



## Annual Report 2022

## **VEDIKA CREDIT CAPITAL LTD**



### **Head Office**

406, Shrilok Complex, H B Road, Ranchi – 834001 (Jharkhand)

### **CONTACT**

P:1800-123-6108

E: customer.service@teamvedika.com

W:www.teamvedika.com

### **Registered Office**

Village - Collage Pally, P.O. - Shiuli Telini Para, P.S. - Titagar, Kolkata Parganas North, West Bengal - 700121, India





## VEDIKA CREDIT CAPITAL LTD

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# Chairman's Address

Anuual Report 2022

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## Chairman's Address



Dear Friends and Shareholders,

I am pleased to write to you to report yet another year of outstanding achievements by your company even after the tough time that we witnessed during last two years. In the 15th year of our existence as a microfinance institution, despite trying ground level conditions post demonetization, introduction of GST, Covid and our own operating system change,

we have delivered a decent operational and financial performance. With a strong management team and a committed workforce, Vedika closed the financial year by crossing an INR 700 Cr Asset Under Management (AUM). Vedika's Board of Directors continues to be the source of guidance and support to the management and helps us ensure a high level of corporate governance. At the core of Vedika's operations is a deep sense of customer centricity, borne out by its transparency in business practices and a unique design of products and services to meet customer requirements. Customers are offered financial and other services best suited to their socio-economic growth. We offer products to our customers at affordable costs. Vedika's Finance team has raised more than INR 500

Cr of debt this year at very fine rates of around 11%. This has helped us lower our pricing. Vedika's social interventions are developed to best cater to the communities it operates in with a medium-term vision to touch maximum lives through our CSR initiatives. With the believes that in the current competitive world, the use of technology is very important and needs to be deployed properly for generating MIS for management, monitoring business growth, providing effective controls, enhancing employee productivity, lowering transaction costs driving overall better efficiency in the system. Vedika advanced its in-house developed Software called SWATAH maintained by IT Team Vedika to introduce some of the key features like All pre-disbursement processes are



captured including pre-disbursement checking and analysis report, House visit reports are captured and scored а verification perspective, all loan applications contain information necessary for building the borrower profile including KYC details., Loan utilization checking and analysis reports., Branch compliance & Risk Rating reports are captured., Data extraction tools are in place for verifying the application with credit bureaus as per requirement of RBI., All applications pass through the credit bureau check before sanction., Disbursement and collection data are fed through the system. , Numerous MIS reports for all fronts are available to provide any information required. , Accounting is integrated., Database is centralized. The services of a cloud server (service provider) have been obtained. As per the need and present scenario of Micro-finance Sector & its requirements, Vedika already deployed web-based software for the Information System. Fully computerized Operational System is the dream of the organization since inception. Web based IT systems is the outcome of that dream. I wish to thank all our customers for their business, our employees for their relentless hard work, our senior management team for the leadership they provide, the RBI and other regulators for being a proactive and supportive, the central and state governments for the

supportive ground level ecosystem, promoter group for our continued focus and commitment, our investor group for their support and confidence, our lenders for their continued support and our vendors partners for their business cooperation and help throughout the year. Lastly, I would like to thank our Board of Directors, for their continuous support and guidance. On behalf of my management team, I assure you that we will do our best to ensure the continued success of your company. We are grateful for your support and trust that you will continue to repose your confidence in us.

Warm Regards,

**Ummed Mal Jain** 

Vedika Credit Capital Ltd Chairman, Board of Directors





# Vision, Mission & Core Value Statement

SECTION O





## Vision, Mission & Core Value Statement



## **Mission**

"Partner in the Growth of Micro Entrepreneurs"

## **Vision**

"To be the Leader on providing Total Financial Solution to Micro Entrepreneurs"

## **Core Values**

- Veracious
- · Empowerment
- · Dependable
- Inclusion of everyone
- Key to customer growth



## **CORE VALUES**



## Veracious (speaking or representing the truth):

"We maintain high morality in delivery of products and processes, led by our exceptional leadership. We aim to behave with integrity and honesty in dealings with our stakeholders."



**Empowerment:** "We want to empower and encourage the economically poor to strengthen their entrepreneur skills to improve their standard of living."



**Dependable:** "Through our fair and ethical practices, we want to create a sense of trust in our stakeholders to foster a long-term relationship and provide solution to all their financial needs."





**Inclusion of everyone:** "Everyone matters. So, we try to provide access to useful and affordable financial products to each individual and business. In order to achieve inclusive development and growth, the expansion of financial services to all sections of the society is of utmost important."



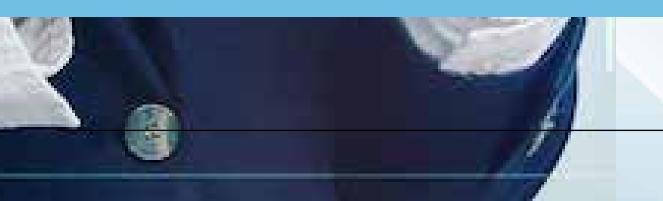
**Key to customer growth:** "We want to assist our customers to be financially and socially affluent. We want to be one step solution to all their financial needs and to be a partner in their growth"





# Corporate Information

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## **Organization Overview**

NBFC-MI	=1		
Date of Registration	19th March, 1995	Constitution	Public Company Limited by Share
Registered Office Address	Village - Collage Pally, P.O Shiuli Telini Para,	Corporate Iden- tity Number	U67120WB1995PLC069424
	P.S Titagar, Kolkata, Parganas North,	RBI Registration No.	05.00844 dated 11th March, 1998
Head Office	West Bengal – 700121  Village - Collage Pally,	NBFC MFI Registration No.	B-05.00844 dated 03rd June, 2015
Address	P.O Shiuli Telini Para, P.S Titagar, Kolkata, Parganas North,	TAN	20AAACV8957E2ZC
	West Bengal – 700121	LEI No.	335800WR2QFGZEL2PX23
Branches	192 (Bihar-40, Jharkhand-22,West Bengal-58, Uttar Pradesh -20, As- sam-17, Odisha-15, Tripura-20)	States	7 (Jharkhand, Bihar, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Assam, Odisha & Tripura)





## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Vedika Credit Capital Ltd currently has Six members on its Boards of Directors. The members of the Board have vast and varied experience of managing business enterprise in general, as also, Companies belonging to the financial sector. Individual profile of the Board of Directors, who guide and shape the future of the company in a visionary manner with the sole objective of making it one of the top Companies in the Financial Services to the Micro Entrepreneurs in India is as under



Director



**Managing Director** 



**Whole Time Director** 

Mr. Ummed Mal Jain, aged about 75 years, residing at Poddar Bagan, Harmu Road, Ranchi, Jharkhand-834001, presently acting as a Chairman of the Company is a man who has seen it all and done it all. Starting his career as an Advocate in Patna High Court, he drifted into business out of choice and started a food grain business. Thereafter, he ran a flour mill very successfully several years. When business grew manifold, he decided to diversify and got into financing business. Using his vast experience, spanning five decades, and his business acumen coupled with wisdom, he presides over all matters of critical importance for the Company and advices top managers.

Mr. Gautam Jain. aged 51 about years, residing at Poddar Bagan, Harmu Road, Ranchi, Jharkhand -834001, presently acting as a Managing Director of the company is a young, bright dynamic individual with a passion to achieve excellence regardless of the odds and challenges. An MBA in Marketing, he started his career with a jute mill in Calcutta and subsequently, moved into finance business. He looks after the day-to-day operations of the Company. A visionary with a great sense of commitment, he is committed to make VCCL a brand name in the financial service sector.

Mr. Vikram Jain, aged about 49 years, residing at Poddar Bagan, Harmu Road, Ranchi, Jharkhand - 834001, presently acting as Whole Time Director of Vedika Credit Capital Ltd. He was earlier managing family business the food grains. Having drawn inspiration from his father Mr. Ummed Mal Jain and under his tutelage, he started managing the business of the family. He a Fund Management Specialist.





**Independant Director** 

Mr. Maqsoodul Hasan Ansari, Independent Director of the Company. He has Contributed significantly in preparing young minds of the country in the last 34 years of teaching and training for building their career in rural development as well as to work for the marginalized sections of the society and the country. His qualification is Post-graduate Diploma in "Social Service" with specialization in Personnel Management & Industrial Relations & MBA with Specialization in Marketing Management & Doctorate of Philosophy (PhD) from Post Graduate Department of Commerce and Business Management, Ranchi University, Ranchi. He served as Head of the Department of Rural Management at XISS, Ranchi for a pe-

riod of 14 years. He is having a Life membership of the International Institute of Adult and Lifelong Education, New Delhi since the Year 1990. He has written and published small books and produced Audio-visual aids which helped in creating awareness in the rural masses for developmental interventions. He has participated and moderated many National and International Conferences. He has also received "Mahatma Gandhi Peace Award-2015" in the field of Education on 2nd of October 2015.



NGO's and deep knowledge of Rural Tribal area belongs

Independent Director

Mr. Deep Kumar Hessa, Independent Director of the Company. His qualification is LL. B & LL.M in a Customary Law & Tribal Governance. He has associated with



Nominee Director(SIDBI)

Mr. Siba Prasad Nayak, Nominee Director of the Company from SIDBI. His Qualification is B. Com and Masters in Industrial Relations and Personnel Management from Berhampur University, Odisha. He has 17 years of experience in Bank and Financial Institution like SIDBI. Specialist in MSME Lending. JAI-

IB and CAIIB certified. Presently working as Assistant General Manager in SIDBI, Ranchi, looking after MSME lending in the state of Jharkhand.

in Jharkhand.



## **MANAGEMENT TEAM**

Vedika has its Board of Directors at the apex level followed by the Managing Director, who is responsible for the overall functioning of the organization. The operations are headed by the Operation Head. Vedika has staff strength of 1100+ employees. Professionals using best in class processes and systems run the Company.



**Operation Head** 

He is an Operation Head of the Company. He is graduate by qualification and has over 19 years' experience in micro finance sector. His in-depth knowledge of the field and the sector makes him a very vital component of the micro finance sector.



**AUDIT HEAD** 

He is Senior Audit Manager of the company. He is having 9 years of rich experience in Banking Audit, Accounting and Micro finance. He has handled account creation, transactions and Audit at various industries of MFI, Telecom and other private organizations



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

He is Chief Financial Officer of the Company. FCS and MBA (Finance) by qualification, he is managing the financial actions of a company including tracking cash flow and financial planning as well as analyzing the company's financial strengths and weaknesses and proposing corrective actions, all strategic and tactical matters as they relate to budget management, cost benefit analysis, forecasting needs and the securing of new funding. He has over 10 years' experience in micro finance sector.



**COMPANY SECRETARY** 

He is the Company Secretary of the company. FCS and Law graduate by qualification, he looks after the corporate and other statutory compliances of the Company & he is responsible for the efficient administration of a company, particularly with regard to ensuring compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements and for ensuring that decisions of the board of directors are implemented.



Chief Human Resources Officer

As a CHRO, Mr. Biplob is handling the responsibility of development and implementation of Company's HR strategies and practices. Having more than 12 years' experience in leading & managing HR functions for Steel, Power, Manufacturing, Telecom industry and Banking sector, he efficiently balances the man-power requirement and HR matter for VEDIKA. He holds an MBA in HR with Distinction from Pune and a 1st class graduate from UTKAL University.





## OUR ASSOCIATES

SECTION 4





## **OUR ASSOCIATES**

### **FUNDING PARTNER**



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- Arohan Financial Services Limited
- Bank of Baroda
- Bank of India
- Bank of Maharashtra
- Canara Bank
- Capital Small Finance Bank Limited
- Central Bank of India
- Electronica Finance
- ESAF Small Finance Bank Limited
- Habitat Microbuild Housing Finance Company Limited
- Hiranandani Financial Services Private Limited
- ICICI Bank Limited
- Industrial Development Bank of India
- IDFC First Bank Limited (Capital First Limited)
- Indian Bank
- Indian Overseas Bank
- Kissandhan Agri Financial Services Private Limited

- Maanveeya Development & Finance Private Limited
- MAS Financial Services Limited
- Micro Units Development & Refinance Agency Limited
- **Muthoot Capital Services** Limited
- National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development.
- NABARD Financial Services Limited (NABFINs)
- NABKISAN Finance Limited
- Oriental Bank of Commerce
- Punjab National Bank
- Samunnati Financial Intermediation & Services Private Limited
- Satin Creditcare Network Limited
- Small Industries Development Bank of India
- State Bank of India
- Suryoday Small Finance Bank Limited
- Union Bank of India
- United Bank of India

## **Co-Lending Partners**



- State Bank of India
- Bank of Maharashtra
- Punjab National Bank
- Indian Overseas Bank

### **BC Partners**



- IDFC First Bank Limited (Capital First Limited)
- Small Industries Development Bank of India
- Industrial Development Bank of India
- Fincare Small Finance Bank Limited
- MAS Financial Services Limited





## **OUR ASSOCIATES**

### STATUTORY AUDITOR



### N.K. Kejriwal & Co.

11, G.E.L Church Complex, 2nd Floor, Ranchi-834001, Jharkhand T: 0651- 2330441, 2331910 E: nkk.fca@gmail.com

### INTERNAL AUDITOR



### B C Dutta & Co.

2, east jail road, Ranchi- 834001, Jharkhand, T: +91 651 2208616 E: bcduttaandco@gmail.com

## REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT



### Niche Technologies Private Limited

3A, Auckland Place, 7Th Floor, Room No. 7A & 7B, Kolkata-700017, West Bengal T: 033-2280-6616, 033-2280-6617 E: nichetechpl@nichetechpl.com

## **DEBENTURE TRUSTEE**



### **IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited**

Asian Building, Ground Floor, 17, R. Kamani Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai – 400 001 T: (91) (22) 40807016/(91) (22) 40807027 E:

E:

naresh.sachwani@idbitrustee.com wal & Co.

## National Securities Depository Limited



Trade World, 'A' Wing,4th Floor, Kamala Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel (West), Mumbai – 400 013

## Central Depository Services (India) Limited



Regd. Office: Marathon Futurex, A-Wing, 25th floor, NM Joshi Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai 400







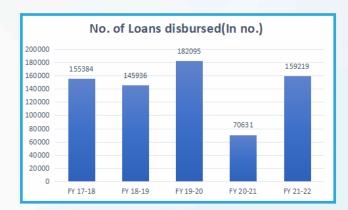
# Operational Highlights

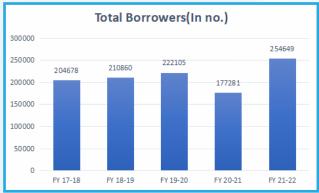
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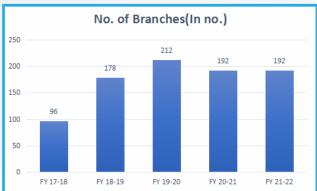


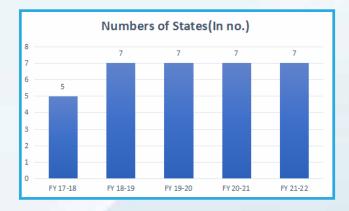
## **Operational Highlights**

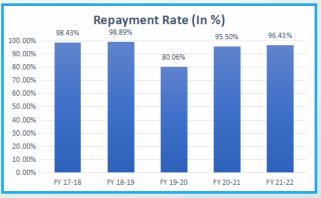
















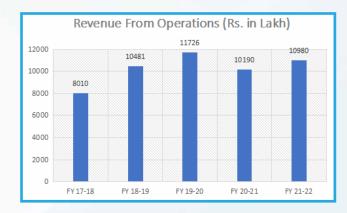
## Financial Highlights

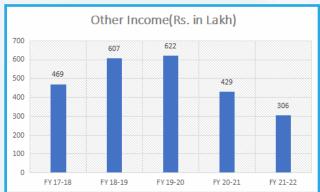
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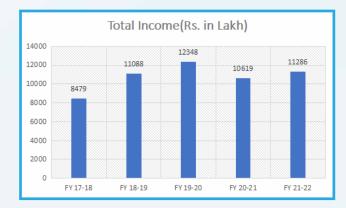


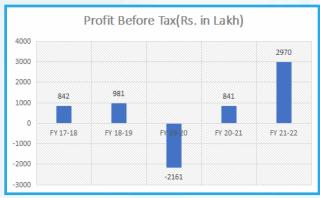


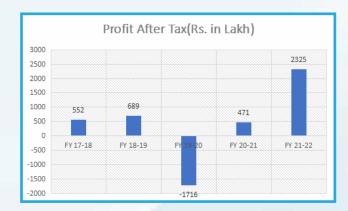
## **Financial Highlights**

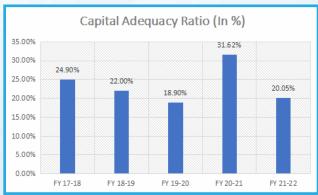




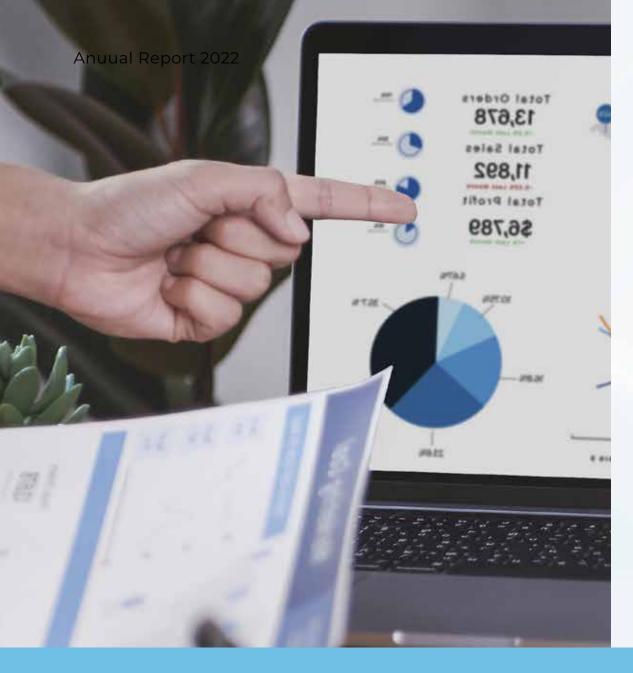












## AUDITORS' REPORT

SECTION 7



## N. K. KEJRIWAL & CO.

**Chartered Accountants** 

11/2, G.E.L. Church Complex Main Road, Ranchi - 834 001

: +91 93040 97502 Fax: 91-0651-233 1552 E-Mail: nkk\_ca@hotmail.com

Ph.: +91 75490 99071

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

TO.

THE MEMBERS OF VEDIKA CREDIT CAPITAL LIMITED

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of VEDIKA CREDIT CAPITAL LIMITED, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31/03/2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

## **Auditor's Opinion**

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31/03/2022, and its Profit 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 Financial Statements Section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethic' .ssued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## **Emphasis of Matter**

We draw attention to notes to the financial results which describes the uncertainties and the impact of Covid-19 pandemic on the Company's operations and results as assessed by the management. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

## Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance (TCWG)

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section

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134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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 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 materi 'if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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



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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we I :h'e complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication

### **Other Matter**

Scope limitation due to COVID-19

Our Opinion expressed in the present report is based on the limited information, facts and inputs made available to us through electronic means by the management. We wish to highlight that due to the COVID-19 induced restrictions on physical movement and strict timelines, the audit team could not visit any branch for undertaking the required audit procedures.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order,2016("tl Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub section (11) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013. We give in the Annexure A statements on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the order, to the extent applicable.



## 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, and the cash flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31/03/2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as 31/03/2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Ac'.
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B".
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.
  - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
  - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

FOR MIS N. K. KEJRIWAL & CO.

(Chartered Accountants) Reg No.:04326C

NARESH KUMAR KEJRIWAL

Partner

M. No.: 073381

UDIN:22073381ALTEGS7626

Date: 14.05.2022 Place: RANCHI



## Annexure 'A' The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 of Our Report on "Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements".

### We report that:

- (i) (a) (A) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment;
  - (B) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets;
  - (b) As explained to us, Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification;
  - (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company, except the following:-

Description of Property	Gross carrying value	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held - indicate range, where appropriate	Reason fornot being held in name of company
NIL					

- (d) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
- (e) As explained to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) As explained to us, the Company do not have any inventory, hence this clause is not applicable.
  - (b) The company has been not been sanctioned any working capital limits, hence the said clause is not applicable.
- (iii) (a) During the year the company has not made investments in, nor provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided are not prima facie prejudicial to the company's interest;



- (c) The Company is regular in repayment of principal and payment of interest on the basis of schedule made available.
  - (d) The terms of arrangement stipulate repayment schedule and we confirm that the amount is not overdue.
  - (e) No loan or advance in the nature of loan granted which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties except following:

Name of Party	Amount renewed or extended	% of total loan	Remark, if any
		Nil	

- (f) The company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- (iv) In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security, provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with except non-charging of interest on the loan.
- (v) The company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits covered under sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (vi) As per information & explanation given by the management, the Company is not required to maintain cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act.
- (vii) (a) According to the records made available to us, company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanation given to us there were no outstanding statutory dues as on 31st of March, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, following statutory due referred to in sub-clause (a) that have not been deposited on account of any dispute except following:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Amount the Dues (Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where Dispute is pending	Remarks, if Any
---------------------------	---------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------	--------------------



Income Tax Act Demand arising out of regular assessment u/s 143(3) of the Income Tax Act,1961	INR FY 2016-17 0,09,182/-	Commissioner of income Tax (Appeals) – 3, Kolkata	
---	------------------------------	--	--

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, no transactions not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (ix) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the company is not declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender;
  - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has utilized the money obtained by way of term loans during the year for the purposes for which they were obtained.
  - (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, funds raised on short term basis have not been utilized for long term purposes.
  - (e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures,
  - (f) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- (x) (a) The company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
  - (b) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year.
- (xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given by the management, no fraud by the company or any fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the year;
  - (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government;
  - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, no whistle-blower complaints had been received by the company
- (xii) The company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, clause xii is not applicable on the company.

## **Anuual Report 2022**



- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements,
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has appointed Internal Audit System as per requirement.
- (xv) On the basis of the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion during the year the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
- (xvi) (a) In our Opinion and based on our examination, the Company is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934).
  - (b) In our Opinion and based on our examination, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934,
  - (c) In our Opinion and based on our examination, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
  - (d) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Group does not have any CIC as part of the Group.
- (xvii) Based on our examination, the company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has not been resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.
- On the information obtained from the management and audit procedures performed and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is 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;
- (xx) (a)Whether, in respect of other than ongoing project, the Company has transferred unspent amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act,
  - The Company deployed the fund on the ongoing project so it is not required to transfer any unspent amount.
  - (b) Whether any amount remaining unspent under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project, has been transferred to special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the said Act.
    - -There is no such amount due for transfer for this financial year.



(xxi) The company is not required to prepare Consolidate financial statement hence this clause is not applicable.

FOR MIS N. K. KEJRIWAL & CO. (Chartered Accountants) Reg No. :04326C



NARESH KUMAR KEJRIWAL

Partner

M. No.: 073381

UDIN:22073381ALTEGS7626

Date: 14.05.2022 Place: RANCHI



## "Annexure B" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of VEDIKA CREDIT CAPITAL LIMITED.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of VEDIKA CREDIT CAPITAL LIMITED as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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

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

### **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 amount the adequacy of the internal financial control system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend upon on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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



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

## Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 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 issues by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

FOR MIS N. K. KEJRIWAL & CO. (Chartered Accountants) Reg No. :04326C



NARESH KUMAR KEJRIWAL Partner

M. No.: 073381

UDIN:22073381ALTEGS7626

Date: 14.05.2022 Place: RANCHI

## Anuual Report 2022



### VEDIKA CREDIT CAPITAL LTD CIN:U67120WB1995PLC069424 BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	5,090.55	2,720.36
Bank balance other than Cash and cash equivalents	3	3,094.28	2,287.06
Loans	4	57,228.74	31,318.38
Investments	5	-	-
Other Financial Assets	6	9,478.96	5,975.13
Subtotal - Financial assets (A)		74,892.53	42,300.93
		-	-
Non- Financial Assets		-	-
Current tax assets		-	120.68
Deferred Tax Assets (net)	27	268.79	591.95
Property, plant and equipment	7(a)	202.07	211.37
Other Intangible Assets	7(b)	115.53	147.22
Other non- financial assets	8	412.90	180.29
Subtotal - Non-financial assets (B)		999.30	1,251.50
		-	-
		-	-
Total - Assets (A+B)		75,891.82	43,552.43
		-	-
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		-	-
Liabilities		-	-
Financial Liabilities		-	-
Trade Payables	9	-	-
Debt Securities	10	2,000.00	2,000.00
Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)	11	62,152.89	32,979.20
Lease liabilities		-	-
Other financial liabilities	12	951.54	138.93
Subtotal - Financial liabilities (C)		65,104.43	35,118.13
Non-Financial Liabilities		_	_
Current tax liabilities		222.93	_
Provisions	13	180.46	232.51
Other Non-financial liabilities	14	(86.81)	28.78
Subtotal - Non-financial liabilities (D)	1	316.58	261.29
(2)		-	-
Equity		_	_
Equity share capital	15	2,646.37	2,646.37
Other equity	16	7,824.45	5,526.64
Subtotal - Equity (E)		10,470.81	8,173.00
		-	-
Total - Liabilities and Equity (C+D+E)		75,891.82	43,552.43
Summary of significant accounting policies	1		

As per our attached report of even date For M/s N.K.Kejriwal & Co. Chartered Accountants

The accompanying notes are forming part of financial statements

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 004326C

RAGIONIO CONTRACTOR CO

CA Naresh Kumar Kejriwal Partner Membership No.: 073881

UDIN: 22073381ALTEGS7626

Date: 14/05/2022 Place: Ranchi For and on behalf of Board of Directors of VEDIKA CREDIT CAPITAL LTD

Gautam Jain Managing Director DIN: 00367524

Abhishek Agarwal Chief Financial Officer Vikram Jain Whole Time Director DIN: 00367570

Gawar Kumas Whia

Gaurav Kumar Vohra Company Secretary



## VEDIKA CREDIT CAPITAL LTD

CIN: U67120WB1995PLC069424

### STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from operations			
Interest Income	17	10,222.91	9,827.64
Fees and commission Income	18	1,014.45	719.47
Net gain on fair value changes	19	48.23	71.71
Total Revenue from operations (A)		11,285.58	10,618.82
Other Income (B)		-	-
Total Income (A+B)		11,285.58	10,618.82
		-	-
Expenses		-	-
Finance Costs	21	6,105.68	5,643.76
Impairment on financial instruments	22	(1,674.86)	178.04
Employee Benefits Expense	23	2,314.40	2,784.45
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	7 (a) (b)	50.33	73.83
Other expenses	24	1,519.64	1,097.37
Total Expenses (C)		8,315.18	9,777.45
		-	-
Profit before tax (A+B-C)		2,970.41	841.37
Tax Expense:		-	
(1) Current Tax	26	322.44	73.05
(2) Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)	26	323.16	297.21
Profit for the year		2,324.81	471.11
		-	
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			_
(i) Re-measurement of net defined benefit plans	23.1		
b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to	23.1	-	
profit and loss	25.1		
Other Comprehensive Income (a-b)		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		2,324.81	471.11
Total comprehensive meanic for the year		2,02 1102	172,22
Earnings per equity share	25		
Basic (Rs.)		8.78	1.78
Diluted (Rs.)		8.78	1.78
Nominal value per share (Rs.)		10.00	10.00
Summary of significant accounting policies	1		

As per our attached report of even date For M/s N.K.Kejriwal & Co. Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration Number: 004326C For and on behalf of Board of Directors of VEDIKA CREDIT CAPITAL LTD

RANGE ALIES

CA Naresh Kumar Kejriwal

**Partner** 

Membership No.: 073881 UDIN: 22073381ALTEGS7626

Date: 14/05/2022 Place: Ranchi Gautam Jain Managing Director DIN: 00367524

Abhishek Agarwal Chief Financial Officer Vikram Jain Whole Time Director DIN: 00367570

Gawar Kumas whia

Gaurav Kumar Vohra Company Secretary



VEDIKA CREDIT CAPITAL LTD
CIN: U67120WB1995PLC069424
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022
(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Α	Cash flow from operating activities:		
	Net profit before tax as per statement of profit and loss	2,970.41	841.37
	Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flow:	-	-
	Depreciation and amortisation of PPE, ROU & Other intangible asset	50.33	73.83
	Net gain on sale of current investments	(48.23)	(71.71
	(Reversal)/Provision for Expected Credit Loss (ECL)	(1,913.40)	(379.29
	Loan assets written-off	238.54	557.33
	Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	2,47	3.04
	Fair Value change of Investments	2	3.0 1
	Operating profit before working capital changes	1,300.11	1,024.5
		_,	-,
	Changes in working capital	_	_
	(Increase)/decrease in financial and other assets	(28,546.55)	6,043.89
	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	` '	· ·
	(Increase)/decrease in non financial assets	(232.62)	(75.26
	Increase/(decrease) in financial and other liabilities	812.61	(159.20
	Increase/(decrease) in non financial liabilities	134.35	59.77
	Total of changes in working capital	(27,832.22)	5,869.20
	Direct taxes paid	(228.76)	(73.05
	Net cash flow (used in) operating activities (A)	(26.760.97)	
	Net cash flow (used in) operating activities (A)	(26,760.87)	6,820.72
В	Cash flow from investing activities:		_
	Inflow (outflow) on account of :	_	
		(11.80)	(145.74
	Purchase of Property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-	(11.80)	(145.74
	progress)/ intangible assets		
	Sale of Property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progres	-	-
	Right of use of assets	-	-
	Interest received on deposits	-	-
	Gain on Mutual Funds	48.23	71.71
	Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities (B)	36.42	(74.02
_	Cook flow from financing activities.	-	-
С	Cash flow from financing activities:	-	-
	Issue of equity shares (including share premium)		2,994.00
	Dividend Payout	(79.06)	(88.34
	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
	NCD	-	2,000.00
	Bank Borrowings	29,173.69	(10,868.37
	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
	NCD	-	-
	Bank Borrowings	-	-
	Net Cash flow from financing activities (C)	29,094.63	(5,962.70
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	2,370.18	
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	2,720.36	1,936.37
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	· ·	
	Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year	5,090.55	2,720.36
	Components of cash and cash equivalents		_
		12.17	E12 E9
	Cash on hand	12.17	512.58
	Balance with banks		
	In current accounts	5,078.37	2,207.79
	In deposit account	-	-
	Total cash and cash equivalents	5,090.55	2,720.36
			·
	Operational Cash Flow from Interest		
	Interest Received		
	Interest Paid		



# Note:-

- 1 Cash flow statement has been prepared under indirect method as set out in the IND AS 7 " Cash Flow Statement".
- 2 Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever applicable.

The accompanying notes are forming part of financial statements

As per our attached report of even date For M/s N.K.Kejriwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 004326C

(RAMECH)

CA Naresh Kumar Kejriwal

Partner

Membership No.: 073881 UDIN: 22073381ALTEGS7626

Date: 14/05/2022 Place: Ranchi For and on behalf of Board of Directors of VEDIKA CREDIT CAPITAL LTD

Gautam Jain Managing Director DIN: 00367524 Vikram Jain Whole Time Director DIN: 00367570

Abhishek Agarwal Chief Financial Officer Gaurav Kumar Vohra Company Secretary



VEDIKA CREDIT CAPITAL LTD
CIN: U67120WB1995PLC069424
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31, MARCH 2022

## A.1 Corporate Information

Vedika Credit Capital Limited is a limited company ("The Company") and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 having Corporate Identification No. is (CIN) U67120WB1995PLC069424 on March 15, 1995. The Company is engaged in micro finance lending activities, providing financial services to poor women in urban India who are organised as Joint Liability Group (JLGs) / Self Help Groups (SHGs). The Company provides small value collateral free loans upto Rs. 100,000 for tenure upto 2 years. The NBFC - MFI licence from RBI has been granted to the Company with effect from on 3rd June, 2015. These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 14 May, 2022

A2. The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS' or 'the Accounting Standards') notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act. All amount disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest Rupees Lakhs as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

# B. Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

## a) Basis of preparation & presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and notified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 (the act) along with other relevant provisions of the Act and the Master Direction - Non-Banking-Financial Company Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and deposit taking company (Reserve bank) Directions, 2016 ('the NBFC Master Directions') issued by RBI. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Company had prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and the Master Directions - Non-Banking-Financial Company Systemically Important Non Deposit taking Company (hereinafter referred as 'previous GAAP'). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded to the lakhs, except when otherwise indicated. The regulatory disclosures as required by Master Directions for Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company Directions, 2016 issued by the RBI ('RBI Master Directions') to be included as a part of the Notes forming part of the financial statements as prepared as per the requirements.

# b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis as a going concern and under the historical cost convention except for the assets and liabilities measured at fair value as follows.

- certain financial assets and liabilities and contingent consideration is measured at fair value;
- assets held for sale measured at fair value less cost to sell;
- defined benefit plans plan assets measured at fair value; and
- share-based payments measured at fair value

# c) Presentation of financial statements

The Company presents its balance sheet in order of liquidity. An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the reporting date (current) and more than 12 months after the reporting date (non-current) is presented in Note 35. Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported gross in the balance sheet. They are only offset and reported net when, in addition to having an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event, the parties also intend to settle on a net basis in all of the following circumstances:

- The normal course of business
- The event of default
- The event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company and/or its counterparties

# Summary of significant accounting policies

# 1.1 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosure and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting year. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of Current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future years.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:



#### 1.1.1 Business Model Assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the Solely Payments of Principle and Interest ('SPPI') and the business model test. The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how Company's 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 assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Company monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Company's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets.

#### 1.1.2 Impairment losses on financial assets

The measurement of impairment losses across all categories of financial assets except assets valued at Fair value through P&L (FVTPL), requires judgment, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.

The Company's Expected credit loss (ECL) calculations are outputs of complex models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL models that are considered accounting judgments and estimates include:

- The Company's model, which assigns Probability of default (PD)s
- The Company's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk and so allowances for financial assets should be measured on a Lifetime expected credit loss (LTECL) basis
- The segmentation of financial assets when their ECL is assessed on a collective basis
- Development of ECL models, including the various formulas and the choice of inputs
- Determination of associations between macroeconomic scenarios and, economic inputs, and the effect on PDs, Exposure at default (EAD)s and Loss given default (LGD)s

#### 1.1.3 Fair value measurement:

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

# 1.1.4 Effective Interest rate method

The Company's EIR methodology, recognises interest income using a internal rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected behavioral life of loans and other characteristics of the product life cycle (including prepayments). This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgment regarding the expected behavior and life-cycle of the instruments, as well other fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instruments.

## 1.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent comprises cash in hand, demand deposits & time deposits and short term investments with original maturity of less than three months.

# 1.3 Revenue recognition

## 1.3.1 Interest and similar income

Interest income, for all financial instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter year, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. The calculation of the effective interest rate takes into account all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment options) and includes transaction costs and fees that are an integral part of the contract but not future credit losses. Transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial asset.

If expectations regarding the cash flows on the financial asset are revised for reasons other than credit risk, the adjustment is recorded as a positive or negative adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset in the balance sheet with an increase or reduction in interest income. The adjustment is subsequently amortised through Interest income in the Statement of profit and loss.

The Company calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets, other than credit-impaired assets under stage 3. When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired and is, therefore, regarded as 'Stage 3,' the Company recognises interest income on receipts basis.

## 1.3.2 Fee and commission income

All other financial charges such as cheque return charges, legal charges, collection charges etc are recognized on receipt basis. These charges are treated to accrue on realization, due the uncertainty of their realization.

## 1.3.3 Other Income

Income on units of mutual funds is recognized on receipt basis as and when redeemed in cash based on the NAV of redemption date. The company also recognises gain on fair value change of mutual fund measured at FVTPL. All Other income is recognized on accrual basis of accounting principle.



#### 1.4 Property, plant and equipment (PPE) and other Intangible assets

PPE are stated at acquisition cost (including incidental expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use) less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price, non-refundable taxes or levies, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure related to PPE is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of item can be measured reliably. Other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed off as and when incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

#### **Intangible Assets**

Intangible Assets are recognized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to assets will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably. Computer software which is not an integral part of the related hardware is classified as an intangible asset. Intangible assets are measured and recorded at cost and carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life as determined by management. The amortization period and the amortization method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortization period is changed accordingly.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

#### 1.5 Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment's is calculated on straight line basis. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 as under:

Particular	Useful Life (years)
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Vehicle	8
Computer, printers	3-6
Office Equipment	5

 $Salvage\ Value\ of\ the\ assets\ has\ been\ taken\ @5\%\ of\ Original\ Cost\ (except\ intangible\ assets)\ as\ prescribed\ in\ Schedule\ II.$ 

Depreciation on assets acquired/sold during the period is recognized on a pro-rata basis to the statement of profit and loss from/upto the date of acquisition/sale.

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

## Amortization

The Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The Company estimates the useful life of an intangible asset will not exceed five years from the date when the asset is available for use. If the persuasive evidence exists to the affect that useful life of an intangible asset exceeds five years, the Company amortizes the intangible asset over the best estimate of its useful life.

# 1.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognised wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the assets, net selling price 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 risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

# 1.7 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

# 1.8 Contingent liabilities and assets

The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of:

- A present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will not be required to settle the
- $\bullet \ \ {\rm A} \ present \ obligation \ arising \ from \ past \ events, when \ no \ reliable \ estimate \ is \ possible.$
- A possible obligation arising from past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent liabilities are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Contingent assets are not recognised. A contingent asset is disclosed, as required by Ind AS 37, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.



#### 1.9 Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

#### 1.10 Taxes

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the Company operates. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible timing differences only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

At each reporting date, the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. The Company writes-down the carrying amount of deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

## 1.11 Earning per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

## 1.12 Financial instruments

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

## 1.13 Financial Assets

## 1.13.1 Initial recognition and measurement

The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets, with the exception of loans and advances to customers, are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Loans and advances to customers are recognised when funds are disbursed. The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their purpose and characteristics and the management's intention when acquiring them.

Accordingly, the Company measures Bank balances, Loans & advances, Trade receivables and other financial instruments at amortised cost.

## 1.13.2 Classification and subsequent measurement

The financial asset at amortised cost subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gain and losses and impairment are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Any gain and loss on derecognition is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Debt instrument at amortised cost
- Debt instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instrument and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)



#### 1.13.2.1 Debt instruments at amortised costs

A debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method less impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in interest income in the statement of profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

## 1.13.2.2 Debt instruments at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the P&L. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

## 1.13.2.3 Debt instruments at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

## 1.13.2.4 Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset. On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Company retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Company allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

# 1.14 Financial Liabilities

## 1.14.1 Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified and measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for trading or it is designated as on initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense are recognised in Statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in Statement of profit and loss.

The Company's financial liabilities include loans, debentures and borrowings including bank overdrafts and trade & other payables.

# 1.14.2 Loans, Debenture and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of profit and loss.



#### 1.14.3 Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

# 1.14.4 Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired, An exchange between with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability, Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.14.3 Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Company doesn't reclassify its financial assets subsequent to their initial recognition, apart from the exceptional circumstances in which the Company acquires, disposes of, or terminates a business line. Financial liabilities are never reclassified.

#### 1.15 Fair value measurement

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 measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows,

based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

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

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

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

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

# 1.16 Impairment of financial assets

# 1.16.1 Overview of the ECL principles

The Company records allowance for expected credit losses for all loans and other debt financial assets not held at FVTPL, (in this section all referred to as 'financial instruments'). Equity instruments are not subject to impairment under Ind AS 109.

The ECL allowance is based on the credit losses expected to arise over the life of the asset (the lifetime expected credit loss or LTECL), unless there has been no significant increase in credit risk since origination, in which case, the allowance is based on the 12 months' expected credit loss (12mECL) as outlined further in notes.

The 12months ECL is the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.

Both LTECLs and 12m ECLs are calculated on individual basis, depending on the nature of the underlying portfolio of financial instruments.



The company has established a policy to perform an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, whether credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and while determining this & estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available with the company. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, including on historical experience and forward-looking information.

Based on the above process, the Company group its loans into Stage 1, Stage 2, Stage 3, as described below:

Stage 1: When loans are first recognised, the group recognises an allowance based on 12mECLs. Stage 1 loans also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 2 or Stage 3

Stage 2: When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the company records an allowance for the LTECLs. Stage 2 loans also include facilities, where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 3.

Stage 3: Loans considered credit-impaired. The Company records an allowance for the LTECLs.

## 1.16.2 The calculation of ECLs

The Company calculates ECLs based on a probability weighted scenarios and historical data to measure the expected cash shortfalls, discounted at an approximation to the EIR. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive.

The key elements of the ECL calculations are as follows:

- PD The Probability of Default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed year, if the facility has not been previously derecognised and is still in the portfolio.
- EAD The Exposure at Default is the current exposure as on the reporting date.
- LGD The Loss Given Default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on actual cash flows received from the financial asset, including from the realisation of any collateral and discounted by EIR. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD.

The maximum year for which the credit losses are determined is the expected life of a financial instrument.

The mechanics of the ECL method are summarised below:

Stage 1: The 12mECL is calculated as the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. The Company calculates the 12mECL allowance based on the expectation of a default occurring in the 12 months following the reporting date. These expected 12-month default probabilities are applied to an EAD and multiplied by the expected LGD.

Stage 2: When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Company records an allowance for the LTECLs. The mechanics are similar to those explained above, but PDs and LGDs are estimated over the lifetime of the instrument.

Stage 3: For loans considered credit-impaired, the Company recognizes the lifetime expected credit losses for these loans. The method is similar to that for stage 2 assets, with the PD set at 100%.

## 1.16.3 Definition of Default

The Company considers a financial instrument as defaulted and considered it as Stage 3 (credit-impaired) for ECL calculations in all cases, when the borrower becomes more than 90 days past due on its contractual payments.

# 1.16.4 Significant increase in credit risk

The Company continuously monitors all assets subject to ECLs. In order to determine whether an instrument or a portfolio of instruments is subject to 12mECL or LTECL, the Company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. The Company considers an exposure to have significantly increased in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

# 1.16.5 Forward looking information

While estimating the expected credit losses, the Company reviews macro-economic developments occurring in the economy and market it operates in. On a periodic basis, the Company analyses if there is any relationship between key economic trends like GDP, Consumer Price Index, Unemployment rates, inflation etc. with the estimate of PD, LGD determined by the Company based on its internal data. While the internal estimates of PD, LGD rates by the Company may not be always reflective of such relationships, temporary overlays are embedded in the methodology to reflect such macro-economic trends reasonably.

# 1.16.6 Write-offs

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when the Company has no reasonable expectation of recovery. If the amount to be written off is greater than the accumulated loss allowance, the difference recorded as an expense in the period of write off. Any subsequent recoveries are credited to impairment on financial instrument on statement of profit and loss.



# VEDIKA CREDIT CAPITAL LTD CIN: U67120WB1995PLC069424

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

# 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	(Amounts in Rs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Cash on hand	12.17	512.58	
Balance with Banks		-	
- In current accounts/Cash Credit Accounts	5,078.37	2,207.79	
Total	5,090.55	2,720.36	

# 3 BANK BALANCE OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Bank Deposits - Balance held as Security against Borrowings (More than 3 months & upto 12 months)	2,276.52	1,895.87
Bank Deposits - Balance held as Security against Borrowings (Less Than 3		
months maturity)	817.76	391.19
	3,094.28	2,287.06

# 4 LOANS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Term Loans	58,054.92	34,144.39
Add: Interest Accrued but not due to loans	823.22	568.99
Less: Processing Fees Deferment & Reclassification	206.39	38.59
Total Gross	58,671.75	34,674.79
Less: Impairment loss allowance	1,443.01	3,356.41
Total Net	57,228.74	31,318.38
Secured by tangible assets		
Unsecured	58,671.75	34,674.79
Total Gross	58,671.75	34,674.79
Less: Impairment loss allowance	1,443.01	3,356.41
Total Net	57,228.74	31,318.38
	-	•
Loans in India	-	-
Public Sector		-
Others	58,671.75	34,674.79
Total Gross	58,671.75	34,674.79
Less: Impairment loss allowance	1,443.01	3,356.41
Total Net	57,228.74	31,318.38

**<sup>4.1</sup>** Loans granted by the Company are unsecured.



# 5 INVESTMENTS (THROUGH PROFIT & LOSS)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Investment in Liquid Funds		
Gross (A)	-	-
Overseas Investments Investments in India	-	-
Gross (B)		-
Total (A) to tally with (B)	-	-
Less: Allowance for Impairment loss (C)		-
Total Net D = (A) -(C)	-	-

# **6 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Security Deposit	50.38	47.81
Fixed deposit with financial institution*	6,161.62	3,559.95
Other receivables	3,266.96	2,367.37
	9,478.96	5,975.13

<sup>\*</sup> Fixed deposit with financial institution is deposit lien mark against Borrowings



VEDIKA CREDIT CAPITAL LTD
CIN: U67120WB1995PLC069424
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

# 7(a) PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Plant & Equipments	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Total
Cost					
At April 1, 2019	159.15	94.70	26.42	160.35	
Additions	46.79	15.21	0.80	19.52	
Disposals	_	0.10	-	-	
At March 31, 2020	205.93	109.81	27.22	179.88	
Additions	0.37	6.30	-	-	
Disposals	0.88	0.27	-	1.63	
At March 31, 2021	205.43	115.84	27.22	178.24	
Additions	11.80	-	-	-	
Disposals	2.47	-	-	_	
At March 31, 2022	214.77	115.84	27.22	178.24	
·	-	-	-	-	
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	
At April 1, 2019	96.60	26.30	15.02	38.65	
Charge for the year	40.82	20.76	1.96	16.14	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	
At March 31, 2020	137.42	47.06	16.97	54.80	
Charge for the year	15.15	35.94	-	8.02	
Disposals		-	-	-	
At March 31, 2021	152.57	83.00	16.97	62.81	
Charge for the year	1.24	5.35	1.33	10.71	
Disposals	-	-	-	_	
At March 31, 2022	153.82	88.35	18.30	73.53	
·	-	-	-	-	
Net book value	-	-	-	-	
At April 01, 2019	62.54	68.40	11.41	121.70	
At March 31, 2020	68.51	62.75	10.25	125.08	
At March 31, 2021	52.85	32.84	10.25	115.43	
At March 31, 2022	60.95	27.49	8.92	104.72	

# 7(b) OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Software	Total
Cost		
At April 1, 2019	46.09	46.09
Capitalised during the year	-	-
Additions	9.63	9.63
Disposals	-	-
At March 31, 2020	55.73	55.73
Capitalised during the year	-	-
Additions	139.16	139.16
Disposals	0.26	0.26
At March 31, 2021	194.63	194.63
Capitalised during the year		-
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At March 31, 2022	194.63	194.63
Amortization		-
At April 1, 2019	27.18	27.18
Charge for the year	5.51	5.51
At March 31, 2020	32.70	32.70
Charge for the year	14.72	14.72
At March 31, 2021	47.41	47.41
Charge for the year	31.69	31.69
At March 31, 2022	79.10	79.10
Net book value	<u>-</u>	-
At April 01, 2019	18.91	18.91
At March 31, 2020	23.03	23.03
At March 31, 2021	147.22	147.22
At March 31, 2022	115.53	115.53

During the current financial year and in the previous financial year there is no revaluation of Property, plants and equipment. There is no proceeding initiated against the company for the properties under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1908 and the rules made thereunder.



# 8 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

		(Amount in Lakh)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balances with statutory / government authorities	333.79	101.17
Other Non Financial Assets	79.12	79.12
Total	412.90	180.29

# 9 TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than		
Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises  Total		

# 10 DEBT SECURTIES (AT AMORTISED COST)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non Convertible Debentures (Refer Note 10.1)	2,000.00	2,000.00
Total gross (A)	2,000.00	2,000.00
Debt securities in India	2,000.00	2,000.00
Debt securities outside India	-	-
Total (B) to tally with (A)	2,000.00	2,000.00

# 10.1 DETAILS OF REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

ISIN No.	Date of Allotment and Date of Redemption	Number of Debenture	Rate of Interest(P.A.)	Face Value
INE04H	18-08-2020 and 11-08-2023	200	13.25%	1,000,000
Y07013	10 00 2020 and 11 00 2025	200	13.25 /0	1,000,000

**10.2** Non convertible debenture are redeemable at par.



# 10.1 DETAILS OF REDEEMABLE NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

ISIN No.	Date of Allotment and Date of Redemption	Number of Debenture	Rate of Interest(P.A.)	Face Value
INE04H Y07013	18-08-2020 and 11-08-2023	200	13.25%	1,000,000

# 11 BORROWINGS OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES (AT AMORTISED COST)

(Amount in Lakh)

At amortised cost	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured		
Term loans		
From Banks	43,249.37	8,224.17
From Others	15,966.43	21,240.04
Sub Total	59,215.80	29,464.21
Less: Processing Fees Deferment & Reclassification	262.92	67.96
Total	58,952.89	29,396.26
	-	-
Unsecured	-	-
From Others	3,000.00	3,282.95
'9% Optionally	200.00	300.00
Convertible		
Preference Shares of		
Rs 10 each		
Total	3,200.00	3,582.95
	-	- 144
Borrowings in India	62,152.89	32,979.20
Borrowings outside India	<u> </u>	-
Total	62,152.89	32,979.20

- **11.1** Secured term loans from banks amounting carry rate of interest in the range of 9.00% to 14.00% p.a. The loans are having tenure of 3 to 7 years from the date of disbursement and are repayable in both monthly and quarterly installments. Those loan are secured by hypothecation(exclusive charge) of the loans given by the Company.
- **11.2** Secured term loans from financial institutions amount carry rate of interest in the range of 6.43% to 16.00% p.a. The loans are having tenure of 1 year to 7 years from the date of disbursement and are repayable in both monthly and quarterly installments. Those loan are secured by hypothecation(exclusive charge) of the loans given by the Company.
- **11.3** The company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to its lenders

# 11.4 CHANGE IN LIABILITY ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	Cash flows	As at March 31, 2022
Debt securities	2,000.00	-	2,000.00
Borrowings	32,979.20	29,173.69	62,152.89
Total	34,979.20	29,173.69	64,152.89



# 12 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	(Amount in Lakh)
As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
951.54	138.93
951.54	138.93
	951.54

# 13 PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Provision for employee benefits			
Bonus payable	153.46	153.46	
Other Provisions	<u>-</u>	-	
Provision for Taxation (Net of Advance Tax)	-	-	
Provision For Divdend	27.00	79.06	
	_	-	
Total	180.46	232.51	

# 14 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Statutory Dues Payable	(86.81)	28.78	
Others		-	
Total	(86.81)	28.78	



## 15 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Details of authorized, issued, subscribed, paid up and partly paid up share capital		(Amount in Rs	
Particulars	As at March 31,	As at March 31, 2021	
ranticulars	2022		
Authorized share Capital			
3,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	3,000.00	3,000.00	
1,00,00,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,000.00	1,000.00	
	4,000.00	4,000.00	
Issued , Subscribed , Paid up capital & Partly Paid up capital			
Equity Share Capital			
2,64,63,669 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	2,646.37	2,646.37	
Sub Total (A)	2,646.37	2,646.37	
Total (A)	2,646.37	2,646.37	

# 15.1 Terms/right attached to shares

a) 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 share. In the event of liquidation of company, the holders of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders adjusted by the partly paid up value of the share, if

# 15.2 RECONCILATION OF EQUITY SHARES OUTSTANDING AT THE BEGINNING AND AT THE END OF THE YEAR

Reconciliation of number of Equity Shares outstanding is set out below:				mount in Lakh )
Particulars	As at March	31, 2022	As at March :	31, 2021
Particulars	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Equity Share at the beginning of year	26,463,669	2,646.37	17,274,919	1,727.49
CCPS Converted during the year of Rs. 10 each			1,703,750	170.38
Share issued during the year of Rs. 10 each			7,485,000	748.50
Share issued under ESOP	-	-	-	-
Equity Share at the end of year	26,463,669	2,646.37	26,463,669	2,646.37

Reconciliation of number of Preference Shares outstanding is set out below:  Particulars				arch 31, 2021	
Particulars	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	
Preference Share at the beginning of year			6,815,000	681.50	
Preference Shares issued during the year					
Preference Shares converted during the year			6,815,000	681.50	
Preference Share at the end of year					

# 15.3 DETAILS OF SHAREHOLDING MORE THAN 5% SHARES IN THE COMPANY

Name of the shareholder	As at Marc	h 31, 2022	As at March	31, 2021
Name of the shareholder	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
etails of shareholders holding more than 5% Equity Sha	res set out below:			
Jmmed Mal Jain	1,353,539	5%	1,353,539	5%
autam Jain	4,001,476	15%	4,001,476	15%
ikram Jain	1,448,530	5%	1,448,530	5%
inkline Marketing Private Limited	2,314,613	9%	2,314,613	9%
edika Sales & Services Private Limited	1,975,000	796	1,975,000	7%
edika Agromart Private Limited	3,205,000	12%	3,205,000	12%
edika Financial Services Private Limited	3,082,043	1296	3,082,043	12%
nsight Merchant Private Limited	1,329,000	596	1,329,000	5%
edika Irrigation and Energy Solution Private Limited	2,110,000	8%	2,110,000	8%
otal	20,819,201	79%	20,819,201	79%
ptionally convertible preference shares of Rs. 10 each fu	ılly paid up			
IUDRA	20,000,000	100%	30,000,000	100%
Cotal	20 000 000	100%	30 000 000	100%

Total 20,000,000 100% 30,000,000 100%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.



**VEDIKA CREDIT CAPITAL LTD** CIN: U67120WB1995PLC069424 STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 (All Amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

# A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Amount
Balance as on April 1, 2020	1,727.49
Shares issued during the year ended March 31, 2021	748.50
CCPS convereted during the year ended March 31, 2021	170.38
Balance as at March 31, 2021	2,646.37
Shares issued during the year ended March 31, 2022	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	2,646.37

# **B.** Other Equity

Equity Component of compounded financial instruments	Statutory reserves as per section 45 (IC) of the RBI Act. 1934	s per section 45 (IC)   Securities Premium   Retained Earnings		Total	
Balance as at April 1 2020	397.64	2,621.75	(641.54)	2,377.86	
Profit for the year (A)	-	-	471.11	471.11	
Other Comprehensive loss for the year (B)	-	-	-	-	
Total Comprehensive Income for	-	-	471.11	471.11	
the year (A+B)					
Addition during the year	-	2,756.63	-	2,756.63	
Transfer to reserve from retained earnings during the year		-	-	-	
Dividends	-	-	(78.95)	(78.95)	
Balance as at March 31, 2021	397.64	5,378.38	(249.39)	5,526.64	
Profit for the year (C)	-	-	2,324.81	2,324.81	
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (D)	-	-	-	-	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (C+D)	-	-	2,324.81	2,324.81	
Addition during the year	559.18	-	-	559.18	
Transfer to reserve from retained earnings during the year		-	(559.18)	(559.18)	
Issue of share capital	-	-	-	-	
Transaction cost	-	-	-	-	
Dividends	-		(27.00)	(27.00)	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	956.83	5,378.38	1,489.24	7,824.45	

i. During the year there has been no change in equity share capital and other equity on account of prior period errors

As per our attached report of even date For M/s N.K.Kejriwal & Co. **Chartered Accountants** 

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 004326C

CA Naresh Kumar Kejriwal Partner

Membership No.: 073881 UDIN: 22073381ALTEGS7626

Date: 14/05/2022 Place: Ranchi

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of VEDIKA CREDIT CAPITAL LTD

**Managing Director** DIN: 00367524

**Abhishek Agarwal Chief Financial Officer**  Vikram Jain Director DIN: 00367570

Gawar Kumas Wha

**Gaurav Kumar Vohra Company Secretary** 



# 16 OTHER EQUITY

	(Amount in Lakh)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Securities Premium			
Balance at the beginning of the period	5,378.38	2,621.75	
Add: Premium on Shares issued during the year	-	2,756.63	
Less: Premium utilised during the year for issue of shares (Net of	-	-	
Closing Balance at the end of the period	5,378.38	5,378.38	
Statutory Reserve Fund under Section 45-IC of RBI Act, 1934			
Balance at the beginning of the period	397.64	397.64	
Add: Transfer from Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss*	559.18		
Closing Balance at the end of the period	956.83	397.64	
Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss			
Balance at the beginning of the period	(249.39)	(641.54)	
Add: Profit for the year	2,324.81	471.11	
Less: Transfer to Reserve Fund as per Section 45-IC of RBI Act, 1934	(559.18)	-	
Less: Dividends	(27.00)	(78.95)	
Closing Balance at the end of the period	1,489.24	(249.39)	
Share based payment reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the period	_	_	
Add: Share Based Payments during the year	_	_	
Closing Balance at the end of the period	-		
Total Reserves and Surplus	7,824.45	5,526.64	

<sup>\*</sup> Represents transfer of Net profit after Tax in accordance with the provisions of Sec 45-IC of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

# 16.1 Nature and purpose of reserves

## **Securities Premium**

Securities Premium Account is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised in accordance with provisions of the Companies Act, 2013

# Statutory reserve u/s 45-IC of RBI Act

Statutory reserve represents reserve fund created pursuant to Section 45-IC 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.

# **Retained earnings**

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



# 17 INTEREST INCOME (MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST)

7 INTEREST INCOME (MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST)		(Amount in Lakh)
	Year ended March	Year ended March 31,
Particulars	31, 2022	2021
Interest on Loans	9,965.33	9,470.13
Interest on deposits with bank	257.58	357.52
Total	10,222.91	9,827.64
FEES AND COMMSISSION INCOME		
		(Amount in Lakh
Particulars	Year ended March	Year ended March 31,
T di cicatara	31, 2022	2021
Other Income	1,014.45	719.47
Total	1,014.45	719.47
NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES		(Amount in Lakh
	Year ended March	Year ended March 31,
Particulars	31, 2022	2021
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at fair		
value through profit and loss (FVTPL)		
On trading portfolio - Mutual fund investment at FVTPL	40.22	71 71
Total Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes	48.23 <b>48.23</b>	71.71 <b>71.71</b>
Total Net gam/(toss) on fair value changes	- 46.23	- 11.11
Analysis of fair value changes	-	-
Realised	48.23	71.71
Unrealised		-
Total Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes	48.23	71.71
OTHER INCOME		
	Year ended March	(Amount in Lakh Year ended March 31
Particulars	31, 2022	2021
Other nen energting Income		
Other non-operating Income Total		-
Total	<del>-</del>	<u> </u>
FINANCE COST		(Amount in Lakh
Particulars	Year ended March	Year ended March 31
Interest on financial liabilities (measured at amortised cost)	31, 2022	2021
Borrowings	5,837.02	5,604.40
Others	-	-
Bank charges	268.66	39.36
Total	6,105.68	5,643.76
TOLAL	6,105.68	5,643.70



# 22 IMPAIRMENT ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS ( MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST)

	<u> </u>	(Amount in Lakh)
Particulars	Year ended March	Year ended March 31,
Particulars	31, 2022	2021
Loan assets	-1,913.40	(379.29)
Loan assets written off (net of recoveries)	238.54	557.33
Total	(1,674.86)	178.04

# 23 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

		(Amount in Lakh)
Particulars	Year ended March	Year ended March 31,
Faiticulais	31, 2022	2021
Salaries and wages	2,138.52	2,318.01
Contribution to provident and other funds	9.86	11.14
Bonus & Incentives	148.38	445.07
Staff welfare expenses	17.64	10.23
Total	2,314.40	2,784.45

# 24 OTHER EXPENSES

		(Amount in Lakh)
Particulars	Year ended March	Year ended March 31,
rai (iculai 3	31, 2022	2021
Rent, Rates and Taxes	317.21	323.54
Audit Fee (Refer Note 24.1 below)	8.03	4.00
Communication Expenses	20.78	19.00
Printing and stationery	4.17	4.64
Electricity	20.05	25.07
Insurance	5.28	10.58
Conveyance	179.55	174.71
Repairs & Maintenance : Computer & Building etc.	17.84	26.59
Field Investigation and Credit control & Membership Fees	129.44	94.55
Sitting Fees	1.10	5.35
Bank Charges	53.30	2.54
Advertisement Expenses	1.23	0.06
Professional & Consultancy Fees & Commission	693.77	344.47
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure (Refer Note 24.2)	7.94	4.77
Software Maintenance	39.95	5.45
Miscellaneous Expenses	20.00	52.05
Total	1,519.64	1,097.37

# 24.1 Audit Fees, Other services (certification fee)

	(Amount in Lakh)
Year ended March	Year ended March 31,
31, 2022	2021
5.00	3.00
3.03	1.00
8.03	4.00
	<b>31, 2022</b> 5.00 3.03

# 24.2 Amount spent towards Corporate social responsibility (CSR)

		(Amount in Lakh)
Particulars	Year ended March	Year ended March 31,
rai titulai s	31, 2022	2021
n) Amount unspent for the last year	14.94	19.71
Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	14.94	19.71
) Amount spent during the year ending on 31st March:	-	-
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	7.94	4.77
Paid in cash	-	-
Yet to be paid in cash	-	_
	7.94	4,77



# 25 EARNING PER SHARE

Following reflects the profit and share data used in basic and diluted EPS computation:		(Amount in Lakh)
Particulars	Year ended March	Year ended March 31,
· di cicataro	31, 2022	2021
Net profit/ (loss) for calculation of basic EPS and diluted EPS*  Weighted average number of equity shares in	2,324.81	471.11
calculating basic EPS	_	-
Equity shares (in lakhs) Weighted average number of equity shares for	264.64	264.64
computation of Diluted EPS (in lakhs)	264.64	264.64
Earning per equity share		
Basic	8.78	1.78
Diluted	8.78	1.78

# **26 INCOME TAX**

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2022 are:

		(Amount in Lakh)
Particulars	Year ended March	Year ended March 31,
Particulars	31, 2022	2021
Current Income Tax:		
Current Income Tax Charge	322.44	73.05
Deferred Tax:	-	-
Relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences	323.16	297.21
Income tax expense reported in Profit & Loss	645.59	370.26
Deferred tax relating to the OCI	-	-
Net loss/(gain) on re-measurement of defined benefit Plan	<del>_</del>	-
		-
Total Tax	645.59	370.26

# Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for March, 31 2022

(Amount in Lakh) Year ended March Year ended March 31, **Particulars** 31, 2022 2021 Profit before tax as per profit and loss 2,970.41 841.37 Income tax Rate (%) 25.17 25.17 Income tax as per Income Tax Act 747.59 211.76 **CSR Expenses** 7.94 4.77 Short term capital gain Change in tax rate Other\* Tax at the effective Income Tax rate 755.53 216.53 Tax on other comprehensive Income Total Tax expense at effective tax rate 755.53 216.53

 $<sup>{}^{\</sup>star} Other \, includes \, {\textstyle \cdot} \, expenses \, disallowed \, under \, income \, tax \, \, and \, capital \, nature \, expenses.$ 



# 27 DEFERRED TAX ASSET

Difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged in financial statement Provision for gratuity         310.17         682.14           Provision for gratuity Impact of EIR and ECL adjustments on financial asset         43.21         (33.41)           Revaluation of Investments Impact of EIR and ECL adjustments on financial asset         43.21         (33.41)           Revaluation of Investments Impact of Lease assets Preliminary Exp to be written off         -         -           Gross deferred tax asset (Total A)         353.38         648.73           Deferred tax liability         -         -           Difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged         -         -           Unrealised Gain         (84.59)         (56.78)           Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities         (84.59)         (56.78)           Gross deferred tax liability (Total B)         (84.59)         (56.78)           Deferred Tax charged to statement of profit and loss account         (84.59)         591.95           Deferred Tax charged to statement of profit and loss account         (84.59)         (56.78)           Impairment on loans         (84.59)         (96.78)           Position for gratuity         (89.59)         (97.80)         (97.80)           Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities         (87.97) </th <th></th> <th colspan="3">(Amount in Lakh)</th>		(Amount in Lakh)		
Difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged in financial statement Provision for gratuity         310.17         682.14           Provision for gratuity Impact of EIR and ECL adjustments on financial asset         43.21         (33.41)           Revaluation of Investments Impact of EIR and ECL adjustments on financial asset         43.21         (33.41)           Revaluation of Investments Impact of Lease assets Preliminary Exp to be written off         -         -           Gross deferred tax asset (Total A)         353.38         648.73           Deferred tax liability         -         -           Difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged         -         -           Unrealised Gain         (84.59)         (56.78)           Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities         (84.59)         (56.78)           Gross deferred tax liability (Total B)         (84.59)         (56.78)           Deferred Tax charged to statement of profit and loss account         (84.59)         591.95           Deferred Tax charged to statement of profit and loss account         (84.59)         (56.78)           Impairment on loans         (84.59)         (96.78)           Position for gratuity         (89.59)         (97.80)         (97.80)           Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities         (87.97) </th <th>Deferred tax assets</th> <th>As at March 31, 2022</th> <th>As at March 31, 2021</th>	Deferred tax assets	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
depreciation/amortisation charged in financial statement Provision for gratuity	Deferred tax assets			
Statement   Provision for gratuity	Difference between tax depreciation and	310.17	682.14	
Provision for gratuity         -            Impairment on loans         -         -           Impact of EIR and ECL adjustments on financial asset         43.21         (33.41)           Revaluation of Investments         -         -           Impact of Lease assets         -         -           Preliminary Exp to be written off         -         -           Gross deferred tax asset (Total A)         353.38         648.73           Deferred tax liability         -         -           Difference between tax depreciation and         -         -           depreciation/amortisation charged         -         -           Unrealised Gain         -         -           Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities         (84.59)         (56.78)           Gross deferred tax liability (Total B)         (84.59)         (56.78)           Net Deferred Tax Asset (Total A- Total B)         268.79         591.95           Deferred Tax charged to statement of profit and loss account         -         -           Particulars         Year ended March 31, 3, 202         2021           Impact of EIR adjustments on depreciation and depreciation and depreciation and depreciation and encreciation/amortisation charged Preliminary Exp to be written off         -         -	depreciation/amortisation charged in financial			
Impairment on loans         43.21         (33.41)           Impact of EIR and ECL adjustments on financial asset         43.21         (33.41)           Revaluation of Investments         -         -           Impact of Lease assets         -         -           Preliminary Exp to be written off         -         -           Gross deferred tax asset (Total A)         353.38         648.73           Deferred tax liability         -         -           Difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged         -         -           Unrealised Gain         -         -         -           Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities         (84.59)         (56.78)         -           Gross deferred tax liability (Total B)         (84.59)         (56.78)         -           Net Deferred Tax Asset (Total A- Total B)         268.79         591.95         -           Deferred Tax charged to statement of profit and loss account         -         -         -           Particulars         Year ended March         Year ended March 31, 31, 2022         2021           Impairment on loans         -         -         -           Preliminary Exp to be written off         -         -         -           Unrealized ga				
Impact of EIR and ECL adjustments on financial asset         43.21         (33.41)           Revaluation of Investments         -         -           Impact of Lease assets         -         -           Preliminary Exp to be written off         -         -           Gross deferred tax asset (Total A)         353.38         648.73           Deferred tax liability         -         -           Difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged         -         -           Unrealised Gain         -         -         -           Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities         (84.59)         (56.78)           Forss deferred tax liability (Total B)         (84.59)         (56.78)           Net Deferred Tax Asset (Total A- Total B)         268.79         591.95           Deferred Tax charged to statement of profit and loss account         (Amount in Lakh)           Preliminary         Year ended March 31, 2022         2021           Impairment on loans         (371.97)         (138.43)           Preliminary Exp to be written off         -         -           Unrealized gain on investment         -         -           Impact of EIR and ECL adjustments on financial liabilities         (27.80)         12.81           Employee sto	· .	-	-	
Revaluation of Investments Impact of Lease assets Preliminary Exp to be written off  Gross deferred tax asset (Total A)  Deferred tax liability Difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged Unrealised Gain Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities  Revaluation of Investment on Ioans Prevision for gratuity Difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged Unrealised Gain Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities Impact of Change in rate Impact of Lease assets	·	-	-	
Impact of Lease assets Preliminary Exp to be written off President ax asset (Total A)  Difference between tax depreciation and depreciation charged Unrealised Gain Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities President Exp asset (Total B)  Deferred tax liability (Total B)  Deferred Tax Asset (Total A-Total B)  Deferred Tax Asset (Total A-Total B)  Particulars  Particulars  Provision for gratuity  Difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged Preliminary Exp to be written off  Unrealized gain on investment  Impact of EIR and ECL adjustments on financial asset  Impact of EIR and ECL adjustments on financial liabilities  Exp asset in the present of the presen	· ·	43.21	(33.41)	
Preliminary Exp to be written off  Gross deferred tax asset (Total A)  Deferred tax liability  Difference between tax depreciation and correction charged Unrealised Gain		-	-	
Gross deferred tax asset (Total A)  Deferred tax liability  Difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged  Unrealised Gain  Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities  Gross deferred tax liability (Total B)  Referred Tax Asset (Total A- Total B)  Deferred Tax charged to statement of profit and loss account  Tear and March 131, 2022  Impairment on loans  Provision for gratuity  Difference between tax depreciation and depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged  Preliminary Exp to be written off  Unrealized gain on investment  Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities  Employee stock option outstanding  Impact of Change in rate  Impact		-	-	
Deferred tax liability Difference between tax depreciation and depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged Unrealised Gain	Preliminary Exp to be written off	-	-	
Deferred tax liability Difference between tax depreciation and depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged Unrealised Gain	Gross deferred tax asset (Total A)	353.38	648.73	
Difference between tax depreciation and depreciation /amortisation charged Unrealised Gain Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities  Gross deferred tax liability (Total B)  Ret Deferred Tax Asset (Total A- Total B)  Deferred Tax charged to statement of profit and loss account    Camount in Lakb    Particulars   Year ended March 31, 2021     Impairment on loans   Year ended March 31, 2021     Impairment on gratuity     Difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged Preliminary Exp to be written off     Unrealized gain on investment   Camount in Liabilities     Unrealized gain on investment     Unrealiz		-		
Unrealised Gain	·	- 1		
Unrealised Gain Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities  Ross deferred tax liability (Total B)  Net Deferred Tax Asset (Total A- Total B) Deferred Tax charged to statement of profit and loss account  Ramount in Lakh) Particulars  Particulars  Provision for gratuity  Difference between tax depreciation and depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged Preliminary Exp to be written off  Unrealized gain on investment Impact of EIR and ECL adjustments on financial asset Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities  Employee stock option outstanding Impact of change in rate Impact of Lease assets  - Commanded Tax Asset (Total A- Total B)  (84.59) (84.59	·			
Gross deferred tax liability (Total B)  Ret Deferred Tax Asset (Total A- Total B)  Deferred Tax charged to statement of profit and loss account  Particulars  Provision for gratuity  Difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged Preliminary Exp to be written off  Unrealized gain on investment  Unrealized gain on investment  Impact of EIR and ECL adjustments on financial asset  Employee stock option outstanding  Employee stock option outstanding  Impact of Lease assets  Provision for gratuity  Difference between tax depreciation and (371.97) (138.43)  (138.43)  (171.60)  (171.60)  (171.60)  (171.60)  (171.60)  (171.60)  (171.60)  (171.60)	•	-	-	
Net Deferred Tax Asset (Total A- Total B) Deferred Tax charged to statement of profit and loss account    Camount in Lakh    Ca	Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities	(84.59)	(56.78)	
Net Deferred Tax Asset (Total A- Total B) Deferred Tax charged to statement of profit and loss account    Camount in Lakh    Ca	HT	-	-	
Deferred Tax charged to statement of profit and loss account(Amount in Lakh)ParticularsYear ended March 31, 2022Year ended March 31, 2021Impairment on loans31, 20222021Provision for gratuityService of the state of the st	Gross deferred tax liability (Total B)	(84.59)	(56.78)	
Deferred Tax charged to statement of profit and loss account(Amount in Lakh)ParticularsYear ended March 31, 2022Year ended March 31, 2021Impairment on loans\$1,20222021Provision for gratuity\$\$\$\$   \$\$\$\$   \$\$\$\$\$   \$\$\$\$\$   \$\$\$\$\$\$\$   \$\$\$\$\$\$	Net Deferred Tax Asset (Total A- Total B)	268 79	591 95	
Particulars(Amount in Lakh)ParticularsYear ended March 31, 3022Year ended March 31, 31, 2022Year ended March 31, 31, 2022Impairment on loansProvision for gratuityDifference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation chargedPreliminary Exp to be written offUnrealized gain on investmentImpact of EIR and ECL adjustments on financial asset76.62(171.60)Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities(27.80)12.81Employee stock option outstandingImpact of change in rateImpact of Lease assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		002100	
ParticularsYear ended March 31, 2022Year ended March 31, 2021Impairment on loans31, 20222021Provision for gratuity**** Difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged Preliminary Exp to be written off(371.97)(138.43)Unrealized gain on investmentImpact of EIR and ECL adjustments on financial asset76.62(171.60)Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities(27.80)12.81Employee stock option outstandingImpact of change in rateImpact of Lease assets			(Amount in Lakh)	
Impairment on loans Provision for gratuity Difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged Preliminary Exp to be written off  Unrealized gain on investment  Impact of EIR and ECL adjustments on financial asset 76.62 (171.60) Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities (27.80) 12.81 Employee stock option outstanding  Impact of Lease assets	marks Is a	Year ended March		
Provision for gratuity  Difference between tax depreciation and (371.97) (138.43)  depreciation/amortisation charged  Preliminary Exp to be written off  Unrealized gain on investment  Impact of EIR and ECL adjustments on financial asset 76.62 (171.60)  Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities (27.80) 12.81  Employee stock option outstanding  Impact of change in rate  Impact of Lease assets	Particulars	31, 2022	2021	
Difference between tax depreciation and depreciation and depreciation/amortisation charged Preliminary Exp to be written off	Impairment on loans			
depreciation/amortisation charged Preliminary Exp to be written off  Unrealized gain on investment Impact of EIR and ECL adjustments on financial asset Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities Impact of change in rate Impact of Lease assets	• •			
Preliminary Exp to be written off  Unrealized gain on investment  Impact of EIR and ECL adjustments on financial asset  Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities  Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities  Employee stock option outstanding  Impact of change in rate  Impact of Lease assets	Difference between tax depreciation and	(371.97)	(138.43)	
Unrealized gain on investment Impact of EIR and ECL adjustments on financial asset 76.62 (171.60) Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities (27.80) 12.81 Employee stock option outstanding Impact of change in rate Impact of Lease assets	depreciation/amortisation charged			
Impact of EIR and ECL adjustments on financial asset76.62(171.60)Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities(27.80)12.81Employee stock option outstandingImpact of change in rateImpact of Lease assets	Preliminary Exp to be written off	-	-	
Impact of EIR and ECL adjustments on financial asset76.62(171.60)Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities(27.80)12.81Employee stock option outstandingImpact of change in rateImpact of Lease assets	Unrealized gain on investment		-	
Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities(27.80)12.81Employee stock option outstandingImpact of change in rateImpact of Lease assets	<u> </u>	76.62	(171.60)	
Employee stock option outstanding       -       -         Impact of change in rate       -       -         Impact of Lease assets       -       -		(27.80)	` '	
Impact of change in rate Impact of Lease assets	Employee stock option outstanding		-	
Impact of Lease assets	Impact of change in rate		-	
Deferred Tax charged to statement of profit and loss account (323.16) (297.21)	Impact of Lease assets		-	
	Deferred Tax charged to statement of profit and loss account	(323.16)	(297.21)	



#### **28 COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES**

- a) The estimated value of contracts remaining to be executed on capital amount and not provided for (net of advances) amount to Rs. Nil (previous year
- b) The Company has other commitments for services in normal course of business, the Company's operations does not give raise to any commitments for purchase of goods and employee benefits.
- c) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- d) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position in its financial statements. Contingent liabilities Rs. 70,09,182.00 (Previous year Rs. 70,09,182.00).
- e) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

## 29 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### 29.1 Fair values of Financial Instruments not measured at Fair Value

The carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments are reasonable approximations of fair values at financial statement level.

#### **Valuation Techniques**

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets, trade payable, lease liability and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amount largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than a forced or liquidation sale. The following method and assumption were used to estimates the fair value of Financial asset and

Loans- Most of the loans are repriced frequently, with interest rate of loans reflecting current market pricing. Hence carrying value of loans is deemed to be equivalent of fair value.

Debt securities and borrowing (other than debt securities) are fixed rate borrowings and fair value of these fixed rate borrowings is determined by discounting expected future contractual cash flows using current market interest rates charged for similar new loans and carrying value approximates the fair value for fixed rate borrowing at financial statement level.

#### 29.2 Fair values of hierarchy

**Particulars** 

Financial Asset

Investments in mutual funds

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the company's asset and liabilities.

## Quantitative disclosure fair value measurement hierarchy of Asset & Liabilities as at March 31, 2022

(Amount in Rs lakhs) Fair Value March, 31 2022 Level 3 Total

Quantitative disclosure fair value measurement hierarchy of Asset & Liabilities as at March 31, 2021

Particulars		Fair Value	:	
	March, 31 2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Asset				
Investments in mutual funds	_	-	-	-

Level 1

Level 2

# 29.3 Summary of Financial Asset and Liabilities which are recognized at Amortised Cost where fair value approximates their carrying value

(Amount in Rs lakhs)

		(,
Particulars	March, 31 2022	March, 31 2021
Financial Asset		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	5,090.55	2,720.36
Bank and Bank other than Cash & Cash Equivalents	3,094.28	2,287.06
Loans (Fixed Rate)	57,228.74	31,318.38
Other Financial Asset	9,478.96	5,975.13
Total Financial Asset	74,892.53	42,300.93
Financial Liabilities	-	-
Debt Securities	2,000.00	2,000.00
Borrowing Other than Debt Securities	62,152.89	32,979.20
Lease Liability	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	951.54	138.93
Total Financial Liabilities	65,104.43	35,118.13



#### 30 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity and preference capital, share premium and all other reserves attributable to the shareholders of the Company net of intangible assets. The company maintains an actively managed capital base to cover risks inherent in the business, meeting the capital adequacy requirements of Reserve Bank of India (RBI), maintain strong credit rating healthy capital ratios in order to support business and maximise shareholder value. The adequacy of the capital is monitored by the Board considering the regulations issued by RBI.

The Company manages its capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is total debt divided by net worth. The Company's policy is to keep the capital adequacy ratio at reasonable level against the stipulated requirement of 15% by RBI. The company has complied with the capital requirements prescribed by RBI over the reported period.

		(Amount in Lakh)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Debt	64,152.89	34,979.20
Net Worth	10,470.81	8,173.00
Debt to Net Worth (In time)	6.13	4.28

#### 31 RISK MANGEMENT

The Company's Principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. At the other hand company's Principal financial assets include loans and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

As a lending institution, Company is exposed to various risks that are related to lending business and operating environment. The Principal Objective in Company 's risk management processes is to measure and monitor the various risks that Company is subject to and to follow policies and procedures to address such risks. The Company's risk governance structure operates with a robust board and risk management committee with a clearly laid down charter and senior management direction and oversight. The board oversees the risk management process and monitors the risk profile of the company directly as well as through its subcommittees including the Asset Liability Management Committee and the Risk Management Committee. The key risks faced by the company are liquidity risk, credit risk. Concentration risk, market risk interest rate risk and Operational Risk.

#### 32 Objective and Policies

#### (A) Liquidity risk

Liquidity Risk refers to the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations primarily associated with financial liabilities. The objective of Liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirement. Liquidity risk may arise because of the possibility that the company might be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due as a result of mismatches in the timing of the cash flows under both normal and stress circumstances caused by a difference in the maturity profile of Company assets and liabilities. This risk may arise from the unexpected increase in the cost of funding an asset portfolio at the appropriate maturity and the risk of being unable to liquidate a position in a timely manner and at a reasonable price. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves and undrawn credit facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

To limit this risk, management has arranged for diversified funding sources and adopted a policy of availing funding in line with the tenor and repayment pattern of its receivables and monitors future cash flows and liquidity on a daily basis. The company has developed internal control processes and contingency plans for managing liquidity risk. This incorporates an assessment of expected cash flows and the availability of unencumbered receivables which could be used to secure funding by way of assignment if required.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the undiscounted cash flows of the Company's financial liabilities

(Amount in Lakh)

	Maturity profile of Financial liabilities as o	Maturity profile of Financial liabilities as on March 31, 2022			
Particulars	Borrowings	Other Financial liabilities			
1 Day to 31 Days / One month	2,408.79	279.86			
Over 1 month to 2 month	2,824.68	268.87			
Over 2 month to 3 month	3,184.86	197.02			
Over 3 month to 6 month	7,820.06	205.98			
Over 6 month to 1 year	14,750.24				
Over 1 year to 3 years	27,964.26	-			
Over 3 years to 5 years	1,200.00	-			
Over 5 years	2,000.00	_			
Total	62,152.89	951.74			

## (B) Credit risk

Credit risk arises when a borrower is unable to meet financial obligations under the loan agreement to the Company. This could be either because of wrong assessment of the borrower's repayment capabilities or due to uncertainties in future. The effective management of credit risk requires the establishment of appropriate credit risk policies and processes.

The company has comprehensive and well-defined credit policies across all products and segments for mitigating the risks associated with them. Company gives due importance to prudent lending practices and have implemented suitable measures for risk mitigation, which include verification of credit history from credit information bureaus, cash flow analysis, physical verifications of a customer's business and residence and field visits and required term cover for insurance.

The company has a robust post sanction monitoring process to identify credit portfolio trends and early warning signals.

## (C) Concentration of Risk/Exposure

Concentration of credit risk arise when a number of counterparties or exposures have comparable economic characteristics, or such counterparties are engaged in similar activities or operate in same geographical area or industry sector so that collective ability to meet contractual obligations is uniformly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions.



(D) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market variables. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the interest rates, credit, and other market changes. The Company's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of interest rate risk and liquidity risk.

The Company is subject to interest rate risk, primarily since it lends to customers at rates and for maturity years that may differ from funding sources. Interest rates are highly sensitive to many factors beyond control, including the monetary policies of the Reserve Bank of India, deregulation of the financial sector in India, domestic and international economic and political conditions, inflation and other factors. In order to manage interest rate risk, the Company seek to optimize borrowing profile between short-term and long-term loans. The Company adopts funding strategies to ensure diversified resource-raising options to minimize cost and maximize stability of funds. Assets and liabilities are categorized into various time buckets based on their maturities and Asset Liability Management Committee supervise an interest rate sensitivity report periodically for assessment of interest rate risks.

#### (F) Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and system or from external events. Operational risk is associated with human error, system failures and inadequate procedures and controls. It is the risk of loss arising from the potential that inadequate information system; technology failures, breaches in internal controls, fraud, unforeseen catastrophes, or other operational problems may result in unexpected losses.

The Company recognizes that operational risk event types that have the potential to result in substantial losses includes Internal fraud, External fraud, employment practices and workplace safety, clients, products and business practices, business disruption and system failures, damage to physical assets, and finally execution, delivery and process management

The Company cannot expect to eliminate all operational risks, but it endeavors to manage these risks through a control framework and by monitoring and responding to potential risks. Controls include

effective segregation of duties, access, authorisation and reconciliation procedures, staff education and assessment processes, such as the use of concurrent audit.

The company has put in place a robust Disaster Recovery (DR) plan and Business Continuity Plan (BCP) is further put in place to ensure seamless continuity of operations including services to customers, when confronted with any adverse events.

## MATURITY ANALYSIS AT MARCH 31, 2022, MARCH 31, 2021

Particular	Amount	March 31, 2022 Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Amount	March 31, 2021 Within 12 Months	After 12 Month
ASSETS						
Financial Assets  Cash and cash						
equivalents Bank balance other	5,090.55	5,090.55	-	2,720.36	2,720.36	-
than Cash and cash						
equivalents	3,094.28	3,094.28	-	2,287.06	2,287.06	-
Loans	57,228.74	35,742.96	21,485.78	31,318.38	21,780.31	9,538.0
Investments	0.470.00	2 217 22	- C 1C1 C2	- - 07F 12	2 415 10	2.550.0
Other Financial Assets Subtotal - Financial	9,478.96	3,317.33	6,161.62	5,975.13	2,415.18	3,559.9
issets	74,892.53	47,245.12	27,647.41	42,300.93	29,202.91	13,098.0
133613	- 1,002.00	-	,	-	-	-
Non- Financial Assets	-		-	-	-	-
Current tax assets	-	-	-	120.68	120.68	-
Deferred Tax Assets				591.95		
(net)	268.79	-	268.79		-	591.9
Property, plant and	202.07		202.07	211.37		211.2
equipment Intangible Assets	202.07 115.53		202.07 115.53	147.22	-	211.3 147.2
Other non- financial	113.33		113.33	180.29	-	141.2
assets	412.90	412.90		100.23	180,29	-
Subtotal - Non-financial						
assets	999.30	412.90	586.39	1,251.50	300.96	950.5
Total Assets	75,891.82	45,381.51	30,510.31	43,552.43	17,261.63	26,290.8
LIABILITIES Financial Liabilities						
Payables	2 000 00	-	2,000,00	2,000,00	-	2 000 0
Debt Securities Borrowings (other than	2,000.00		2,000.00	2,000.00	-	2,000.0
Debt Securities) Other financial	62,152.89	31,164.27	30,988.62	32,979.20	18,352.61	14,626.6
liabilities	951.54	951.54	-	138.93	138.93	-
Subtotal - Financial iabilities	65,104.43	32,115.80	32,988.62	35,118.13	18,491.54	16,626.60
Non-Financial Liabilities						
Current tax liabilities	222.93	222.93			-	_
Current tax liabilities	-	-		-	-	-
Provisions	180.46	180.46		232.51	232.51	-
Other Non-financial						
liabilities Subtotal - Non-financial	(86.81)	(86.81)	-	28.78	28.78	-
iabilities	316.58	316.58	-	261.29	261.29	-
Equity	_					_
Equity share capital	2,646.37		2,646.37	2,646.37		2,646.3
			7,824.45	5,526.64		5,526.6
Other equity	7,824.45	-	1,024.43			
	10,470.81		10,470.81	8,173.00	-	8,173.00



#### 34 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

#### A. Name of the related parties and nature of relationship

Relationship	Name of Related party
· .	Ummed Mal Jain
	Gautam Jain
Key Managerial Personnel	Vikram Jain
	Abhishek Agarwal
	Gaurav Kumar Vohra
	Vedika Fincorp Private Limited
	Vedika IT Solution Private Limited
	Vedika Financial Services Private Limited
	Vedika Agro Mart Private Limited
Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel and other parties	Vedika Builders & Developers Private Limited
Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel and other parties	Anjaniputra Commotrade Private Limited
	Vedika Buildcon Private Limited
	Kanta Devi Jain
	Anita Jain
	Vinita Jain

#### B. Details of Transactions during the year with Related Parties

(Amount in Lakh)

Name	Nature of Expense	Key Managerial Personnel			Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel and other parties			
Hume	nature of Expense.	March, 31 2022	N	larch, 31 2021	M	arch, 31 2022	Mar	rch, 31 2021
Anita Jain	Remuneration	-	-	-		3.00	-	3.00
Vinita Jain	Remuneration	_	-	-	-	3.00	-	3.00
Anita Jain	Rent	_	-	-	-	2.70	-	2.70
Vinita Jain	Rent	-	-	-		2.70	-	2.70
Gautam Jain	Remuneration	60.00	-	40.00	-	-	-	-
Vikram Jain	Remuneration	60.00	-	40.00	-	-	-	-
Gautam Jain	Sitting Fees	0.20	-	0.30	-	-	-	-
Vikram Jain	Sitting Fees	0.20	-	0.30	-	-	-	-
Ummed Mal Jain	Sitting Fees	0.20	-	0.30	-	_	-	-
Abhishek Agarwal	Remuneration	21.00	-	18.00	-	-	-	-
Gauray Kumar Vohra	Remuneration	7.56	-	6.99			_	-

## 35 CAPITAL

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
a) CRAR (%)	20.05%
b) CRAR-Tier I Capital (%)	16.76%
c) CRAR-Tier II Capital (%)	3.29%
d) Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II capital	3,000.00
e) Amount raised by issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments	

36 CRAR as at March 31, 2022 has been determined in accordance with the RBI Master Directions read with RBI notification RBI/2019-20/170, DOR (NBFC) .CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020 on implementation of Indian Accounting Standards.
37 DERIVATIVES

**a. Forward Rate Agreement/Interest Rate Swap**The company has no transaction/exposure in forward rate agreement/interest rate swap during 2021-22.

**b. Exchange Traded Interest Rate (IR) Derivatives**The company has no transaction/exposure in exchange traded interest rate (IR) derivatives during 2021-22.

Currency Derivatives and interest rate derivatives
 The company has no transaction/exposure in Currency Derivatives and interest rate derivatives during 2021-22.

38 VALUE OF IMPORT CALCULATED ON CIF BASIS
The company has not imported any goods therefor value of import CIF basis is Nil.

# 39 EXPENDITURE IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

As at March 31, 2022 0.00 Particulars Reimbursement of charges

40 EARNING IN FOREIGN CURRENCY
The company does not have any earning in Foreign currency.

41 DISCLOSURE RELATING TO SECURITIZATION
The Company has entered a PTC transaction with Hinduja Leyland Finance for subscription amount Rs. 1,264 lakhs.

# 42 DISCLOSURE OF ASSIGNMENT TRANSACTIONS UNDERTAKEN

The company has not taken any assignment transaction

# 43 DETAILS OF NON-PERFORMING FINANCIAL ASSET PURCHASED/SOLD

The company has neither purchased or sold any non performing asset



## 44 ASSET LIABILITY MANAGEMENT MATURITY PATTERN OF CERTAIN ITEMS OF ASSET AND LIABILITY

(Amt in La		
Advances*	Borrowings	
761.01	586.03	
822.13	641.75	
2,094.76	1,181.01	
3,930.26	2,824.68	
4,361.04	3,184.86	
8,972.46	7,820.06	
14,801.30	14,750.24	
21,485.79	27,964.26	
-	1,200.00	
_	2,000.00	
57,228.75	62,152.89	
	Advances*  761.01 822.13 2,094.76 3,930.26 4,361.04 8,972.46 14,801.30 21,485.79	Advances* Borrowings  761.01 586.03 822.13 641.75 2,094.76 1,181.01 3,930.26 2,824.68 4,361.04 3,184.86 8,972.46 7,820.06 14,801.30 14,750.24 21,485.79 27,964.26 - 1,200.00 - 2,000.00

<sup>45</sup> Classification of assets and liabilities under the different maturity buckets is based on the same estimates and assumption as used by the company for compiling the return submitted to the RBI.

# 46 EXPOSURE TO REAL ESTATE SECTOR

The company has exposure to real estate sector as on March 31, 2022 which is given herein below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
A. Direct Exposure (Fund and Non Fund Based)	
i) Residential Mortgages-	
Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied	
by the borrower or that is rented	Nil
ii) Commercial Real Estate-	
Lending fully secured by commercial real estates (Office buildings, retail space, multi-	
purpose commercial purpose commercial premises, multi family residential buildings,	
multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels land	
acquisition, development and construction etc.).	Nil
iii) Investment is mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitized exposures-	-
a) Residential	Nil
b) Commercial Real Estate	

# B. Indirect Exposure (Fund and Non Fund Based)

# 47 EXPOSURE TO CAPITAL MARKET

The company has no exposure to capital market as on March 31, 2022.

48 DETAILS OF SGL/GROUP BORROWER LIMIT (GBL) EXCEEDED BY THE COMPANY

The prescribed exposure limit of credit and investment concentration of single party and single group of parties has not exceeded during the Year 2021-22.

49 ADVANCES AGAINST INTANGIBLE SECURITY
No finance has been made against the collateral of intangible security such as rights, licenses, amortization etc. in respect of project (Including infrastructure projects) during the year 2021-22.

# 50 DRAW DOWN FROM RESERVES

No reserve have been draw down during the financial year 2020-21 except as disclosed in Part (b) of statement of change in equity.



51 CONCENTRATION OF ADVANCES	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Total advance to twenty largest borrowers	58.23
Percentage of advances to twenty largest borrowers to total	0.10%
advances of the NBFC	
52 CONCENTRATION OF EXPOSURE	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers/customers	58.23
Percentage of exposure to twenty largest borrowers/customers to total exposure of the NBFC on borrowers/customers	0.10%
53 CONCENTRATION OF NPA	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
Total exposure to top four NPA account	6.53
54 SECTOR WISE NPA's	(Amount in lakhs)
	Percentage of NPAs to Total Advances in that Sector
Sector	As at March 31, 2022
Agriculture & allied activities	0.71%
MSME	0.00%
Corporate borrowers	0.00%
Services	0.00%
Others	1.30%
Home Loan	0.00%
55 MOVEMENT OF NPA's	
Sector	As at March 31, 2022
i) Net NPA's to Net Advance %	
ii) Movement of NPAs (Gross)	
a) Opening Balance	754.41
b) Additions during the year	687.47
c) Reductions during the year	273.52
d) Closing Balance	1,168.35
iii) Movement of Net NPAs	
a) Opening Balance	
b) Additions during the year	
c) Reductions during the year	<del></del>
d) Clasing Palence	
d) Closing Balance iv) Movement of provision for NPAs (Excluding provision on standard assets)	
a) Opening Balance	754.41
b) Additions during the year	413.94
c) Write-off/Write back of excess provision	
d) Closing Balance	1,168.35
56 OVERSEAS ASSETS (FOR THOSE JOINT VENTURE AND SUBSIDIARIES ABROAD) The company does not have any joint venture and subsidiaries overseas.	
57 OFF-BALANCE SHEET SPVS SPONSORED	
The company does not have any off-balance sheet SPV sponsored either domestic or overseas.	
58 DISCLOSURE OF CUSTOMERS COMPLAINTS	
Sector	March 31, 2022
No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year  No. of complaints received during the year	0 695
No. of complaints received during the year  No. of complaints redressed during the year	695
No. of complaints redressed during the year	0
59 TRANSACTION WITH NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS	
Name of Non-Executive Director Transaction Type	March 31, 2022
Deep Kumar Hessa Fee for attending board committee meeting	0.20
M.H. Ansari Fee for attending board committee meeting	0.30
Ummed Mal Jain Fee for attending board committee meeting	0.20

Total



# 60 DETAILS OF FINANCING OF PARENT COMPANY PRODUCT

There is no parent company to finance any product.

## 61 POSTPONEMENT OF REVENUE RECOGNITION

There is no significant uncertainty which requires postponement of revenue recognition.

#### 62 Details of Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

Payment against the supplies from the undertaking covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are generally made in accordance with the agreed credit terms. On the basis of information and record available with the management, the details of the outstanding balances of such suppliers and interest due on such accounts as on March 31, 2022 is nil. The Company has neither paid any interest nor such amount is payable to buyer covered under the MSMED Act, 2006.

## 63 DETAILS OF RATINGS ASSIGNED BY CREDIT RATING AGENCIES AND MIGRATION OF RATING DURING THE YEAR

Instrument	Rating Agency	Date of Rating Assigned/Reviewed	Rating Valid Upto	2021-22
Bank Loan	ACUITE	23-Jan-22	23-Mar-23	BBB+ , Stable
Non-Convertible	ACUITE	23-Jan-22	23-Mar-23	BBB+ , Stable

# 64 DETAILS OF IMPAIRMENT LOSS ALLOWANCE RESERVE

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
1	2	3	4	(5)=(3)-(4)	6	(7)=(4)-(6)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1 & Stage 2	56,886.57	274.66	56,611.91	227.55	47.11
Subtotal		56,886.57	274.7	56,611.91	227.55	47.11
Non-Performing Assets		•		-		-
(NPA)		-		-	-	-
Substandard <b>Doubtful</b>	Stage 3	1,168.35	1,168.35	-	1,168.35	-
Up to 1 year	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	_
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for doubtful		-		-	-	-
Loss	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA Other items such as		1,168.35	1,168.35	-	1,168.35	-
guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS						
109 but not covered under current Income	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
Recognition, Asset						
Classification and						
Provisioning (IRACP)						
norms						
	Stage 2 Stage 3	•	-	-	-	-
Subtotal						
Total	Stage 1	56,886.57	274.66	56,611.91	227.55	47.11
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	1,168.35	1,168.35	-	1,168.35	-
Grand Total		58,054.92	1,443.01	56,611.91	1,395.89	47.11

<sup>\*</sup>Loss allowances (Provision) as required under Ind AS 109 is greater than the provision required as per IRACP norms, hence the Company is not required to create impairment reserve.

# 65 DETAILS IN RESPECT OF MORATORIUM BENEFIT EXTENDED TO THE CUSTOMERS

In accordance with Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") guidelines relating to 'COVID-19- Regulatory Package' dated March 27, 2020 and subsequent guidelines on EMI Moratorium dated April 17, 2020 and May 23, 2020 ("RBI Regulatory Package"), the company has offered moratorium on the payment of instalments falling due between March 1, 2020 to August 31, 2020 ("moratorium period") to all eligible borrowers. In accordance with the RBI Guidelines, the moratorium period ,wherever granted, is excluded from no. of days past dues for the purpose of asset classification.



Disclosures as required by RBI circular dated April 17, 2020 'COVID-19 Regulatory Package -Asset Classification and Provisioning are given below:

Particulars
Advance outstanding in SMA/Overdue categories where the moratorium/deferment was extended, in Amount

terms of paragraph 2 & 3 of the circular (as on February 29, 2020)\*

Respective amounts where assets classification benefit was extended\*

 $Provision \ made \ in terms \ of paragraph 5 \ of the circular \ (As per paragraph 4 \ applicable to \ NBFC's \ covered \ under \ IND \ AS)* Provision \ adjusted \ against slippages in terms of paragraph 6 \ of the circular*$ 

Residual provision in terms of paragraph 6 of the circular\*
\* Balances are as of March 31, 2021.

66 DISCLOSURE OF LIQUIDITY RISK Disclosure on Liquidity Risk, as per extant RBI guidelines on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies as at March 31, 2022 is as follows:

## A. Funding concentration based on significant Counterparty

Number of significant counterparts	Amount	% Of Total Deposit	% Of Total Liabilities
25		0.00%	0.00%

## B. Top 20 large deposits (amount in Rs lakhs and % of Total Deposits)

The company does not take the deposits hence - Nil.

#### C. Top 10 borrowings

	(Amount in lakhs)
Particulars	Amount
Total Value of top 10 Borrowings	42,748.21
% of Total Borrowings	72.15%

#### D. Funding concentration based on significant Instrument/Product

		(Amount in lakhs)
Particulars	Amount	% Of Total Liabilities
Term Loans	58,952.89	90.11%
Non-Convertible Debentures	2,000.00	3.06%
Unsecured	3,200.00	4.89%
Total	64,152.89	98.06%

#### F. Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management

The Board has the overall responsibility for management of liquidity risk. The Board decides the strategy, policies and procedures to manage liquidity risk in accordance with the liquidity risk tolerance/limits approved by it. The Risk Management Committee (RMC), which is a committee of the Board, is responsible for evaluating the overall risks including liquidity risk. The meetings of RMC are held at quarterly intervals. The Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) is responsible for ensuring adherence to the risk tolerance/limits set by the Board as well as implementing the liquidity risk management strategy. The role of the ALCO with respect to liquidity risk includes, inter alia, decision on desired maturity profile and mix of incremental assets and liabilities, responsibilities and controls for managing liquidity risk, and overseeing the liquidity positions at an entity level. The minutes of ALCO meetings are placed before the RMC during its quarterly meetings for its noting.

68 The code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to the employee benefits during the employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020, The code has been published in Gazette of India. However, the date on which code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The company will assess the impact of the code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the code becomes effective.



#### 69 Risk assessment for COVID 19

Consequent to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Indian government announced a lockdown in March 2020. Subsequently, the national lockdown was lifted by the government for certain activities in a phased manner outside specified containment zones, but regional lockdowns/restrictions continued to be implemented in areas with a significant number of COVID-19 cases.

The impact of COVID-19, including changes in customer behavior and pandemic fears, as well as restrictions on business and individual activities, has led to significant volatility in global and Indian financial markets and a significant decrease in global and local economic activities. The slowdown during the year led to a decrease in loan originations, and collection efficiency.

The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic, including the current "second wave" that has significantly increased the number of cases in India, will continue to impact the Company's operations and estimates related to Impairment of assets including loans to customers, will depend on future developments, including, among other things, any new information concerning the severity of the COVID-19 pandemic and any action to contain its spread or mitigate its impact whether government-mandated or elected by the Company.

In accordance with Reserve Bank of India guidelines relating to CoVID-19 Regulatory package dated March 27, 2020 April 17, 2020 and May 23, 2020, the Company had offered moratorium on the payment of all instalments and/or interest, as applicable, falling due between March 1, 2020 to August 31, 2020 to all eligible borrowers. Further. the Company has not offered resolution plan to any of its customers pursuant to RBI's guideline 'Resolution framework for COVID-19 related stress' and 'Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector — Restructuring of Advances' dated August 6, 2020.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court, in a public interest litigation, vide an interim order dated September 3, 2020 ('interim order') had directed that accounts classified which were not declared NPA till August 31, 2020 shall not be declared as NPA till further orders. The interim order granted to not declare accounts as NPA stood vacated on March 23, 2021 vide the judgement of the Hon'ble SC in the matter of Small Scale Industrial Manufacturers Association vs. UO! & Ors. and other connected matters

Estimates and associated assumptions applied in preparing these financial results, especially for determining the impairment allowance for the Company's financial assets(Loans ), are based on historical experience and other emerging/forward looking factors on account of the pandemic. The Company believes that the factors considered are reasonable under the current circumstances. The company has used estimation of potential stress on probability of default and exposure at default due to Covid-19 situation in developing the estimates and assumptions to assess the impairment loss allowance on loans. Given the dynamic nature of the pandemic situation, these estimates are subjects to uncertainty and may be affected by severity and duration of the pandemic. In the event, the impacts are more severe or prolonged than anticipated, this will have a corresponding impact on the carrying value of financial value of the financial assets, the financial position and performance of the

#### 70 MISCELLANEOUS

- a. The Company operates in a single reportable segment i.e. lending to retail customers having similar risks and returns for the purpose of Ind AS 108 on "Operating Segments". The Company operates in a single geographic segment i.e. domestic.
- b. The Company has not obtained registration from other financial sector regulators except Reserve Bank of India.
- c. No penalties were imposed by the regulator during the year during the financial year ended March 31, 2022.
- d. Previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged to conform to current year classification.

As per our attached report of even date For M/s N.K Kejriwal & Co. **Chartered Accountants** 

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 004326C

Partner Membership No.: 073381

UDIN: 22073381ALTEGS7626 Date: 14/05/2022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of VEDIKA CREDIT CAPITAL LTD

Abhishek Agarwal

Vikram Jain DIN: 00367570

Gawar Kumar Gauray Kumar Vohra Company Secretary

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# **DIRECTORS'** REPORT

**SECTION** 08





# **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

To,

The Members,

# M/S VEDIKA CREDIT CAPITAL LTD

VILLAGE- COLLAGE PALLY,
P.O. - SHIULI TELINI PARA,
P.S. - TITAGAR, KOLKATA, PARGANAS NORTH,
WEST BENGAL- 700121

Your directors have pleasure in presenting the 28th directors' Report on the business and operations of your Company along with the audited accounts for the Financial Year ended on 31st March 2022.

## **FINANCIAL SUMMARY**

The Company's financial performance for the year under review along with previous year's figures is given hereunder: -

Bantindana	Amount in Lakhs	
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Interest income	10,222.91	9,827.65
Other Income	1,062.68	791.18
Total Revenue	11,285.59	10,618.83
Profit Before Tax	2,970.41	841.38
Less: Current Tax	322.44	73.05
Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets)	323.15	297.21
Profit for The Year	2,324.81	471.12
Balance in Profit and Loss Account	5,526.64	2,377.84
Security Premium	-	2,756.63
Dividend	27.00	78.95
Transfer to reserve	559.19	-
Closing Balance	7,824.45	5,526.64

# **STATE OF AFFAIRS / HIGHLIGHTS**

- The Company is engaged in the business of **Financial Services.**
- There has been no change in the business of the Company during the financial year ended **31st March**, 2022
- The Highlights of the company's performance are as under:
  - o Total revenue increased by 6.28% from **Rs. 10,618.83/-** (Amount in Lakhs) to **Rs. 11,285.59 /-** (Amount in Lakhs) whereas revenue from operation is increased by 4.02% i.e., from 9,82xz7.65 (Amount in Lakhs) to **Rs. 10,222.91** (Amount in Lakhs)
  - o Net Profit after tax for the year tremendously increased by **393.46**% from **Rs. 471.12** (Amount in Lakhs) to **Rs. 2,324.81** (Amount in Lakhs)



## **RESERVES**

 During the year under the review company has transferred Rs. 559.19 (Amount in Lakhs) to Statutory reserves as per section 45 (1C) of the RBI Act, 1934

## DIVIDEND

- No Dividend on equity shares was declared for the current financial year due to conservation of Profits/due to loss incurred by the Company /due to insufficient profit.
- Further Dividend on preference shares will be paid to the preference shareholders @9% aggregating Rs. **27.00** (Amount in Lakhs) as per the agreed terms fixed at the time of issue

# WEB LINK OF ANNUAL RETURN, IF ANY.

- The Company is having website i.e., www.teamvedika.com and annual return of Company has been published on such website. Link of the same is given below:
  - o https://www.teamvedika.com/reports-documents-2/Annual Report/2022.pdf

# **EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN**

• The extract of Annual Return in Form No.MGT-9 as required under Section 92 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the financial year ending March 31, 2022 simultaneously hosting in the website is also annexed hereto as **Annexure-I** and forms part of this report.

# **DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL**

- The Current policy of your Company is to have an appropriate mix of executive and independent directors to maintain the independence of the Board and separate its functions of governance and management. As on 31st March 2022, the Board of total Six members out of whom two are independent director, one is Managing Director, one is Whole Time Director, one is nominee director and One is non-executive directors.
- During the year under review there is no change in the directorship of the company

# **DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS AND RE-APPOINTMENT, IF ANY**

 A declaration by Independent Directors that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 received in the first board meeting that they attended after appointment and subsequently on first board meeting of next financial year latest declaration copy attached herewith and forming a part of the directors' report as Annexure- IV

# MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION

The remuneration paid to Director, Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary during the
period is tabulated in Form MGT-9 annexed to the Report. No director of the Company is in
receipt of any commission from the company and the company does not have any Holding
and / or Subsidiary Company.



## **MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

04 (Four) Board Meetings were held during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013. The Board meets at the regular interval to discuss and decide the Company/ business policy & strategy. The Notices of Board Meeting were given well in advance to all the directors along with the agenda papers so as to enable them to take the informed decision. The Board met on the following dates during the year reported hereunder: -

Quarter		Dates
Q1	April-June	31.05.2021
Q2	July-September	20.07.2021
Q3	October-December	15.11.2021
Q4	January-March	14.02.2022

The Attendance at the Board Meeting and the last Annual General Meeting was as under:

S. No.	Name of the Director	No. of board meeting held during the year	No. of board meeting attended during the year	Attendance at previous AGM
1	Mr. Ummed Mal Jain	4	4	Yes
2	Mr. Gautam Jain	4	4	Yes
3	Mr. Vikram Jain	4	4	Yes
4	Mr. Maqsoodul Hasan Ansari	4	4	Yes
5	Mr. Deep Kumar Hessa	4	4	Yes
6	Mr. Siba Prasad Nayak	4	0	No

# **COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD**

As per the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules therein and other laws applicable your Company maintains committees as under:

# • AUDIT COMMITTEE

The terms of reference of Audit Committee include the power and roles as set out in Clause (2) and (4) of section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. Among the other the Audit Committee reviews related party transactions, risk management system, financial statements and auditor's report, business plans and the Management Discussion and Analysis of financial condition and result of operations.

All the members of Audit Committee are taken to be financially literate with knowledge of Finance and Accounts. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Audit Committee.

During the year under review Audit Committee comprises of three members namely



- Mr. Maqsoodul Hasan Ansari
- Mr. Vikram Jain
- Mr. Deep Kumar Hessa

All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board of Directors.

The Committee met on the following dates during the year reported here under: -

Quarter		Dates
Q1	April-June	31.05.2021
Q2	July-September	20.07.2021
Q3	October-December	15.11.2021
Q4	January-March	14.02.2022

# • NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE: -

During the year under review Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of three members namely

- Mr. Maqsoodul Hasan Ansari
- Mr. Ummed Mal Jain
- Mr. Deep Kumar Hessa

The Committee met on the following dates during the year reported here under: -

Quarter		Dates
Q1	April-June	-
Q2	July-September	
Q3	October-December	15.11.2021
Q4	January-March	

# 1. CORPORATE & SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

During the year under review Corporate & Social Responsibility Committee comprises of three members & conduct their working in accordance with the Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014

- Mr. Maqsoodul Hasan Ansari
- Mr. Ummed Mal Jain
- Mr. Vikram Jain

The Committee met on the following dates during the year reported here under: -



	Quarter	Dates
Q1	April-June	-
Q2	July-September	20.07.2021
Q3	October-December	15.11.2021
Q4	January-March	14.02.2022

Further it is important to note that while keeping in view of the difficulties arising due to resurgence of COVID-19 pandemic company not able to conduct committee meeting during the quarter April-June 2021 in accordance with the notification issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") vide its General Circular No. 08/2021 dated 03rd May, 2021

In which ministry has decided that the requirement of holding meeting of Board of the Companies within intervals provided in Section 173 of the Companies Act, 2013 (120 days) stands extended by period of Sixty (60) days for first two quarters of financial year 2021-2022

Hence there is no Corporate & Social Responsibility Committee meeting is conducted during the quarter April-June

Other Than above mentioned committees company constituted various other committees for specific purposes such as:

- 1. Risk Management Committee
- 2. Assets & Liability Committee
- 3. Grievance Redressal Committee
- 4. IT Strategy Committee
- 5. Finance Committee
- 6. Other Committees as per business requirements

# **DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY/JOINT VENTURES/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES**

The Company does not have any subsidiaries, Associates or Joint Ventures.

## **CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Company doesn't have any subsidiaries so there is no need to prepare consolidated financial statement for the financial year 2021-22

# STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. N. K. Kejriwal & Co., Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors of the company appointed during at the Annual General Meeting held in the year 2020, for a period of 5 years i.e., till the conclusion of Annual General Meeting of the company to be held in the year 2025.

### **AUDITORS REPORT**

The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification & fraud under section 143(12). Notes to Accounts and Auditors remarks in their report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments.



#### **BOARD'S COMMENT ON THE AUDITORS' REPORT**

The observations of the Statutory Auditors, when read together with the relevant notes to the accounts and accounting policies are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comment.

### INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEM

According to Section 134(5)(e) of the Companies Act, 2013 the term Internal Financial Control (IFC) means the policies and procedures adopted by the company 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.

The Company has a well-placed, proper and adequate internal financial control system which ensures that all assets are safeguarded and protected and that the transactions are authorized, recorded and reported correctly.

### **RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY**

The Company has developed and implemented a risk management policy which identifies major risks which may threaten the existence of the Company. The same has also been adopted by your Board and is also subject to its review from time to time. Risk mitigation process and measures have been also formulated and clearly spelled out in the said policy.

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

No material changes occurred and commitments has been made subsequent to the close of the financial year of the Company to which the balance sheet relates and the date of the report like settlement of tax liabilities, operation of patent rights, depression in market value of investments, institution of cases by or against the company, sale or purchase of capital assets or destruction of any assets etc. However, company adopted Indian accounting standard which tend to change in presentation and certain groupings

# DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE

No such significant and material orders were passed during the year, which could impact the going concern status or operations of the Company in future.

# **DEPOSITS**

Your company has not accepted any deposits during the year.

## **COST RECORDS**

The Provision of Cost audit as per section 148 doesn't applicable on the company

# PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186

The Company has not given loans or guarantee and also not made any investment which comes under the purview of Section 186 of Companies Act, 2013.



#### PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company has entered into certain arrangements/ transactions with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. The details of such transactions are annexed to the Report in Form No. AOC-2 as Annexure- II and forms part of this report

# OBLIGATION OF COMPANY UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (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 Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. The Company did not receive any complain during the year 2019-20.

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

The details of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are as follows:

### CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

Since the Company is not consuming any significant amount of energy and as no special measures are required for monitoring the same. However, directors have ensured sufficient arrangements for power savings & energy conservation.

# • TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

The Directors of the Company have taken sufficient measures to keep updated with the latest technologies. However, since the Company is not engaged in manufacturing sector, no special measures for technology absorption are required. The company has not incurred expenditure on Research and Development activities during the year.

# • FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The company has no earnings or expenditures in foreign currency.

### TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

Your Company did not have any funds lying unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years, Therefore, there were no funds which were required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)

# **HUMAN RESOURCES**

Your Company treats its "human resources" as one of its most important assets.

Your Company continuously invests in attraction, retention and development of talent on an ongoing basis. A number of programs that provide focused people attention are currently under way. Your Company thrust is on the promotion of talent internally through job rotation and job enlargement.



### **COMPLIANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARD**

The Company has complied with all the applicable compliances of Secretarial Standards.

### **CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY**

A brief outline of the CSR Policy and CSR initiatives undertaken by the Company during the year as per Annexure prescribed in the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 have been appended as "Annexure - III" to this Report.

### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT**

- The Directors' Responsibility Statement referred to in clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, shall state that
  - o In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed;
  - o the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements 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;
  - o 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;
  - o the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
  - o 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.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Your directors would like to express their sincere appreciation for the assistance and cooperation received from the banks, Government authorities, customers, vendors and members during the year under review. Your directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the committed services by the Company's executives, staff and workers.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

For Vedika Credit Capital Ltd.

Managing Director
(GAUTAM JAIN)

DIN: 00367524

For Vedika Credit Capital Ltd.

Whole Time Director

(VIKRAM JAIN)

DIN:00367570

Place: Ranchi Date: 14.05.2022



# **ANNEXURE-I**

# FORM NO. MGT 9

# **EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN**

# As on Financial Year ended on 31.03.2022

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

# I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

S. No.	Particulars	Details
1	CIN	U67120WB1995PLC069424
2	Registration Date	15.03.1995
3	Name of the company	Vedika Credit Capital Ltd
4	Category/Sub-category of the company	Non-government public limited company limited by Shares
5	Address & Contact Details	Registered Office: Village - Collage Pally P.O Shiuli Telini Para, P.S Titagar Kolkata Parganas North, West Bengal- 700121, India Head Office: 406, Shrilok Complex, 4th Floor, H. B. Road Ranchi- 834001, Jharkhand, India Mail Id: gaurav.cs@teamvedika.com Mobile No.: 9135001217
6	Whether listed company	Unlisted (Only One Series of NCD is listed)
7	Name, address & contact details of the registrar and share transfer agent, if any	NICHE TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED  S. ABBAS (Sr. Manager- Systems)  Address: 3A, Auckland Place,7Th Floor, Room No. 7A & 7B, Kolkata-700017, West Bengal  Email Id: nichetechpl@nichetechpl.com  T: 033-2280-6616, 033-2280-6617

# II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

(All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated)



S.N.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ Service	% Of total turnover of the company
1	Financial Service Activities	6492	100%

# III. PARTICULAR OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATES COMPANIES

S. No.	Name and address of the company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% Age of shares Held	Applicable Section
			Nil		

# **IV.** SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL BREAKUP AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EQUITY)

# 1. Category wise sha reholding as on 31.03.2022

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shar	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year						%	
Demat  % Of Total Shares  Demat							Total	% Of Total Shares	Change During the year
A. Promoters									
1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	6803365	0	6803365	25.71%	6803365	0	6803365	25.71%	0.00%
b) Central Govt.	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
c) State Govt.(s)	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
d) Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
e) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
f) Any other	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Sub-total(A)(1): -	6803365	0	6803365	25.71%	6803365	0	6803365	25.71%	0.00%
2) Foreign									
a) NRIs – Individuals	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
b) Other – Individuals	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
c) Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
d) Banks / Fls	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
e) Any Other	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Sub-total (A)(2): -	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Total Shareholding of Promoters (A) = (A)(1) + (A)(2)	6803365	0	6803365	25.71%	6803365	0	6803365	25.71%	0.00%
B. Public/ Non-promoter Shareholding	1								
1) Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
b) Banks / Fl	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
c) Central Govt	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
d) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
e) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%

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f) Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
g) FIIs	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
i) Others	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Sub-Total (B)(1): -	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
2) Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i. Indian	14687656	0	14687656	55.50%	14360656	0	14360656	54.27%	-2.23%
ii. Overseas	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
b) Individuals									
i. Individual									
shareholders holding	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
nominal share capital			0	0.00%	U		0	0.00%	0.00%
up-to Rs. 1 lakh									
ii. Individual									
shareholders holding	2615600		2615600	0.000/	2942600	0	20/2000	11.12%	12.50%
nominal share capital in	2615600	0	2615600	9.88%	2942600	0	2942600	11.12%	12.50%
excess of Rs 1 lakh									
c) Others (HUF &	2757070		2757070	0.010/	2757070		2757070	0.010/	0.000/
TRUST)	2357048	0	2357048	8.91%	2357048	0	2357048	8.91%	0.00%
Sub-Total (B)(2): -	19660304	0	19660304	74.29%	19660304	0	19660304	74.29%	0.00%
Total Public									
Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)	19660304	0	19660304	74.29%	19660304	0	19660304	74.29%	0.00%
+ (B)(2)									
C. Shares held by									
Custodian for GDRs &	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
ADRs									
Grand Total (A+B+C)	26463669	0	26463669	100%	26463669	0	26463669	100%	0.00%

# 2. Shareholding of promoter as on 31.03.2022

		Sharehold	ing at the begi	inning of the	Sharehol	ding at the e	nd of the year	% Change in
S.N.	Shareholder's Name	No. of Shares	% Of total Shares of the company	% Of Shares Pledged / encumbered	No. of Shares	% Of total Shares of the company	% Of Shares Pledged / encumbered	shareholding during the year
1	Ummed Mal	1353539	5.11%	0%	1353539	5.11%	0%	0%
2	Gautam Jain	4001476	15.12%	0%	4001476	15.12%	0%	0%
3	Vikram Jain	1448350	5.47%	0%	1448350	5.47%	0%	0%
	Total	6803365	25.70%	0.00%	6803365	25.70%	0.00%	0.00%

3. Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders: (Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs) as on 31.03.2022



		Shareholdi beginning o	•	Shareholding at the end of the year		
S.N.	Shareholder's Name	No. of Shares	% Of total Shares of the company	No. of Shares	% Of total Shares of the company	
1	Vedika Agro Mart Private Limited	3205000	12.11%	3205000	12.11%	
2	Vedika Financial Services Private Limited	3082043	11.65%	3082043	11.65%	
3	Link Line Marketing Private Limited	2314613	8.75%	2314613	8.75%	
4	Vedika Irrigation and Energy Solution Private Limited	2110000	7.97%	2110000	7.97%	
5	Vedika Sales & Services Private Limited	1975000	7.46%	1975000	7.46%	
6	Insight Merchants Private Limited	1329000	5.02%	1329000	5.02%	
7	Kanta Devi Jain	1125963	4.25%	1125963	4.25%	
8	8 Gautam Jain Huf		2.84%	750898	2.84%	
9	9 Vinita Jain		2.78%	734648	2.78%	
10	Anita Jain	716739	2.71%	716739	2.71%	
	Total	17343904	65.54%	17343904	65.54%	

# 4. Shareholding Pattern of Director and Key Managerial Personal as on 31.03.2022

		Sharehold	ding at the	Date wis	e increase/	Shareholdin	g at the end of
		beginning	of the year	dec	decrease		e year
S.N.	Shareholder's Name	No. of Shares	% Of total Shares of the company	Date	No. of Shares	No. of Shares	% Of total Shares of the company
1	Mr. Ummed Mal Jain	1353539	5.11%	-	0	1353539	5.11%
2	Mr. Gautam Jain	4001476	15.12%	-	0	4001476	15.12%
3	Mr. Vikram Jain	1448350	5.47%	1	0	1448350	5.47%
4	Mr. Maqsoodul Hasan Ansari	0	0.00%	-	0	0	0.00%
5	Mr. Deep Kumar Hessa	0	0.00%	-	0	0	0.00%
6	Mr. Siba Prasad Nayak	0	0.00%	-	0	0	0.00%
7	Mr. Abhishek Agarwal	0	0.00%	, <u>-</u> *	0	0	0.00%
8	Mr. Gaurav Kumar Vohra	0	0.00%	-	0	0	0.00%
	Total	6803365	25.70%		0	6803365	25.70%



# V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	31,396.25	3,582.95	-	34,979.20
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	31,396.25	3,582.95	-	34,979.20
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
* Addition	29,556.63	-	-	29,556.63
* Reduction	-	382.95	-	382.95
Net Change	29,556.63	382.95	-	29,939.58
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	60,952.88	3,200.00	-	64,152.88
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	_	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	60,952.88	3,200.00	-	64,152.88
Note: All Amount are in Lakhs				



# VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

# 1. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Director and/or Manager

S.N.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of the Managing Director, Whole Time Director and/or Manager	Name of the Managing Director, Whole Time Director and/or Manager	Total Amount
		Gautam Jain	Vikram Jain	
	Gross salary			
	a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	6,000,000.00	6,000,000.00	12,000,000.00
1	b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
	c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
	Commission			
4	- as % of profit	-	-	-
	- others, specify	-	-	-
5	Others, Please Specify Sitting Fees	20,000.00	20,000.00	40,000.00
	Total(A)	6,020,000.00	6,020,000.00	12,040,000.00
	Celling as per the Act	Sitting Fees-1,00,000 Per meeting	Sitting Fees-1,00,000 Per meeting	

# 2. Remuneration to other directors

S.N.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name c	of Directors	Total Amount
1	Independent Directors	Mr. Maqsoodul Hasan Ansari	Mr. Deep Kumar Hessa	
	Fee for attending board meetings	30,000.00	20,000.00	50,000.00
	Commission	-	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-
	Total (1)	30,000.00	20,000.00	50,000.00
2	Other Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Ummed Mal Jain		Total Amount
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	20,000.00	-	20,000.00
	Commission	_	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-



Total (2)	20,000.00	-	20,000.00
Total (B)= (1+2)	50,000.00	20,000.00	70,000.00
Total Managerial Remuneration(A+B)	6,070,000.00	6,040,000.00	12,110,000.00
Overall Ceiling as per the Act	Sitting Fees-1,00,000	Sitting Fees-1,00,000 Per	
	Per meeting	meeting	

# 3. Remuneration to Key managerial person other than MD/Manager/WTD

S.N.	Particulars of Remuneration		Key Mana	gerial Personnel	
		CEO	CS	CFO	Total
	Gross salary:	-	Gaurav Kumar Vohra	Chief Financial Officer	
	a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	756,000.00	2,100,000.00	2,856,000.00
•	b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Incometax Act, 1961	-	-	-	_
	c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
	Commission	-	-	-	-
4	- as % of profit	-	-	-	-
	others, specify	-	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	756,000.00	2,100,000.00	2,856,000.00

# VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

		Brief	Details of Penalty /	Authority	Appeal made,
Туре	Section of the Companies Act	Description	Punishment/ Compounding [RD / NCLT/ fees imposed COURT]		if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	NIL	-	-	-	-
Punishment	NIL	-	-	-	-
Compounding	NIL	-	-	-	-
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	NIL	-	-		-
Punishment	NIL	-	-	-	-
Compounding	NIL	-	-		-
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	NIL	-	-	-	-

Place: Ranchi Date: 14.05.2022



Punishment	NIL	-	-	-	-
Compounding	NIL	-	-	-	

For and on behalf of **Board of Directors** 

For Vedika Credit Capitai Ltd.

Director
Managing Director
(GAUTAM JAIN)

DIN: 00367524

For Vedika Credit Capital Ltd.

Whole Time Director

(VIKRAM JAIN)

DIN:00367570



# **ANNEXURE-II**

# **FORM NO. AOC-2**

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

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

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

S.N.	Particulars	Details
1	Name(s) of the related party	
2	Nature of relationship	-
3	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	-
4	Duration of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	-
5	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	-
6	Justification for entering into such contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	-
7	Date(s) of approval by the Board	



8	Amount paid as advances, if any	-
9	Date on which the special resolution passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 180	-

# 2. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis:

S.N.	Particulars		Details	
1	Name(s) of the related party	Gautam Jain	Vikram Jain	Ummed Mal Jain
2	Nature of relationship	Managing Director	Whole Time Director	Director
3	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Remuneration & Sitting Fees	Remuneration & Sitting Fees	Sitting Fees
4	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	6000000 & 20000	6000000 & 20000	20000
5	Date(s) of approval by the Board	14.06.2019, 07.08.2020 & 15.11.2021	14.06.2019, 07.08.2020 & 15.11.2021	14.06.2019, 07.08.2020 & 15.11.2021
6	Amount paid as advances, if any	-	-	-
S.N.	Particulars		Details	
1	Name(s) of the related party	Anita Jain	Vinita Jain	
2	Nature of relationship	Wife of Managing Director	Wife of Whole Time Director	
3	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Remuneration & Rent	Remuneration & Rent	
4	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	300000 & 270000	300000 & 270000	
5	Date(s) of approval by the Board	14.06.2019	14.06.2019	
6	Amount paid as advances, if any	_	-	-
S.N.	Particulars		Details	
1	Name(s) of the related party	Gaurav Kumar Vohra	Abhishek Agarwal	



2	Nature of relationship	Company Secretary	Chief Financial Officer	
3	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Remuneration	Remuneration	
4	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	756000	2100000	
5	Date(s) of approval by the Board	14.06.2019 & 15.11.2021	14.06.2019 & 15.11.2021	
6	Amount paid as advances, if any	-	-	_

For and on behalf of **Board of Directors** 

For Vedika Credit Capitai Ltd.

Managing Director (GAUTAM JAIN) DIN: 00367524 For Vedika Credit Capital Ltd.

Whole Time Director (VIKRAM JAIN) DIN:00367570

Place: Ranchi Date: 14.05.2022



#### **ANNEXURE-III**

# **ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES**

A brief outline of the Company's CSR Policy, including overview of the projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs.

This is important to note that there is no mandatory amount to be spent under CSR as the Average profit is nil for last two financial year. However, company taken up amount voluntary to be invested in CSR projects

### **COMPOSTION OF CSR COMMITTEE AS ON 31.03.2022**

S. No.	Name of the Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship	Number of Meeting of CSR Committee Held during the Year	Number of Meeting of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mr. Maqsoodul Hasan Ansari	Independent Director	3	3
2.	Mr. Vikram Jain	Whole Time Director	3	3
3.	Mr. Ummed Mal Jain	Director	3	3

Note: Further it is important to note that while keeping in view of the difficulties arising due to resurgence of COVID-19 pandemic company not able to conduct committee meeting during the quarter April-June 2021 in accordance with the notification issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") vide its General Circular No. 08/2021 dated 03rd May, 2021

In which ministry has decided that the requirement of holding meeting of Board of the Companies within intervals provided in Section 173 of the Companies Act, 2013 (120 days) stands extended by period of Sixty (60) days for first two quarters of financial year 2021-2022

Hence there is no Corporate & Social Responsibility Committee meeting is conducted during the quarter April-June

- The web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company: https://www.teamvedika.com/reports-documents-2/Policy/CSR.pdf
- Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of subrule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report): N.A.
- Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any: - Nil



SI. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be set- off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
Total			
Total			

- Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): -10869278(For the F.Y. 2021-22)
  - Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Nil (As Average Net Profit is in Minus)
  - Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: Nil
  - o Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Nil
  - o Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b- 7c): Nil (But company voluntarily decided to spend unspent amount of previous financial years i.e., 1493951
- CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent		Amount Uns	pent (in Rs.): 699951		
for the Financial Year. (In Rs.)	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified un Schedule VII as per second proviso to secti 135(5).		
	Amount.	Amount. Date of transfer.		Amount.	Date of transfer.
794000	699951	All CSR Liability transferred since inception to the Separate CSR Account	-	-	-

a) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:



			_
11	Mode of Implementation (Direct Yes/No)	CSR Registration No.	
	D) Mode o	Name	
10		Mode of Implementation (Direct Yes/No)	, √es
6		Amount transferred to unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.)	1249000
8		Amount Spent in the current financial year (in Rs.)	251000
7		Amount Allocated for the project (in Rs.)	1500000
9		Project Duration	3 Years
	the project	District	Ranchi
5	Location of the project	State	Jharkhand
4		Local Area (Yes/No)	Kes
3		Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the act	Promoting Health Care including preventive health care
2		Name of the project	Construction of Ward in a hospital
1		ġ Ÿ ġ	-

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b) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

1	2	3	4	5		8	10	10 11	
S. No.	Name of the project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the act	Local Area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Amount Spent in the	Mode of	Mode of Implementation (Direct Yes/No)	
				State	District	current financial year (in Rs.)	Implementation (Direct Yes/No)	Name	CSR Registration No.
1	Plantation	Ensuring Environmental Sustainability	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	40000	Direct	-	-
2	Improvement Of Education	Promoting Education, Including Special Education	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	105000	Direct	-	1
3	Support For Out Door Clinic and Early Intervention Unit	Promoting Health Care Including Prevention of Health Care	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	151000	Direct	-	
4	Contribution For Running of Eleven Schools	Promoting Education, Including Special Education	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	242000	Direct	1	1
5	Improvement Of Education	Promoting Education, Including Special Education	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	5000	Direct	-	-
		Total		543000					

- a) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil
- b) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Nil
- c) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): 7,94,000
- d) Excess amount for set off, if any: Nil

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	-
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	-
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	-
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	-
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	-

• Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: (There is no mandatory amount to be spent under CSR as the Average profit is nil for last two financial year. However, company taken up amount voluntary to be invested in CSR projects



1	2	3	4	5			6	
S. No.	Preceding	Amount transferred to unspent CSR Account	Amount spent in the	Amount transferred to any fund specified under schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be Spent in the	
	Financial Year	under Section 135(6) in Rs.	reporting financial year	Name of the fund	Amount (In Rs.)	Date of transfer	succeeding financial year (in Rs.)	
1	2019-20	1493951		-	-	-		
2	2020-21	0	794000	-	-	-	699951	
3	2021-22	0		-	-	-		

 Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
S. No.	Project ID	Name of the project	Financial Year in which project was commenced	Project Duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting financial year (in Rs.)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting financial year (in Rs.)	Status of the project- Completed/ Ongoing
		Construction						
1	-	of Ward in a	2020-21	3 Years	1500000	251000	251000	Ongoing

- In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details).
  - o Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s):
  - o Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset:
  - o Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.:
  - o Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).:
  - Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).:

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

For Vedika Credit Capital Ltd.

Director Managing Director

(GAUTAM JAIN)

DIN: 00367524

For Vedika Credit Capital Ltd.

Whole Time Director

(VIKRAM JAIN) **DIN:00367570** 

Place: Ranchi Date: 14.05.2022



#### **DEEP KUMAR HESSA**

S/O DEBRA HESSA, C/O RITA LAKRA, PROFESSOR COLONY, KARAM TOLI RANCHI, JHARKHAND 834008 INDIA

ANNEXURE- IV

#### **DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE**

То

The Board of Directors
VEDIKA CREDIT CAPITAL LTD
VILLAGE COLLEGE PALLY,
P. O. - SHIULI TELINI PARA,
P.S.- TITAGAR, KOLKATA,
PARGANAS NORTH WEST BENGAL-700121

Sub: Declaration of independence under sub-section (6) of section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

I, DEEP KUMAR HESSA, S/O DEBRA HESSA Resident of S/O DEBRA HESSA, C/O RITA LAKRA, PROFESSOR COLONY, KARAM TOLI RANCHI JHARKHAND 834008 INDIA hereby certify that I am a Non-executive Independent Director of Vedika Credit Capital Ltd and comply with all the criteria of independent director as envisaged in the Companies Act, 2013.

# I certify that:

- I possess relevant expertise and experience to be an independent director in the Company;
- I am/was not a promoter of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company;
- I am not related to promoters / directors / persons occupying management position at the board level or level below the board in the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company;
- Apartfrom receiving director sitting fees/remuneration, I have/had no pecuniary relationship
  / transactions with the company, its promoters, its directors, its senior management or its
  holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, during the two
  immediately preceding Financial Years or during the current financial;
- None of my relatives has or had any pecuniary relationship or transaction with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, amounting to 2% or more of its gross turnover or total income or Rs. 50 Lacs or such higher amount as may be prescribed, whichever is lower, during the two immediately preceding Financial Years or during the current Financial Year;
- Neither me nor any of my relatives:
  - o holds or has held the position of a key managerial personnel or is or has been employee/executive of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company in any of the three Financial Years immediately preceding the financial year;
  - o is or has been an employee or proprietor or a partner, in any of the three Financial Years immediately preceding the financial year of;
  - o a firm of auditors or company secretaries in practice or cost auditors of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company; or
  - o any legal or a consulting firm that has or had any transaction with the company, its



- holding, subsidiary or associate company amounting to 10% or more of the gross turnover of such firm;
- o holds together with my relatives 2% or more of the total voting power of the company; or
- o is a Chief Executive or director, by whatever name called, of any non-profit organization that receives 25% or more of its receipts from the company, any of its promoters, directors or its holding, subsidiary or associate company or that holds 2% or more of the total voting power of the company; or
- o I am not a material supplier, service provider or customer or a lessor or lessee of the company;
- o I am not less than 21 years of age.

### **Declaration**

I undertake that I shall seek prior approval of the Board if and when I have any such relationship / transactions, whether material or non-material. If I fail to do so I shall cease to be an independent director from the date of entering in to such relationship / transactions.

Further, I do hereby declare and confirm that the above said information's are true and correct to the best of my knowledge as on the date of this declaration of independence and I shall take responsibility for its correctness and shall be liable for fine if any imposed on the Company, its directors, if the same found wrong or incorrect in future.

I further undertake to intimate immediately upon changes, if any, to the Company for updating of the same.

Thanking You.

Yours faithfully,

Deep Kurmas Hessa

(DEEP KUMAR HESSA) DIN: 03452241



## **MAQSOODUL HASAN ANSARI**

B1, SHAFA APARTMENT, A-7, ASHOK NAGAR, NEAR PERFECT SERVICE CENTER, KADRU, RANCHI-834002, JHARKHAND

### **ANNEXURE-IV**

### **DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE**

То

The Board of Directors

VEDIKA CREDIT CAPITAL LTD

VILLAGE COLLEGE PALLY,

P. O. - SHIULI TELINI PARA,

P.S.- TITAGAR, KOLKATA,

PARGANAS NORTH WEST BENGAL-700121

Sub: Declaration of independence under sub-section (6) of section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

I, Maqsoodul Hasan Ansari, S/O Sher Mohammad Resident of B1, Shafa Apartment, A-7, Ashok Nagar, Near Perfect Service Center, Kadru, Ranchi-834002, Jharkhand hereby certify that I am a Non-executive Independent Director of Vedika Credit Capital Ltd and comply with all the criteria of independent director as envisaged in the Companies Act, 2013.

# I certify that:

- I possess relevant expertise and experience to be an independent director in the Company;
- I am/was not a promoter of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company;
- I am not related to promoters / directors / persons occupying management position at the board level or level below the board in the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company;
- Apart from receiving director sitting fees/remuneration, I have/had no pecuniary relationship
  / transactions with the company, its promoters, its directors, its senior management or its
  holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, during the two
  immediately preceding Financial Years or during the current financial;
- None of my relatives has or had any pecuniary relationship or transaction with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, amounting to 2% or more of its gross turnover or total income or Rs. 50 Lacs or such higher amount as may be prescribed, whichever is lower, during the two immediately preceding Financial Years or during the current Financial Year;
- Neither me nor any of my relatives:
  - o holds or has held the position of a key managerial personnel or is or has been employee/ executive of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company in any of the three Financial Years immediately preceding the financial year;
  - o is or has been an employee or proprietor or a partner, in any of the three Financial Years immediately preceding the financial year of;
  - o a firm of auditors or company secretaries in practice or cost auditors of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company; or
  - o any legal or a consulting firm that has or had any transaction with the company, its



- holding, subsidiary or associate company amounting to 10% or more of the gross turnover of such firm;
- o holds together with my relatives 2% or more of the total voting power of the company; or
- o is a Chief Executive or director, by whatever name called, of any non-profit organization that receives 25% or more of its receipts from the company, any of its promoters, directors or its holding, subsidiary or associate company or that holds 2% or more of the total voting power of the company; or
- o I am not a material supplier, service provider or customer or a lessor or lessee of the company;
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I further undertake to intimate immediately upon changes, if any, to the Company for updating of the same.

Thanking You.

Yours faithfully,

(MAQSOODUL HASAN ANSARI)

DIN: 08188472