specified format.
- ii) Promoter Shareholding to be disclosed separately as per prescribed format.

#### **Statement of Profit and Loss:**

Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) under the head 'additional information' in the notes forming part of standalone financial statements. The amendments are extensive and the Company will need to evaluate the same to give the effects as required by law.



#### Note 3 Cash and Cash Equivalents

		(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Cash on hand	0.03	0.22
Baiances with banks in current accounts	33.58	11.47
Total	33.61	11.69

#### Note 4 Investments

Particulars	As at	(Amount Rs. in Lakhs) As at
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Investments at Fair Value through OCI		
Debt Securities		
- Government Securities (Quoted Investment)	7.14	7.14
- Corporate Bonds (Quoted Investment)	215.97	201.66
- Cummulative Redeemable Preference Shares (Quoted Investment)	-	
- Compulsory Convertible Debentures (Unquoted Investment)		
Equity Instruments (Refer Note a, b and c below)		
- Equity Instrument of other Entities	1,77,141.61	1,45,979.33
Investments at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		
- Equity Instrument of other Entities (Quoted Investment)	586.69	399.65
- Units of Mutuai Funds (Quoted Investment)	8,392.26	6,910.89
- Alternative Investment Funds (Unquoted Investment)	332.18	257.10
Total – Gross (A)	1,86,675.85	1,53,755.76
(i) investments outside India		
(ii) Investments in India	1,86,675.85	1,53,755.76
Total (B) & (A=B)	1,86,675.85	1,53,755.76
Less: Allowance for impairment loss (C.)	-	-
Total – Net D= (A)-(C.)	1,86,675.85	1,53,755.76

#### Note

- a) The company has elected an irrevocable option to designate certain investments in equity instruments through FVOCI, as the said investments are not held for trading and company continues to invest for long term.
- b) Of the total dividend recognised from investment in equity shares designated at FVOCI, Rs. 1042.47 lacs for the year 2021-22 and Rs. 282.97 lacs for the year 2020-21 pertains to investments held at the end of reporting period
- c) During the year, no cumulative gains/iosses (net) on investment in equity shares designated at FVOCi are required to be transferred to retained earnings since there is no derecognition of related investments.

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Equity Instruments at Fair Value through OCI		
Quoted		
Asian Paints Ltd	1,77,141.61	1,45,979.33
(57,43,670 (PY 57,43,670) Equity Shares of Face Value Rs. 1 each fully paid-up)		
<u>Unquoted</u>		
Carona Ltd	-	
(50 (PY 50) Equity Shares of Face Value Rs. 10 each fully paid-up)		
Resins and Plastics Ltd	239.44	239.44
(97,732 (PY 97732) Equity Shares of Face Value Rs. 10 each fully paid-up)		
	1,77,381.05	1,46,218.77

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Aggregate value of Quoted Investment		
- Book Vaiu <b>e</b>	6,483.77	5,480.59
- Carrying Vaiue	1,86,104.23	1,53,259.22
Aggregate value of UnQuoted Investment		
- Book Value	385.75	310.67
- Carrying Value	571.62	496.54
		•



#### Note 5 Investment Property

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Immovable Property
Balance as at 1 April 2020	141.27
Additions during the year	-
Disposals / deductions during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	141.27
Balance as at 1 April 2021	141.27
Additions during the year	-
Disposals / deductions during the period	-
Balance as at 31st March 2022	141.27

#### Note 6 Property, Plant and Equipments

			(Allibuit Ks. III Lakiis
Particulars	Vehicles	Computer	Total
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT			
Balance as at 1 April 2020	2.76	-	2.76
Additions during the year	-	0.35	<b>0</b> .35
Disposals / deductions during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	2.76	0.35	3.11
Balance as at 1 April 2021	2.76	0.35	3.11
Additions during the year	134.42	-	134.42
Disposals / deductions during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	137.18	0.35	137.53
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT LOSSES			
Balance as at 1 April 2020	1.46	-	1.46
Additions during the year	0.41	0.02	0.43
Disposals / deductions during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	1.87	0.02	1.89
Balance as at 1 April 2021	1.87	0.02	1.89
Additions during the year	4.27	0.11	4.38
Disposals / deductions during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	6.14	0.14	6.27
IET CARRYING AMOUNT			
As at 31 March 2021	0.90	0.33	1.22
As at 31 March 2022	131.04	0.21	131.26



#### Note 7 Other Non Financial Assets

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Prepaid Expense	-	-
Capital Advance	-	_
Total	-	-

#### Note 8 Payables

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

	Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
1)	Trade Payables i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
II)	Other Payables i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.68	1.93
	Total	0.68	1.93

There are no dues payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

#### Note 9 Current Tax (Net)

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Advance Tax	311.51	141.26
Less :Provision for Tax	-559.50	-209.50
TOTAL	-247.99	-68.24

#### Note 10 Deferred Tax Liabilties (Net)

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
(a) Deferred Tax Liabilities		
(i) Relating to Tangible & Intangible Assets	_	-
(ii) Relating to Fair Valuation of Investments (FVTPL)	621.33	484.28
(iii) Relating to measurement of investments at Amortized Cost	_	-
(iii) Relating to Fair Valuation of Investments (FVOCI)	11,259.40	9,285.10
	11,880.74	9,769.39
(b) Deferred Tax Assets		
	-	-
(i) Relating to Fair Valuation of Investments/ separation of transaction cost		
(ii) Relating to Expected Credit Loss on Trade Receivables	-	-
(iii) Relating to Provision for Gratuity	-	-
(iv) Others	-	
	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities / (Assets)	11,880.74	9,769.39

#### Note 11 Other Non Financial Liabilities

	(Amount Rs. in Lakiis)		
Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021	
Statutory Dues and Taxes Payable	0.08	0.21	
Total	0.08	0.21	



#### Note 12 Equity Share Capital

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

(Amount Rs. III Lak		
Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Authorised		
80,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	8.00	8.00
(Previous Year - 80,000 of Rs. 10/- each)		
2,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each	2.00	2.00
(Previous Year - 2,000 of Rs. 100/- each)		
	10.00	10.00
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up:		
50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each		
(Previous Year - 50,000 of Rs. 10/- each)		
Opening Balance	5.00	5.00
Changes during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	5.00	5.00

<sup>50,000</sup> Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up

#### (A) Number of Equity Shares held by the Holding Company & Promoter

No.	NAME OF SHAREHOLDER	As at 31st Marc	h 2022	As at 31st Mai	ch 2021
		Number	%	Numher	%
1	Elcid Investments Limited	50,000	100.00	50,000	100.00

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

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

			(Airioun	t RS. III Lakris)
	As at 31st Mar	ch 2022	As at 31st Ma	rch 2021
Particulars	Number	Rs.	Number	Rs.
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	50,000.00	10.00	50,000.00	10.00
Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	_
Shares bought back during the year	-		-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	50,000.00	10.00	50,000.00	10.00

(C) The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per equity share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the company in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

The Company declares and pays dividend in indian Rupees. The final dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

(D) The company is an NBFC Investment company and part of promoter group of Asian Paints Ltd., the objective of the Company is to hold the investments for long term and invest the surplus liquidity from time to time to maintain the financial foundation of the Company and ensure sustainable growth.



## Note 13 Other Equity

# Description of the nature and the purpose of the Other Equity

### tatutory Reserv

Statutory reserve represents reserve fund created pursuant to Section 45-1C of the RBI Act, 1934 through transfer of specified percentage of net profit every year before any dividend is declared. The reserve fund can be utilised only for limited purposes as specified by RBI from time to time and every such utilisation shall be reported to the RBI within specified period of time from the date of such utilisation.

## Capital reserve (CR)

Capital Reserve represents old reserves created in the past years for specific requirement of the law

# Capital redemption reserve (CRR)

Capital redemption reserve represents reserve created pursuant to Section 55 (2) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013 by transfer of an amount equivalent to nominal value of the Preference shares redeemed. The CRR may be utilised by the Company, in paying up unissued shares of the Company to be issued to the members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

## General Reserve

General reserve is created through annual transfer of profits at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations under the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956. The purpose of these transfers was to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10% of the paid up capital of the Company for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable profits for that year. Consequent to introduction of the Company for that year, 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer specified percentage of net profits to General reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the General reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of the Companies Act,

## Retained Earnings

Retained earnings or accumulated surplus represents total of all profits retained since Company's inception. Retained earnings are credited with current year profits, reduced by losses, if any, dividend payouts, transfers to General reserve or any such other appropriations to specific reserves.

# **Details of Dividend Proposed**

		(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Face value per share (Rupees)	10.00	10.00
Dividend percentage	%0	%0
Dividend per share (Rupees)		•
Dividend on Equity shares		,
Total Dividend		

The dividends proposed for the financial year ended 31 March 2021 have been paid to shareholders in the subsequent financial year and accounted on payment basis on approval of the members of the Company at relevant Annual General Meeting. Accordingly, the dividends proposed for the current financial year ended 31 March 2022 shall be paid to shareholders on approval of the members of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. Further, post the change in taxation laws, the Dividend Distribution tax would not be payable by the company in respect of Dividends distributed after 01-04-20 and accordingly, the estimated dividend distribution tax is mentioned as NII.

				Reserves and Surplus				
	Statutory Reserves	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Capital Redemption	Debt instruments	Equity instruments	
Particulars	(u/s 45-IC of The				Reserve	through OCI	through OCI	Total
	Reserve Bank of India							
	Act, 1934)							
Balance at 01.04.20 (IGAAP)	1,042.75	0.46	3.00	4,302.46	0.18			5,348.85
IndAs Measurement impact				906.44		-0.70	92,156.66	93,062.39
Balance at 01.04.20	1,042.75	0.46	3.00	5,208.90	0.18	-0.70	92,156.66	98,411.24
Profit/(Loss) For the period				1,347.51				1,347.51
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)						11.68	44,294.76	44,306.44
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	270.00			-270.00				
Balance at 31.03.21	1,312.75	0.46	3.00	6,286.41	0.18	10.98	1,36,451.42	1,44,065.19
Balance at 01.04.21	1,312.75	0.46	3.00	6,286.41	0.18	10.98	1,36,451.42	1,44,065.19
Profit/(Loss) For the year				1,598.96	,	•	•	1,598.96
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)			100		*	-3.47	29,186.81	29,183.34
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	320.00	,	B ASSO	320.00		•		*
Balance at 31.03.22	1,632.75	0.46	3.00	7,565.37	0.18	7.51	1,65,638.23	1,74,847.49

#### Note 14 Interest Income

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

	Year E	Inded
Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Interest Income on Investments		
- Interest on Tax Free Bonds	1.91	0.53
- Others		-
Total	1.91	0.53

#### Note 15 Net gain on fair value changes

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

	Year Er	nded
Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Equity Instruments	186.77	195.68
Mutual Funds	846.74	1,288.34
Others		-
Total Net gain on financial instruments at FVTPL	1,033.51	1,484.02
Fair Value changes:		
- Realised	349.33	421.50
- Unrealised	684.19	1,062.52
Total Net gain on financial instruments at FVTPL (D=C)	1,033.51	1,484.02

#### Note 17 Depreciation, amortization and impairment

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

	Year E	nded
Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipments		
- Vehicle	4.27	0.4
- Computer	0.11	0.0
Total	4.38	0.4

#### Note 18 Other expenses

		(Amount Rs. in Lakh
	Year Er	nded
Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Rent, taxes and energy costs	0.50	0.5
Repairs and maintenance	4.72	1.7
Communication Costs	0.33	0.0
Printing and stationery	0.48	0.:
Auditor's fees and expenses		
- Audit Fees	0.71	0.8
- Certification fees	0.27	0.
Legal and Professional charges	15.64	4.:
Insurance	0.07	0.:
Other expenditure	9.29	0.3
Total	31.99	7.9



#### Note 19 Other Comprehensive Income

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

		(Amount NS. III Lakins)
	Year Er	nded
Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
<ul> <li>Net Gain / (Loss) on Equity &amp; Debt Instruments through OCI</li> </ul>	31,162.28	50,021.50
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	1,975.47	5,726.74
Subtotal (A)	29,186.81	44,294.76
(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
- On debt instrument classified through OCI	-4.63	15.61
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-1.17	3.93
Subtotal (B)	-3.47	11.68
Total	29,183.34	44,306.44

#### Note 20 Earning Per Share

	Year E	nded
Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Profit for the year (Rs. In Lakhs)	1,598.96	1,347.51
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used in computing basic EPS	50,000.00	50,000.00
Effect of potential dilutive Equity Shares		
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used in computing diluted EPS	50,000.00	50,000.00
Basic Earning Per Share (Rs.) (Face Value of Rs. 10/- per share)	3,197.92	2,695.02
Oiluted Earning Per Share	3,197.92	2,695.02



#### Note 21 Contingent Liabilities & Commitments

There are no contingent liabilities and commitments.

#### Note 22 Tax Expenses

#### Income Tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs) **Particulars** As at As at 31st March 2022 31st March 2021 Current Tax: In respect of Current Years 350.00 200.00 In respect of Prior Years Deferred Tax: In respect of current year origination and reversal of temporary differences 137.05 236.23 Total Income tax recognised in Statement of profit and loss 487.05 436.23

#### Income tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

Total Income tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars
As at As at 31st March 2022 31st March 2021

Deferred tax related to items recognised in Other Comprehensive Income during the Remeasurement of defined employee benefits
Net gain / (loss) on equity instruments through OCI 1,975.47 5,726.74

Net gain / (ioss) on debt instruments through OCI -1.17 3.93

Reconciliation of estimated Income tax expense at tax rate to income tax expense reported in the Statement of profit and loss is as follows:

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs) Particulars As at As at 31st March 2022 31st March 2021 Profit before tax 2,086.00 1,783.74 Applicable income tax rate 25.17% 25.17% Expected income tax expense 525.01 448.93 Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected Income tax expense at tax rate to reported income tax expense: Effect of income exempt from tax Effect of expenses / provisions not deductible in determining taxable profit Effect of tax incentives and concessions Effect of differential tax rate -37.96 -12.70 Adjustment related to tax of prior years Others Subtotal -37.96 -12.70Reported income tax expense 487.05 436.23

The effective income tax rate for 31st March 2022 is 23.35% (31st March 2021: 24.46%).



1,974.30

5,730.67

#### **Murahar Investments & Trading Company Limited**

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

#### Note 23 Segment Information

As the Company has no activities other than those of an investment company, the segment reporting under Indian Accounting Standard (IndAS) 108 - 'Operating Segments' is not applicable. The Company does not have any reportable geographical segment.

#### Note 24 Related Parties disciosures

#### (a) List of Related Parties and Relationship

Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Mrs. Ragini Varun Vakil CEO and CFO

Ms. Mittal Gori

Company Secretary

Relatives of KMP

Mr. Varun Amar Vakil

Directors

Mr. Amar Arvind Vakil

Mr. Bharat Bhaskar Talati

Mrs. Dipika A. Vakil Mr. Varun A. Vakil

Mr. Mahesh Chimanlal Dalal

Mr.Ketan Chaturbhuj Kapadia

Entities under common controi

Asian Paints Limited

Lambodar investments and Trading Company Limited

Resins and Plastics Limited

Vikatmev Containers Limited

Note: Related party relationships are as identified by the Management and relied upon by the Auditors.

#### (b) Related Party Transactions

Also represents significant transactions

Particulars	Directors and KMP	Entities control	under	common
Dividend Received	-	Control		1,042.48
				(282.97)

Figures in () pertains to previous financial year



# Note 25 Disclosures on financial instruments

# (a) Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Particulars				A	As at 31st March 2022	3			70110	Chillount NS. III Lanis)
	Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost   Fair Value through   Fair Value through	Fair Value through	Total Carrying	Total Fair Value		Fa	Fair Value		
		Profit or Loss	ID0	Value		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	33.61	1	•	33.61	33.61	1	'		1	
Bank Balance other than cash								_		
and cash equivalents										
	•	1	•	1	•	•	•		,	1
nvestments										
in Mutual Funds	1	8,392.26	1	8,392.26	8,392.26	8,392.26	,			8,392.26
-in Equity Shares		586.69	1,77,141.61	1,77,728.30	1,77,728.30	1,77,488.86	•	2	239.44	1,77,728.30
-in Bonds/Debentures	1	,	223.11	223.11	223.11	ı	'	2	223.11	223.11
-in AIF	1	332.18	,	332.18	332.18	ı		т 	332.18	332.18
Other Financial Assets	1			•	1	•				,
	33.61	9,311.14	1,77,364.71	1,86,709.46	1,86,709.46	1,85,881.12		7.	794.73	1,86,675.85
Financial Liabilities										
Other Payables	0.68	•	1	89.0	0.68	ı	1		1	•
	0.68	,	,	0.68	89.0	,	•			
	0.68	,		,	- 0.68					

Particulars				1	As at 31st March 2021	1		4	(AIRIDURE NS. III LAKIIS)
	Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost   Fair Value through   Fair Value through	Fair Value through	Total Carrying	Total Fair Value		Fair	Fair Value	
		Profit or Loss	100	Value		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	11.69	,	,	11.69	11.69	1	•	•	•
Bank Balance other than cash									
and cash equivalents									
	•	1	1		,	ı	1	1	
Investments									
-in Mutual Funds		6,910.89	•	6,910.89	6,910.89	6,910.89	1		6,910.89
-in Equity Shares		399.62	1,45,979.33	1,46,378.97	1,46,378.97	95,922.20	1	239.56	96,161.76
-in Bonds/Debentures		,	208.80	208.80	208.80	,	1	208.80	208.80
-in AIF		257.10	•	257.10	257.10	,	1	257.10	
Other Financial Assets				•	1	1	1		
	11.69	7,567.64	1,46,188.13	1,53,767.46	1,53,767.46	1,02,833.09	•	705.46	1,03,538.55
Financial Liabilities									
Other Payables	1.93	1	•	1.93	1.93	,		•	
	1.93			1.93	1.93			-	•



The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3, as described below:

Level I: On the basis of latest NAV/Market price available.

Level II: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly. Level III: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data

- (i) The management assessed that fair value of cash and cash equivalents, other receivables, other payables, and other financial assets and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
- (ii) Financial assets and liabilities are stated at carrying value which is approximately equal to their fair value.
- (iii) The fair values of the equity investment which are quoted, are derived from quoted market prices in active markets. The Investments measured at fair value and falling under fair value hierarchy Level 3 are valued on the basis of valuation reports provided by external valuers with the exception of certain investments, where cost has been considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value because of a wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represents the best estimate of fair values within that range.
- (iv) The fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Company uses its judgment to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period.
- (v) There have been no transfers between Level I and Level II for the years ended 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021.
- (vi) Reconciliation of Level III fair value measurement is as below:

	<b>θ</b> )	Amount Rs. in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2022	31st March 21
Balance at the beginning of the year	705.46	
Additions during the year	94.02	512.15
Fair Value changes during the year	-4.75	
Balance at the end of the year	794.73	705.46

# (c) Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company has not entered into any derivative financial contracts during the current and previous financial years.

# (d) Financial Risk Management

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk
- The Company has a risk management framework which not only covers the market risks but also other risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities such as interest rate risks and credit risks.

The risk management framework is approved by the Board of Directors.

### redit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a counter-party fails to meet its contractual obligations.

# Cash and cash equivalents

an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

The company holds cash and cash equivalents of Rs. 33.61 lakhs at 31st March 2022 (31st March 2021: Rs. 11.69 lakhs ). The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions is evaluated by the management on

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk to the Company's reputation.

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for:

all non derivative financial liabilities

# Particulars

### Carrying Value Contractual Cashflows

**1.93** 

0.68 0.68

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

Non Derivative Financial Liabilities

31st March 2022

31st March 2022 Other Payables

Other Payables

Less than one year

Between one to five years

## - More than five years

#### arket rick

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices (such as equity price, interest rates etc.) or in the price of market risksensitive instruments as a result of such adverse changes in market rates and prices. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to the market value of its investments.

## Interest rate risk :

Interest rate risk arises from effects of fluctuation in prevailing levels of market interest rates on the fair value of Bonds / Debentures.

## Currency risk:

Currently company does not have transaction in foreign currencies and hence the company is not exposed to currency risk.

#### Price rich.

The Company is exposed to equity price risk arising from investments held by the Company and classified in the balance sheet either as FVTPL or FVOCI.

# To manage its price risk arising from investment in equity securities, the Company diversifies its portfolio.

The majority of the Company's equity investments are listed on the BSE or the National Stock Exchange (NSE) in India.

## (e) Capital Management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

The Company has adequate cash and cash equivalents. The company monitors its capital by a careful scrutiny of the cash and cash equivalents, and a regular assessment of any debt requirements. In the absence of any debt, the maintenance of debt equity ratio etc. may not be of any relevance to the Company.



Note 26 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.

					(Amo	(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)
Particulars	Y	As at 31st March 2022	2	A	As at 31st March 2021	
	Within 12	After 12 months	Total	Within 12	After 12 months	Total
	months			months		
ASSETS						
Financial Assets						
- Cash and cash equivalents	33.61	ı	33.61	11.69	1	11.69
- Investments	•	1,86,675.85	1,86,675.85	1	1,53,755.76	1,53,755.76
Non-financial Assets						
- Current Tax Asset (Net)	ı	ı	ı	•	1	
- Investment Property	141.27	_	141.27	141.27	,	141.27
- Property, plant and Equipment	131.26	•	131.26	1.22	1	1.22
- Other non-financial assets		•	•	•	•	•
TOTAL ASSETS	306.13	1,86,675.85	1,86,981.99	154.19	1,53,755.76	1,53,909.95
LIABILITIES						
Financial Liabilities						
- Other Payables	0.68	ř	89.0	1.93	•	1.93
Non-Financial Liabilities						
- Current Tax liabilities (Net)	247.99	ı	247.99	68.24	1	68.24
- Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	•	11,880.74	11,880.74	1	9,769.39	9,769.39
- Other non-financial liabilities	0.08	-	0.08	0.21	-	0.21
TOTAL LIABILITIES	248.76	11,880.74	12,129.50	70.37	9,769.39	9,839.76



MUMBAI

#### Note 27 **Events after Reporting date**

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

#### Note 28

Particulars	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)	74.85%	74.91%
Tier I CRAR	74.85%	74.91%
Tier II CRAR	0%	0%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Note 29 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary, to correspond with current year's classification / disclosure

#### Signatures to notes to financial statements 1 to 29

For VORA & ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT (|CAI FRN .: 111612W)

For and on the Behalf of Board of Directors

**BHARAT B. CHOVATIA** 

**PARTNER** 

(Membership No.: 31756)

Dipika Vakil

Director DIN: 00166010 Amrita Vakil

Director

DIN: 00170725

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th May, 2022

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th May, 2022

#### MURAHAR INVESTMENTS AND TRADING CO.LTD

Schedule to the Balance Sheet of a Non-Banking Financial Company
As required in terms of Paragraph 13 of Non Banking Finacil Companies (Non-Deposit Accepting or (Rs.in lacs)

			(Ks.in lacs)
	Particulars		
	Liability Side:		
1)	Loans and Advances availed by the NBFC's	Amount	Amount
	inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not	Out-standing	Overdue
	paid		
	(a) Debentures : Secured	NIL	NIL
	: Unsecured	NIL	NIL
	(Other than falling within the		-
	meaning of public deposits)		
	(b) Deferred Credits	NIL	NIL
	(c) Term Loans	NIL	NIL
	(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	NIL	NIL
	(e) Commercial Paper	NIL	N(L
	(f) Public Deposits	NIL	NIL
	(g) Other Loans (specific nature)	NIL	NIL
	Asset side:		
		Amount C	Outstanding
2)	Break-up value of Loans and Advances including		
	bilis receivables [Other than those included in (4)		
	beiow]:		
	(a) Secured	NiL	NIL
	(b) Unsecured	NIL	NIL
3)	Break-up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and		
	other assets conting towards AFC activities		
	(1)		
	(I) Lease assets including lease rentals under		
	sundry debtors:		
	(a) Financial lease	NIL	NIL
	(b) Operating lease	NIL	NIL
	(ii) Charles a biga instruction by the sta		
	(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry	1	
	debtors:	NIL	NIL
	(a) Assets on hire	NIL	NIL
	(b) Repossessed Assets		,
	(***) Oile - 1	& ASSOC	
	(iii) Other loans conting towards AFC activities.	So. Jan	

(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed. (b) Loans other than (a) above	NIL NIL	NIL NIL
Break-up of Investments:		
Current Investments:		
1. Quoted :		
(I) Shares : (a) Equity		NIL
( <b>b</b> ) Preference		NIL
(ii) Debentures and Bonds		1
(iii) Units of mutual funds		NIL
(iv) Government Securities		NIL
(v) Others (piease specify)		NIL
2. Unquotod:		NIL
2. Unquoted: (I) Shares : (a) Equity		NIL
(b) Preference		NIL
(a) i reference		INIL
(ii) Debentures and Bonds		NIL
(iii) Units of mutual funds		NIL
(iv) Government Securities		NIL
(v) Others (please specify)		NIL
Long Term Investments		
1. Quoted :		1
(I) Shares : (a) Equity		1,77,488.86
(b) Preference		NIL
(ii) De <b>b</b> entures and Bonds		215.97
(iii) Units of mutual funds		8,392.26
(iv) Government Securities		7.14
(v) Others (please specify)		NIL
2. Unquoted:		
(I) Shares : (a) Equity		239.44
(b) Preference		NIL
(ii) Debentures and Bonds		NIL
(iii) Units of mutual funds		NIL
(iv) Government Securities		NIL
(v) Others (Venture Capital)		332.18
Borrower group-wise classification of assets	ASSO ASSO	\ \
financed as in (3) and (4) above :	* Months A	
	ATTAKO ACCOUNT	7
		4

	Category	Amount	net of provisions	
		Secured	Unsecured	Total
	1. Related Parties			
	(a) Su <b>b</b> sidiaries	NIL	NIL	NIL
	(b) Companies in the same group	NIL	NIL	NIL
	(c) Other related parties	NIL	NIL	NIL
	2. Other than related parties.	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total	1472	1412	NIL
6)	Investor group-wise classification of all investmen	nts		1412
′	(Current and long term) in shares and securities			
	(Both quoted and unquoted)			
	Category		Market Value /	Book Value (Net of
			Break-up or fair	Provisions)
			value or NAV	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	1. Related Parties			
	(a) Subsidiaries		NIL	NIL
	(b) Companies in the same group		NIL	NIL
	(c) Other related parties		176902	193
	2. Other than related parties		9774	6677
	Total	_		
7)	Other Information			
	Particulars			Amount
	(I) Gross Non-Performing Assets			
	(a) Related parties		NIL	NIL
	(b) Other than related parties		NIL	NIL
	(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets			
	(a) Related parties		NIL	NIL
	(b) Other than related parties		NIL	NIL
	(iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debts		NIL	NIL

For VORA & ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

one to

(ICAI FRN.: 111612W)

**BHARAT B. CHOVATIA** 

**PARTNER** 

(Membership No.: 317S6)

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th May, 2022

For and on the Behalf of Board of Directors

Dipika Vakii

Director

DIN: 00166010

Amrita Vakii

Director

DIN: 0017072S

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th May, 2022