NIHON

IMPEX

PRIVATE

LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT

2020-2021

NIHON IMPEX PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN-U51109WB1992PTC056119
9, CROOKED LANE, ROOM NO. 7A, FIRST FLOOR KOLKATA - 700069

BOARD'S REPORT

To the Members
Nihon Impex Pvt Ltd

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 29th Annual Report together with the Audited Statement of Accounts of your Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(Amount In Rs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Turnover	190232475	137543193
Profit/Loss before Taxation (PBT)	178319424	40200751
Less: Tax Expenses	10459414	(35029427)
Profit/(Loss) after Tax (PAT)	167860010	5171324
Add: Profit on Sale of Equity Instruments Fair Valued through OCI	763395	-
Less: Transfer to Statutory Reserve	(33572002)	(1034265)
Add: Balance B/F from the previous year	40483034	36345975
Balance Profit/(Loss) C/F to the next year	175534437	40483034

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND ADOPTION OF IND-AS

The Financial Statements for the FY 2020-21 are prepared under Ind-AS.

BUSINESS OPERATION AND PERFORMANCE REVIEW

During the year Revenue from Operations stood at Rs. 19,02,32,475/- as against Rs. 13,75,43,193/- during the last FY 2019-20. The Profit before Taxation stood at Rs. 17,83,19,424/- as against Rs. 4,02,00,751/- in the previous year registering a growth of 343.57%. The Net Profit after Tax for the year raise to Rs. 16,78,60,010/- from Rs. 51,71,324/- in the previous year. During the year Company has reported excellent performance both in terms of profitability and turnover due to the market conditions as it was highly bullish in the Financial Sector even when overall economy was unfavorable.

There is no change in the nature of the business of the Company.

There were no significant and material orders passed by regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future. Safety measures and processes have been installed and improved upon at the work places and offices. There are no

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Anurag Khaitan
DIRECTOR

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Preety
DIRECTOR

material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of this Report.

Due to nationwide lockdown declared by the Government of India, office operations were shut down. The overall liquidity and loan demands have been impacted but due to easing out of restriction in lockdown demand are improving.

DIVIDEND

In view of the planned business growth, your Directors deem it proper to preserve the resources of the Company for its activities and therefore, do not propose any dividend for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2021.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

An amount of Rs. 33572002/- was transferred to the reserves during the financial year ended 31st March, 2021.

DISCLOSURE ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

Your Directors confirm that the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, have been complied with.

SHARE CAPITAL

As on 31 March 2021, the authorized capital of the Company was Rs. 15,02,82,500/- (Rupees Fifteen Crores Two Lacs Eighty Two Thousand Five Hundred only) and the paid up capital stands at Rs. 38,14,390/- (Rupees Thirty Eight Lacs Fourteen Thousand Three Hundred and Ninety only) consisting of 3,81,439 equity shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupee Ten) each. There was no change in share capital of the Company during the financial year under review.

During the year under review, the company has not issued shares with differential voting rights nor has granted any stock options or sweat equity. As on March 31, 2021, none of the Directors of the company hold instruments convertible into equity shares of the Company. The Company is not listed.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the said financial year, 8 meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were held.

STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

The Company is engaged in the business of Non Banking Financial Company. There has been no change in the business of the Company during the financial year ended 31st March, 2021.

Your Directors are optimistic about company's business and hopeful of better performance with increased revenue in next year.

LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.	NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Anurag Khetan	Preety
DIRECTOR	DIRECTOR

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in form MGT 9 as required under Section 92 of the Companies Act 2013, is annexed hereto and forms part of the Directors' Report.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no contracts or arrangements made with related parties as defined under section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review.

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

In view of nature of business, the provisions of Section 134(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply to our Company. There was no foreign exchange inflow or outflow during the year under review.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company does not have any Risk Management Policy as the elements of risk threatening the Company's existence are very minimal.

CREDIT RATING

During the year under report, Company has not obtained/required to obtain credit ratings.

ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. During the year under review, such controls were tested and no reportable material weakness in the design or operation was observed.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP)

In accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Anurag Kumar Khetan and Mrs. Preety Khetan has been appointed as directors of the company who retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General meeting and being eligible have offered them for re-appointment.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

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

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted or renewed any public deposits during the period under review. It has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of the provisions of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under. Therefore, it is not required to furnish information in respect of outstanding deposits under non- banking, non-financial Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 1966 and Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

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DEBENTURES

During the financial year under review, the Company has not issued or allotted any Debentures and does not have any outstanding Debentures.

STATUTORY AUDITORS & AUDITORS' REPORT

M/s. Rajesh Sushil & Co., Chartered Accountants has been re-appointed as Statutory Auditor of the Company at the Annual General Meeting of the member. They hold office until the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting and are eligible for re-appointment. The firm has confirmed its eligibility to the effect that re-appointment, if made, would be within the prescribed limits under the Act and is not disqualified for re-appointment.

The notes on accounts referred to the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and therefore, do not call for any further explanation.

The Auditors' Report is annexed hereto and forms part of the Annual Report. The Auditors' report does not contain any qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks.

DISCLOSURE REGARDING ISSUE OF SWEAT EQUITY SHARES AND EQUITY SHARES WITH DIFFERENTIAL RIGHTS

The Company has not issued any Sweat Equity Shares or Equity Shares with Differential Rights during the financial year.

DISCLOSURE IN RESPECT OF VOTING RIGHTS NOT EXERCISED

No disclosure is required under Section 67 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 16(4) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, in respect of voting rights not exercised directly by the employees of the Company as the provisions of the said Section are not applicable.

DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURE OR ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

There were no entities which became or ceases to be the company subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures during the year.

INTERNAL COMPLAINT REGARDING SEXUAL HARRASSMENT

There were no cases of sexual harassment of woman at work place. Also, there are no instances of child labour/ forced labour/ involuntary labour and discriminatory employment during the year.

COVID 19 STEPS TAKEN BY THE COMPNAY

Your company stands by the society and community in times of despair. The company strictly follows all precautions and guidelines prescribed by the Government particularly towards adhering to safety measures in respect of its employees.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Your Company has put in place an effective Risk Management Framework to manage the liquidity and interest rate risks. Measurement and monitoring of risk is done in certain intervals.

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CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The aim of Company's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR Policy) is to ensure that the Company becomes a socially responsible corporate entity committed to improving the quality of life of the society at large by undertaking projects for Sustainable Development. Your Company has implemented its CSR Policy with all its earnest and zeal.

Company has formed Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee). CSR Committee formulated and recommended to the Board, a CSR Policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company. As per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 composition of the CSR Committee is as under:

Name	Designation	No. of CSR Committee Meetings attended during the year
Mr. Anurag Kumar Khetan	Director, Chairman of the CSR Committee	2
Mr. Preety Khetan	Director, Member of the CSR Committee	2

During the year two meetings of CSR Committee held.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS, COURTS AND TRIBUNALS

There is no such order passed during the year. However, vide its order dated 24/03/2021 bearing application/petition no. 2041-13(4)/RD(ER)/21, Honorable Regional Director (ER) has ordered shifting of the Registered Office from the State of West Bengal to the State of Uttar Pradesh. The said Order was filed with the Registrar of Companies, West Bengal and teherafter the registered office of the Company was shifted at new address: FLAT NO 502, GOKUL COLONY, DILEZAKPUR, UP – 273001.

DISCLOSURES UNDER SEXUAL HARRASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company is committed to provide a safe and conducive work environment to its employees. During the year under review, no case of sexual harassment was reported.

BOARD'S COMMENT ON THE AUDITOR'S REPORT

The observations of the Statutory Auditors, when read together with the relevant notes to the accounts and accounting policies are self explanatory.

SHARES

During the year under review, the Company has undertaken following transaction:

Increase in Authorised Share Capital	Buy Back of Shares	Sweat Equity	Bonus Shares	Employees Stock Option Plan
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

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DETAILS OF THE APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDINGS PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

During the year no application has been made or any proceedings pending against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. Further, details of the difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the banks or financial institutions, are not applicable.

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board of Directors of the Company confirms that:

i) In the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended 31st March 2021, the Company has followed the applicable accounting standards and there are no material departures from the same;

ii) The directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2021 and of the profit of the company for that period;

iii) The directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

iv) The directors have prepared the annual accounts on a 'Going Concern' basis.

v) The company being unlisted, sub clause (e) of section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 pertaining to laying down internal financial controls is not applicable to the company.

vi) The directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors would like to express their sincere appreciation for the assistance and co-operation received from the financial institutions, 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 the Board of Directors

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.	NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
DIRECTOR	DIRECTOR
Anurag Kumar Khetan	**Preety Khetan**
Director	**Director**
(DIN: 08304672)	**(DIN: 08751091)**

Place: Gorakhpur
Date: 09.09.2021

FORM NO. AOC.1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Part "A": Subsidiaries

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Share Capital	Reserve & Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turn over	Profit before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit After Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of shareholding
							NIL							

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Name of Associate	**Shree Surabhi Wheat Products Private Limited**
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2021
2. Shares of Associate held by the company on 31.03.2021	
No.	10000000
Amount of Investment in Associate	102800000
Extend of Holding %	49.98%
3. Description of how there is significant influence	By way of Ownership
4. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	Consolidated
5. Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	120732776
6. Profit / Loss for the year	
i. Considered in Consolidation	5393235
i. Not Considered in Consolidation	0

Name of Associate	**Shree Surabhi Flour Mills Private Limited**
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2021
2. Shares of Associate held by the company on 31.03.2021	
No.	10000000
Amount of Investment in Associate	100000000
Extend of Holding %	49.88%
3. Description of how there is significant influence	By way of Ownership

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Anurag Kheta
DIRECTOR

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DIRECTOR

Name of Associate	Shree Surabhi Flour Mills Private Limited
4. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	Consolidated
5. Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	124164877
6. Profit / Loss for the year	
i. Considered in Consolidation	4886947
i. Not Considered in Consolidation	0

As per our report of even date
For RAJESH SUSHIL & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN. 010074C

(Rajesh Kumar Jain)
Partner
Place : Gorakhpur
Membership No. 303583
Date – September 09, 2021

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. GORAKHPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
DIRECTOR
(ANURAG KUMAR KHETAN)
Director

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
DIRECTOR
(PREETY KHETAN)
Director

(Nisha Navlakha)
Company Secretary

FORM NO. MGT-9

Extract of Annual Return as on the financial period ended on 31st March 2021

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

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

S.N.	CIN	U51109UP1992PTC147101
1	Registration Date	03/08/1992
2	Name of the Company	NIHON IMPEX PRIVATE LIMITED
3	Category /Sub-Category of the Company	Private Company limited by Shares/Indian Non-Government Company
4	Address	FLAT NO 502, GOKUL COLONY, DILEZAKPUR, UP – 273001.
5	Whether listed Company	No
6	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Company has in-house share transfer facilities.

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:

Sr. No.	Name and Description of Main Product /Services	NIC Code of the Product	% to total turnover of the Company
1	Non-Banking Finance Business	-	100.00 (approx.)

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

S.N.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GIN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of Shares	Applicable Section
1.	Shree Surabhi Wheat Products Private Limited	U15400UP2014PTC064992	Associate	49.98	Section 2(6) of the Companies Act, 2013
2.	Shree Surabhi Flour Mills Private Limited	U15400UP2014PTC064993	Associate	49.88	Section 2(6) of the Companies Act, 2013

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

A. Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year		No. of Shares held at the end of the year		% Change during the year		% Change during the year
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Promoter	3,81,439	100.00	3,81,439	100.00	NIL	NIL	NIL
Public	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Others	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
TOTAL	3,81,439	100.00	3,81,439	100.00	NIL	NIL	NIL

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.

Anurag Khetan

DIRECTOR

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.

Preety

DIRECTOR

B. Shareholding of Promoters

Sl No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% of change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged/encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged/encumbered to total shares	
1	ALKA AGRAWAL	81,942	21.48	NIL	81,942	21.48	NIL	NIL
2	ANJU PANSARI	81,187	21.29	NIL	81,187	21.29	NIL	NIL
3	ANUPAM KHETAN	8,773	2.30	NIL	8,773	2.30	NIL	NIL
4	SAROJ DEVI KHETAN	4	0.00	NIL	4	0.00	NIL	NIL
5	SHIVANG PANSARI	4	0.00	NIL	4	0.00	NIL	NIL
6	SUNIL KUMAR PANSARI	4	0.00	NIL	4	0.00	NIL	NIL
7	DILIP KUMAR AGRAWAL	4	0.00	NIL	4	0.00	NIL	NIL
8	BABURAM ASHOK KUMAR	1,23,472	32.37	NIL	1,23,472	32.37	NIL	NIL
9	DINESH CHANDRA AGRAWAL	76,480	20.05	NIL	76,480	20.05	NIL	NIL
10	VINOD KUMAR AGRAWAL	9,545	2.50	NIL	9,545	2.50	NIL	NIL
11	ANAND GUPTA	6	0.00	NIL	6	0.00	NIL	NIL
12	USHA GUPTA	6	0.00	NIL	6	0.00	NIL	NIL
13	MANJU AGRAWAL	6	0.00	NIL	6	0.00	NIL	NIL
14	SHASHANK AGRAWAL	6	0.00	NIL	6	0.00	NIL	NIL
		3,81,439	**100.00**	NIL	**3,81,439**	**100.00**	NIL	NIL

C. Change in Promoter's Shareholding: NIL

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

Particulars	Secured Loan excluding Deposit	Unsecured Loan	Deposit	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
(i) Principal Amount	40066604	-	-	40066604
(ii) Interest due but not paid	-		-	-
(iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-		-

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Total (i+ii+iii)	**40066604**	-	-	40066604
Change in Indebtedness during the Financial Year				
• Addition	-	-	-	-
• Reduction	39845516	-	-	39845516
Net Change	39845516	-	-	39845516
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
(i) Principal Amount	221088	-	-	221088
(ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
(iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	**221088**	-	-	221088

VI REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager

S.N.	**Particulars of Remuneration**	**Name of MD/WTD/Manager**		**Total Amount (Rs. In Lacs)**
		Anurag Kumar Khetan	**Preety Khetan**	
1	**Gross Salary** (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s. 17(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (a)	50000 PM NIL	50000 PM NIL	**100000 PM** **NIL**
2	**Commission**	NIL	NIL	**NIL**
3	**Others – Remuneration benefits**	NIL	NIL	**NIL**
	Total (A)	600000 in FY20-21	600000 in FY20-21	1200000 in FY 20-21

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel

S.N.	**Particulars of Remuneration**	**Name of Key Managerial Personnel**	**Total Amount (Rs. In Lacs)**
		Nisha Naulakha	
1	**Gross Salary** (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s. 17(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	14000 PM NIL	14000 PM **NIL**
2	**Others –Remuneration benefits**	168000 in FY20-21	

VII PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

Type	**Section of the Companies Act**	**Brief description**	**Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed**	**Authority [RD/NCLT/ COURT]**	**Appeal made, if any (give Details)**
A. Company					

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Penalty	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**
Punishment	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**
Compounding	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**
B. Directors					
Penalty	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**
Punishment	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**
Compounding	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**
C. Other Officers in Default					
Penalty	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**
Punishment	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**
Compounding	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**

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Anurag Khetan
DIRECTOR

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ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The Company has currently identified the following Priority Projects to be undertaken by the CSR Committee:

1. Promoting education including special education especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects in backward areas;
2. Promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation and making available safe drinking water;

The Company has framed its CSR policy in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the policy is duly approved by the Board of Directors.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

S. N.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of Meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of Meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mr. Anurag Kumar Khetan	Chairman	2	2
2.	Mrs. Preety Khetan	Member	2	2

3. Provide 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.	Website is not functional. Available at the Registered Office of the Company.
4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).	Not Applicable
5. 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

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any

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		year	
NIL			

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	Rs. 882.71 Lacs
7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	Rs. 17.65 lacs
(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.	-
(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	-
(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c).	Rs. 17.65 lacs

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Amount Unspent				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
Rs. 18.00 Lacs	-	-	-	-	-

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against **ongoing projects** for the financial year: Nil

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

S.N.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII of the Act	Local Area (Yes / No)	Location of the Project		Amount spent for the project	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes / No	Mode of Implementation through implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Regn. Number
1.	Literacy	The company	No	Assam	Guwahati	18.00 Lac	No. Contributio	N.A.	N.A.

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		is promoting Education for economically weaker section of the society through Gyan Jyoti Education Foundation (Charitable Society) area of Assam for the benefit of the society in the backward area of Gauwahati, Assam					n through Gyan Mandir Foundation (Charitable Society) in the backward area of Guwahati, Assam		

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads:	Nil
(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable:	N.A.
(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year	18.00 Lakhs

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

In Lakhs

S.N.	**Particulars**	**Amount**
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	17.65
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	18.00
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	00.35
(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)]	00.35

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: Nil

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

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.

DIRECTOR

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.

DIRECTOR

financial year(s): Nil

10. 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): Nil

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): Nil

Place: Gorakhpur Date : 09.09., 2021	For CSR Committee, NIHON IMPEX PRIVATE LIMITED Anurag Kheta NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD. Anurag Kumar Khetanl Chairman of CSR Committee & Director (DIN: 08304672) DIRECTOR

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Preety
DIRECTOR

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
GORAKHPUR
M-9415212798

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF NIHON IMPEX PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **NIHON IMPEX PRIVATE LIMITED** which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021 the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of changes in equity and Statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended,("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report but does not include the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon.

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. GORAKHPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Responsibility of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, 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.

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. GORAKHPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

   f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure B"**. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

   g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. GORAKHPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration paid/provided by the company during the year is within the limits as specified in sec 197 read with Schedule V.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended 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 RAJESH SUSHIL & CO.

Chartered Accountants

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. * GORAKHPUR * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

FRN-010074C

(Rajesh Kumar Jain)

M.No.077846

Place: Gorakhpur

Date: 09/09/2021

UDIN: 21077846AAAADM6362

Annexure - A to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021, we report that:

1. The company did not have any Property, Plant & Equipment during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(i) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
2. The Company had no inventories during the year, thus, paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
3. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has granted unsecured loan, with interest, to 2 (two) body corporate, who are covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').

   According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the terms and conditions of such loans is not prejudicial to the interest of the company and the payments were regular.
4. Since the company is a NBFC, Section 185 and 186 is not applicable to it.
5. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public. Accordingly, the Directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder are not applicable to the company for the year under audit.
6. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act for any of the services rendered by the company. Accordingly, this clause is not applicable.
7. a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of accounts in respect of undisputed statutory dues including income-tax, cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities as applicable for the year under audit.

   b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

   c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no dues of Income tax and other material statutory dues, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute are pending.
8. The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. GORAKHPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

9. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.

10. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

11. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the managerial remuneration paid/provided by the company during the year is within the limits as specified in sec 197 read with Schedule V.

12. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

13. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting standards.

14. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.

15. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

16. The company is registered as NBFC company having Registration No. 05.02406 dated 16.05.1998 under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For RAJESH SUSHIL & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN-010074C

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS GORAKHPUR

(Rajesh Kumar Jain)
M.No.077846

Place: Gorakhpur
Date: 09/09/2021
UDIN: 21077846AAAADM6362

Annexure - B to the Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **NIHON IMPEX PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31st March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS GORAKHPUR over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidences we have obtained are 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 31st March 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For RAJESH SUSHIL & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN-010074C

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. * GORAKHPUR * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS *

(Rajesh Kumar Jain)
M.No.077846

Place: Gorakhpur
Date: 09/09/2021
UDIN: 21077846AAAADM6362

NIHON IMPEX PRIVATE LIMITED

9, CROOKED LANE, ROOM NO. 7A, FIRST FLOOR , KOLKATA - 700 069
CIN: U51109WB1992PTC056119

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2021

Sr. No		Particulars	Note No.	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
		ASSETS			
(1)		Financial Assets			
	(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,25,20,603	5,37,65,627
	(b)	Receivables			-
		(I) Trade Receivables		-	1,40,47,517
		(II) Other Receivables		-	-
	(c)	Loans	4	2,88,47,67,656	2,77,12,20,570
	(d)	Investments	5	1,99,14,91,085	1,08,40,18,092
(2)		Non-financial Assets			
	(a)	Current tax assets	6	4,80,26,568	3,65,45,679
	(b)	Deferred Tax Assets(net)	7	2,03,80,642	-
		Total Assets		4,95,71,86,554	3,95,95,97,485
		LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
		LIABILITIES			
(1)		Financial Liabilities			
	(a)	Payables			
		(I)Trade Payables		-	-
		(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
		(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
		(II) Other Payables			
		(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
		(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
	(b)	Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	8	2,21,088	4,09,11,604
	(c)	Other Financial liabilities	9	1,27,950	52,597
(2)		Non-Financial Liabilities			
	(a)	Provisions	10	19,11,92,661	17,37,83,403
	(b)	Deferred Tax Liabilities	7	-	-
		EQUITY			
	(a)	Equity Share capital	11	38,14,390	38,14,390
	(b)	Other Equity	12	4,76,18,30,465	3,74,10,35,491
		Total Liabilities and Equity		4,95,71,86,554	3,95,95,97,485
		See accompanying notes forming part of the Financial Statements	1-25		

As per our Report of even date.
RAJESH SUSHIL & CO.
Chartered Accountants

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. GORAKHPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(Rajesh Kumar Jain)
Proprietor
Membership No. 077846

Place: Gorakhpur
Date: 09/09/2021

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors
NIHON IMPEX PRIVATE LIMITED
NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.

Anurag Khetan

ANURAG KUMAR KHETAN
DIRECTOR
Director
DIN: 08304672

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.

PREETY KHETAN
Director
DIN:08751091
DIRECTOR
Preety

Nisha Chhajer
NISHA NAULAKHA
Company Secretary
M NO. A48635

UDIN-21077846AAAADM6362

NIHON IMPEX PRIVATE LIMITED

9, CROOKED LANE, ROOM NO. 7A, FIRST FLOOR, KOLKATA - 700 069
CIN: U51109WB1992PTC056119

PROFIT AND LOSS FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Sr. No	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
	Revenue from operations			
(i)	Interest Income	13	19,02,32,475	13,75,43,193
(I)	**Total Revenue from operations**		**19,02,32,475**	**13,75,43,193**
(II)	Other Income	14	25,52,352	1,12,67,482
(III)	**Total Income (I+II)**		**19,27,84,827**	**14,88,10,675**
	Expenses			
(i)	Finance Costs	15	23,07,020	48,10,211
(v)	Impairment on financial instruments	16	56,77,354	9,81,36,653
(ix)	Employee Benefits Expenses	17	38,29,920	26,94,000
(xi)	Others expenses	18	26,51,108	29,69,060
(IV)	**Total Expenses (IV)**		**1,44,65,403**	**10,86,09,924**
(V)	Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)		17,83,19,424	4,02,00,751
(VI)	Exceptional Items		-	-
(VII)	Profit/(loss) before tax (V -VI)		17,83,19,424	4,02,00,751
(VIII)	Tax Expense:			
	(1) Current Tax		4,67,61,330	3,50,29,427
	(2) Deferred Tax		(3,63,01,916)	-
(IX)	Profit / (loss) for the period from continuing operations(VII-VIII)		16,78,60,010	51,71,324
(X)	Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations		-	-
(XI)	Tax Expense of discontinued operations		-	-
(XII)	Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations(After tax) (X-XI)		-	-
(XIII)	**Profit/(loss) for the period (IX+XII)**		**16,78,60,010**	**51,71,324**
(XIV)	Other Comprehensive Income			
	(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (specify items and amounts)	19	86,88,56,239	(54,31,94,463)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(1,59,21,274)	-
	Subtotal (A)		85,29,34,964	(54,31,94,463)
	(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (specify items and amounts)		-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	Subtotal (B)		-	-
	Other Comprehensive Income (A + B)		85,29,34,964	(54,31,94,463)
(XV)	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XIII+XIV) (Comprising Profit (Loss) and other Comprehensive Income for the period)		1,02,07,94,974	(53,80,23,139)
(XVI)	Earnings per equity share (for continuing operations)			
	Basic (Rs.)		440.07	13.56
	Diluted (Rs.)		440.07	13.56
(XVII)	Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operations)			
	Basic (Rs.)		-	-
	Diluted (Rs.)		-	-
(XVIII)	Earnings per equity share (for continuing and discontinued operations)			
	Basic (Rs.)		440.07	13.56
	Diluted (Rs.)		440.07	13.56
	See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1-25		

As per our Report of even date.
RAJESH SUSHIL & CO.
Chartered Accountants

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. * GORAKHPUR * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(Rajesh Kumar Jain)
Proprietor
~77846

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors
NIHON IMPEX PRIVATE LIMITED

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors
NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.

Anurag Khetan

ANURAG KUMAR KHETAN DIRECTOR
Director
DIN: 08304672

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.

Preety

PREETY KHETAN
Director DIRECTOR
DIN:08751091

Nisha Chhajer

NISHA NAULAKHA
Company Secretary
M NO. A48635

1077846AAAADM6362

NIHON IMPEX PRIVATE LIMITED

9, CROOKED LANE, ROOM NO. 7A, FIRST FLOOR , KOLKATA - 700 069

CIN: U51109WB1992PTC056119

Cash Flow Statement For the Year Ended 31st March, 2021

SN	Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2021		Year Ended 31.03.2020	
(A)	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
	Profit/(loss) before Tax		17,83,19,424		4,02,00,751
	Adjustment for:				
	Impairment of Asset	56,77,354		9,81,36,653	
	Finance Cost	23,07,020		48,10,211	
	Interest on Fixed Deposit	(22,75,648)	57,08,727	(1,11,70,582)	9,17,76,282
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		18,40,28,151		13,19,77,033
	Adjustment for :-				
	Change in Other Financial Liabilities	75,353		(25,298)	
	Change in Trade Receivables/Other Receivable	1,40,47,517		(1,40,47,518)	
	Loan Provided	(11,35,47,086)	(9,94,24,216)	(1,96,30,62,387)	(1,97,71,35,203)
	Cash Generated from Operations		8,46,03,935		(1,84,51,58,170)
	Less : Direct Taxes Paid		4,65,10,316		3,44,43,387
	Cash Inflow(+)/Outflow(-) before Extra Ordinary Items		3,80,93,619		(1,87,96,01,557)
	Add(+)/Deduct(-) Prior Period Adjustments		-		-
	Net Cash Inflow(+)/Outflow(-) in Operating Activities		3,80,93,619		(1,87,96,01,557)
(B)	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
	Interest on Fixed Deposit	22,75,648		1,11,70,582	
	Sale/ (Purchase) of Investments	(3,86,16,754)	(3,63,41,107)	1,27,26,57,863	1,28,38,28,445
	Net Cash Inflow(+)/Outflow(-) in Investing Activities		(3,63,41,107)		1,28,38,28,445
(C)	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
	Loan Taken/(Paid)	(4,06,90,516)		(12,00,04,673)	
	Finance Cost	(23,07,020)	(4,29,97,536)	(48,10,211)	(12,48,14,884)
	Net Cash Inflow(+)/Outflow(-) in Financing Activities		(4,29,97,536)		(12,48,14,884)
(D)	NET INCREASE IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		(4,12,45,024)		(72,05,87,996)
(E)	OPENING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		5,37,65,627		77,43,53,622
(F)	CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,25,20,602		5,37,65,627

As per our Report of even date.
RAJESH SUSHIL & CO.
Chartered Accountants

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. GORAKHPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(Rajesh Kumar Jain)
Proprietor
Membership No. 077846

Place: Gorakhpur
Date: 09/09/2021

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors
NIHON IMPEX PRIVATE LIMITED

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Anurag Khetan
ANURAG KUMAR KHETAN
Director
DIRECTOR
DIN: 08304672

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Preety
PREETY KHETAN
Director
DIN:08751091
DIRECTOR

Nisha Chhajer
NISHA NAULAKHA
Company Secretary
M NO. A48635

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated on 03/08/1992 vide Corporate Identity No. U51109WB1992PTC056119 with the object to carry on the business of Finance and Investment in Shares and Securities.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

i. Statement of compliance

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"). These standalone financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors.

ii. Presentation of financial statements

The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income) and Statement of changes in Equity are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Division III of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS. Amounts in the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees.

iii. Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period as explained in the accounting policies below.
Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services at the time of entering into the transaction.

Measurement of fair values:
Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

Items	Measurement Basis
Certain financial assets and liabilities	Fair value

Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes for certain items in these financial statements is determined considering following methods: Fair value measurements under Ind AS are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:
a) Level 1: inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at measurement date
b) Level 2: inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
c) Level 3: inputs are unobservable inputs for the valuation of assets or liabilities that the Company can access at measurement date. For details relating to valuation model and framework used for fair value measurement and disclosure of financial instrument refer to note 21.

iv. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the management of the Company to make judgements, assumptions and estimates that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to the contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of income and expenses for the reporting period. The application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in the financial statements have been disclosed as applicable in the respective notes to accounts. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Future results could differ from these estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as the Management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have a most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements is included following Notes:
-classification of financial assets: assessment of the business model within which the assets are held and assessment of whether the contractual terms of the financial asset are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Anuragkuet
DIRECTOR

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS GORAKHPUR

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Preety
DIRECTOR

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured and there exists reasonable certainty of its recovery. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, as applicable.

v. Interest income loans and other financial instruments carried at amortised cost is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the effective interest rate ("EIR") applicable. The EIR considers all fees, charges, transaction costs, and other premiums or discounts that are incremental and directly attributable to the specific financial instrument at the time of its origination.

vi. Dividend Income

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

Other interest income

Other interest income is recognised on a time proportionate basis.

Fees and commission income

Fees and commission income such as guarantee commission, service income etc. are recognised on point in time or over the period basis, as applicable.

vii. Financial Instruments

Date of Recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's balance sheet on trade date when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A loan is recorded upon remittance of the funds to the counterparty/obligor.

Initial measurement of financial instruments

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their contractual terms and the business model for managing the instruments. Financial instruments are initially measured at their fair value, except in the case of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs are added to, or subtracted from this amount.

a) Financial assets and liabilities

Classification

On initial recognition, depending on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and its contractual cash flow characteristics, a financial asset is classified as measured at:

1) amortised cost;

2) fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI); or

3) fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

a) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

A financial asset is recognised on trade date initially at cost of acquisition net of transaction cost and income that is attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Cost equates the fair value on acquisition. A financial asset measured at amortised cost and a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is presented at gross carrying value in the Financial Statements. Unamortised transaction cost and incomes and impairment allowance on financial asset is shown separately under the heading "Other non-financial asset", "Other non-financial liability" and "Provisions" respectively.

Assessment of Business model

An assessment of the applicable business model for managing financial assets is fundamental to the classification of a financial asset. The Company determines the business models at a level that reflects how financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. The Company's business model does not depend on management's intentions for an individual instrument, therefore the business model assessment is performed at a higher level of aggregation rather than on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The Company could have more than one business model for managing its financial instruments which reflect how the Company manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The Company's business models determine whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling financial assets or both. The Company considers all relevant information available when making the business model assessment. The Company takes into account all relevant evidence available such as:

1) how the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the entity's key management personnel and board of directors;

2) the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way in which those risks are managed; and

3) how managers of the business are compensated (e.g. whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected).

4) At initial recognition of a financial asset, the Company determines whether newly recognised financial assets are part of an existing business model or whether they reflect the commencement of a new business model. The Company reassesses its business models at each reporting period to determine whether the business model/(s) have changed since the preceding period. For the current and prior reporting period the Company has not identified a change in its business model.

Based on the assessment of the business models, the Company has identified the three following choices of classification of financial assets:

a) Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows ("Asset held to collect contractual cash-flows"), and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (SPPI), are measured at amortised cost;

b) Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is both to collect the contractual cash flows and to sell the assets, ("Contractual cash flows of Asset collected through hold and sell model") and that have contractual cash flows that are SPPI, are subsequently measured at FVTOCI.

c) All other financial assets (e.g. managed on a fair value basis, or held for sale) and equity investments are subsequently measured at FVTPL.

As a second step of its classification process, the Company assesses the contractual terms of financial to identify whether they meet SPPI test. 'Principal' for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of financial asset (for example, if there are repayments of principal or amortisation of the premium/ discount). The most significant elements of interest within a lending arrangement are typically the consideration for the time value of money and credit risk. To make the SPPI assessment, the Company applies judgement and considers relevant factors such as the period for which the interest rate is set. In contrast, contractual terms that introduce a more than de minimis exposure to risks or volatility in the contractual cash flows that are unrelated to a basic lending arrangement do not give rise to contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the amount outstanding. In such cases, the financial asset is required to be measured at FVTPL. Accordingly, financial assets are measured as follows

Financial asset at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order 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 on the principal amount outstanding.

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This category applies to cash and bank balance, Loans and receivables, of the company. Such financial assets are subsiquently are measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate Method.

DIRECTOR DIRECTOR

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. GORAKHPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Financial asset at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)
(b) Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

(1) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and

(i) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to certain investments in debt and equity instruments. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss under 'Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income and impairment losses and its reversals in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On de-recognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to the Statement of Profit and Loss, except for instruments which the Company has irrevocably elected to be classified as equity through OCI at initial recognition, when such instruments meet the definition of Equity under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and they are not held for trading. The Company has made such election on an instrument by instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these equity instruments are never recycled to profit or loss, Dividends are recognised in the statement of profit or loss as dividend income when the right of the payment has been established, except when the Company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the instrument, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments at FVOCI are not subject to an impairment assessment.

Financial asset at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
Financial asset, which does not meet the criteria for categorization at amortized cost or FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. In addition, the Company may elect to classify a financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Investment in Associates and Subsidiaries.
The Company has accounted for its investments in subsidiaries and associates at cost.

Reclassifications within classes of financial assets
A change in the business model would lead to a prospective re-classification of the financial asset and accordingly the measurement principles applicable to the new classification will be applied. During the current financial year and previous accounting period there was no change in the business model under which the Company holds financial assets and therefore no reclassifications were made.

viii. **Impairment of Financial Asset**
The Company is required to recognise Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) based on forward looking information for all financial assets at amortised cost, lease receivables, debt financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts. No impairment loss is applicable on equity investments.

At the reporting date, an allowance (or provision for loan commitments and financial guarantees) is required on stage 1 assets at 12 month ECLs. If the credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition (Stage 1), an allowance (or provision) should be recognised for the lifetime ECLs for financial instruments for which the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition (Stage 2) or which are credit impaired (Stage 3).

The measurement of ECL is calculated using three main components: (i) Probability of Default (PD) (ii) Loss Given Default (LGD) and (iii) the Exposure At Default (EAD). The 12 month ECL is calculated by multiplying the 12 month PD, LGD and the EAD. The 12 month and lifetime PDs represent the PD occurring over the next 12 months and the remaining maturity of the instrument respectively. The EAD represents the expected balance at default, taking into account the repayment of principal and interest from the balance sheet date to the default event together with any expected drawdowns of committed facilities. The LGD represents expected losses on the EAD given the event of default, taking into account, among other attributes, the mitigating effect of collateral value at the time it is expected to be realised and the time value of money.

The Company applies a three-stage approach to measure ECL on financial assets accounted for at amortised cost and FVOCI. Assets migrate through the following three stages based on the change in credit quality since initial recognition.

Impairment of Trade receivable and Operating lease receivable
Impairment allowance on trade receivables is made on the basis of life time credit loss method, in addition to specific provision considering the uncertainty of recoverability of certain receivables.

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DIRECTOR

Modification and De-recognition of financial assets

Modification of financial assets

A modification of a financial asset occurs when the contractual terms governing the cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified between initial recognition and maturity of the financial asset. A modification affects the amount and/or timing of the contractual cash flows either immediately or at a future date. The Company renegotiates loans to customers in financial difficulty to maximise collection and minimise the risk of default. A loan forbearance is granted in cases where although the borrower made all reasonable efforts to pay under the original contractual terms, there is a high risk of default or default has already happened and the borrower is expected to be able to meet the revised terms. The revised terms in most of the cases include an extension of the maturity of the loan, changes to the timing of the cash flows of the loan (principal and interest repayment), reduction in the amount of cash flows due (principal and interest forgiveness). Such accounts are classified as Stage 3 immediately upon such modification in the terms of the contract.

Not all changes in terms of loans are considered as renegotiation and changes in terms of a class of obligors that are not overdue is not considered as renegotiation and is not subjected to deterioration in staging.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

1) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

2) the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

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.

Write-off

Impaired loans and receivables are written off, against the related allowance for loan impairment on completion of the Company's internal processes and when the Company concludes that there is no longer any realistic prospect of recovery of part or all of the loan. For loans that are individually assessed for impairment, the timing of write off is determined on a case by case basis. A write-off constitutes a de-recognition event. The Company has right to apply enforcement activities to recover such written off financial assets. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

IX. Financial liability and equity

Financial liabilities and equity Debt and equity instruments issued are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company or a contract that will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments and is a non-derivative contract for which the Company is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of its own equity instruments, or a derivative contract over own equity that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash (or another financial asset) for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments.

Classification

The Company classifies its financial liability as "Financial liability at amortised cost" except for financial liability at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL). If any.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liability is recognised initially at cost of acquisition net of transaction costs and incomes that is attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability. Cost equates the fair value on acquisition. Company may irrevocably designate a financial liability that meet the amortised cost as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch (referred to as the fair value option).

De-recognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Equity

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. A conversion option that will be settled by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments is an equity instrument.

No gain/loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

X. Cash, Cash equivalents and bank balances

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

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Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the year in which the employee renders the related service. The cost of short-term compensated absences is accounted as under:

(a) in case of accumulated compensated absences, when employees render the services that increase their entitlement of future compensated absences; and

(b) in case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur.

At Present,the company does not have any Defined Benefit/Contribution Plan, neither any Long term Employee Benefit as such.

XI **Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share has been computed by dividing the profit after tax available for equity shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.Partly paid up shares are included as fully paid equivalents according to the fraction paid up. Diluted earnings per share has been computed using the weighted average number of shares and dilutive potential shares, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

XII **Taxation**

Income Tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred taxes. Income tax expense is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity, when they relate to items that are recognised in the respective line items.

Current Tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Current tax asset and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and unutilized business loss and depreciation carry-forwards and tax credits. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, depreciation carry-forwards and unused tax credits could be utilized.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

XIII. **Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

Provisions are recognised only when:

(i) an entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; and

(ii) it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and

(iii) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation

Provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation and when the effect of time value of money is material, the carrying amount of the provision is the present value of those cash flows. Reimbursement expected in respect of expenditure required to settle a provision is recognised only when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received.

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of:

(i) a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow ofresources will be required to settle the obligation; and

(ii) a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.

Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

Where the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under such contract, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

Inventory Valuation

Inventories of Share are valued fair market value as per Ind AS-109. Other inventories are valued at lower of cost or fair market value whichever is lower.

Segment reporting

The company does not have any income apart from revenue from operation and any geographical segments. Hence there are no separate reportable segments as per Ind AS.

XIV. **Statement of Cash Flows**

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method adjusting the net profit for the effects of:

i. changes during the period in operating receivables and payables transactions of a noncash nature;

ii. non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, deferred taxes, unrealised foreign currency gains and losses, and undistributed profits of associates and joint ventures; if any and

iii. all other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) shown in the Statement of Cash Flows exclude items which are not available for general use as on the date of Balance Sheet.

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Note: 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Cash on hand	20,02,592	20,12,775
Balances with banks (in the nature of cash and cash equivalents)	3,58,682	6,56,246
Fixed Deposits with HDFC Bank	1,01,59,328	5,10,96,606
Total	1,25,20,603	5,37,65,627

Note: 4 Loans

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
At Amortised Cost:		
(A)		
i. Bills Purchased and Bills discounted	-	-
ii. Loans repayable on demand	2,58,47,32,656	2,52,29,42,804
iii. Term Loans	30,00,00,000	24,82,42,766
iv. Credit Substitutes	-	-
v. Leasing and hire purchase	-	-
vi. Factoring	-	-
vii. Other Advances	35,000	35,000
Total (A)	2,88,47,67,656	2,77,12,20,570
(B)		
i. Secured by tangible assets	30,00,00,000	24,82,42,766
ii. Secured by intangible assets	-	-
iii. Covered by Bank / Government Guarantees	-	-
iv. Unsecured	-	-
Loans to Parties	2,58,47,32,656	2,52,29,42,804
Other Advances	35,000	35,000
Total (B)	2,88,47,67,656	2,77,12,20,570
(C)		
(I) Loans in India		
i. Public Sector	-	-
ii. Others	2,88,47,67,656	2,77,12,20,570
(II) Loans outside India	-	-
Total (C)	2,88,47,67,656	2,77,12,20,570
Total	2,88,47,67,656	2,77,12,20,570

Note: 5 Investments

Particulars	Face value per unit `	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
		no. of units	`	no. of units	`
(A)					
I. Investments in Equity Shares (Valued at Fair Value through OCI) (Unquoted)					
Investment in shares of Associates-					
- Agro Investment		1,00,00,000	10,28,00,000	1,00,00,000	10,28,00,000
- Agro Processing		1,00,00,000	10,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	10,00,00,000
Other Investment in Unquoted Shares			48,75,000		48,75,000
Investment in Mutual Funds					
SBI		-	-	3,519	10,000
Total (i)			20,76,75,000		20,76,85,000
II. (Valued at Fair Value through OCI) (Quoted)					
Gallantt Ispat Limited		4,80,40,933	1,75,58,96,101	4,71,12,176	87,15,75,256
Gallantt Metal Limited		6,35,674	2,76,83,603	2,46,520	47,57,836
Reliance Industries Limited		118	2,36,382		-
Total (ii)			1,78,38,16,085		87,63,33,092
Less: Provision For Demunition in value of Assets					
Total (A = i + ii)			1,99,14,91,085		1,08,40,18,092
(B)					
(a) Investment in India			1,99,14,91,085		1,08,40,18,092
(b) Investment Outside India			-		-
Total (B)			1,99,14,91,085		1,08,40,18,092
Total		-	1,99,14,91,085	-	1,08,40,18,092

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DIRECTOR

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Preety
DIRECTOR

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO.
GORAKHPUR
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Note: 6 Current Tax Assets

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Tax Deducted at Source	1,55,26,568	1,50,45,679
Advance Tax	3,25,00,000	2,15,00,000
Total	4,80,26,568	3,65,45,679

Note: 7 The Major Components of Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 2021 are as follows:

Deferred Tax Asset (net)	Opening Balance	Recognised / Reversed Through Profit and Loss	Recognised Directly In Equity	Recognised / Reclassified from Other Comprehensive Income
Deferred Tax Assets :-				
(a) Impairment loss allowance - Stage III	-	-	-	-
(b) Impairment loss allowance - Stage I & II	-	3,63,01,916	-	-
(c) Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities :-	-	-	-	-
(c) Gain on Fair Valuation of Equity Instruments (Consolidated Gain)	-	-	-	1,59,21,274
Deferred Tax Asset (net)	-		2,03,80,642	

Note: 8 Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Secured		
Bank Overdraft with HDFC BANK(Secured against FD with HDFC Bank Ltd.)	2,21,088	4,09,11,604
Total	2,21,088	4,09,11,604

Note: 9 Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Audit Fees Payable	50,000	50,000
TDS Payable	77,950	2,597
others	-	-
Total	1,27,950	52,597

Note: 10 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Provision For income Tax	4,67,61,330	3,50,29,427
Provision against Standard Assets	1,92,948	1,92,948
Expected Credit Loss On Loan Assets	14,42,38,383	13,85,61,028
Total	19,11,92,661	17,37,83,403

Note: 11 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	No of Shares	Face Value Per Unit	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
a) Authorised:				
Equity Share	1,50,28,250	10	15,02,82,500	15,02,82,500
b) Issued Subscribed and Paid Up:				
Equity Share	3,81,439	10	38,14,390	38,14,390
Total			38,14,390	38,14,390

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. GORAKHPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Anurag Kulta
DIRECTOR

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Preety
DIRECTOR

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND COMPARATIVE PERIOD

a) **Equity Share Capital**

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2020	38,14,390
Issue of Equity shares	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	38,14,390

b) (i) **Other Equity for year ended March 31st, 2021**

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Fair Valuation of Equity Investments	Total
	Securities Premium	Special Reserve (RBI)	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	2,43,17,19,040	2,03,69,831	2,05,32,96,439	4,04,83,034	(80,48,32,853)	3,74,10,35,491
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the begining of the reporting period	2,43,17,19,040	2,03,69,831	2,05,32,96,439	4,04,83,034	(80,48,32,853)	3,74,10,35,491
Total comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	16,78,60,010	85,29,34,964	1,02,07,94,974
Contingent Provision for Standard Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	7,63,395	(7,63,395)	-
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	-	3,35,72,002	-	(3,35,72,002)	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	**2,43,17,19,040**	**5,39,41,833**	**2,05,32,96,439**	**17,55,34,437**	**4,73,38,717**	**4,76,18,30,465**

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. * GORAKHPUR * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Anurag Kesarwani
DIRECTOR

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Preety
DIRECTOR

c) Movements in equity share capital

Particulars	No of Shares	Amount(`)
As at April 1st, 2019	3,81,439	38,14,390
Share cancellation pursuant to amalgamation	-	-
Addition Pursuant to amalgamation	-	-
As at March 31st, 2020	3,81,439	38,14,390
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31st, 2021	3,81,439	38,14,390

d) The Company has only one class of equity share having par value of Re 10/- per share. Each holder of Equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The Distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity share held by the shareholders.

e) No equity shares have been issued for consideration other than cash.

f) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
	Number of Shares	% Holding	Number of Shares	% Holding
Anand Gupta	1,23,472	32.37%	-	-
Alka Agarwal	81,942	21.48%	81,942	21.48%
Anju Pansari	81,187	21.28%	81,187	21.28%
Baburan Ashok Kumar	-	-	1,23,472	32.37%
Dinesh Chandra Agarwal	76,480	20.05%	76,480	20.05%

Note: 12 Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Securities Premium Reserves	2,43,17,19,040	2,43,17,19,040
Special Reserve (RBI)	5,39,41,833	2,03,69,831
Amalgamation Reserve	2,05,32,96,439	2,05,32,96,439
Retained Earnings	17,55,34,437	4,04,83,034
Fair Valuation of Equity Instrument	4,73,38,717	(80,48,32,853)
	4,76,18,30,465	3,74,10,35,491

a) Securities Premium	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Opening	2,43,17,19,040	2,43,17,19,040
Add- Balance of the erstwhile Transferor companies	-	-
Total	2,43,17,19,040	2,43,17,19,040

b) Special Reserve (RBI)	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Opening	2,03,69,831	1,93,35,566
Add: Transfer from Retained Earnings	3,35,72,002	10,34,265
Total	5,39,41,833	2,03,69,831

c) Amalgamation Reserve	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Opening	2,05,32,96,439	2,05,32,96,439
Add- Balance of the erstwhile Transferor companies	-	-
Total	2,05,32,96,439	2,05,32,96,439

d) Retained Earnings	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Opening	4,04,83,034	3,63,45,975
Profit after tax during the year	16,78,60,010	51,71,324
Add: Profit on Sale of Equity Instruments Fair Valued through OCI	7,63,395	-
Less: Transfer to Special Reserve	(3,35,72,002)	(10,34,265)
Total	17,55,34,437	4,04,83,034

e) Fair valuation of Equity Instruments	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Opening	(80,48,32,853)	(26,16,38,390)
Addition during the year	85,29,34,964	(54,31,94,463)
Transfer to Retained Earnings	(7,63,395)	-
Total	4,73,38,717	(80,48,32,853)

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. GORAKHPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
DIRECTOR

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
DIRECTOR

Note: 13 Interest Income

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
On Financial Asset measured at Amortised Cost		
Interest on Loans	19,02,32,475	13,75,43,193
Total	19,02,32,475	13,75,43,193

Note: 14 Other Income

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Trading Income		
-Agro Investment	55,300	53,100
-Agro Processing	44,200	43,800
Interest on FD	22,75,648	1,11,70,582
Interest on Income Tax Refund	1,77,204	-
Total	25,52,352	1,12,67,482

Note: 15 Finance Cost

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Interest on OD Account	12,67,706	47,99,251
Interest Payment on Loan	10,39,314	10,960
Total	23,07,020	48,10,211

Note: 17 Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Director's Remuneration	12,00,000	1,50,000
Salary and Wages	26,29,920	25,44,000
Total	38,29,920	26,94,000

Note: 18 Other Expenses

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Accounting Charges	38,000	36,000
Bank Charges	77,935	33,512
Demat Charges	1,886	2,861
Office Expenses	5,928	23,653
Filling Fees	-	11,900
General Expenses	53,133	40,839
Postage & Stamp	7,500	8,250
Rent	1,65,870	1,39,920
Telephone Expenses	13,199	16,693
Travelling & Conveyance	26,382	37,834
Printing & Stationery	37,800	40,500
CSR	18,00,000	8,45,000
Legal expenses	2,00,000	3,18,000
Professional fees	1,73,475	8,86,500
Amount written off	-	4,77,598
Auditor's Remuneration		
- As Auditors	50,000	50,000
Total	26,51,108	29,69,060

Note: 19 Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Change in Fair Value of Financial Instruments	86,88,56,239	(54,31,94,463)
Total	86,88,56,239	(54,31,94,463)

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Anurag Khetan
DIRECTOR

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Preety
DIRECTOR

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO.
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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Note: 16

Particulars	As at March, 2021						As at March, 2020					
	Amortised cost	At fair value					Amortised cost	At fair value				
		Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through Profit or Loss	Designated at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Sub-Total	Total		Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through Profit or Loss	Designated at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Sub-Total	Total
	-1	-2	-3	-4	(5) = (2)+(3)+(4)	(6) = (1)+(5)	-1	-2	-3	-4	(5) = (2)+(3)+(4)	(6) = (1)+(5)
(A)												
i) Bills purchased and bills discounted												
ii) Loans repayable on demand	2,58,47,32,656	-	-	-	-	2,58,47,32,656	2,52,29,42,804	0	0	0	0	2,52,29,42,804
iii) Term loans	30,00,00,000	-	-	-	-	30,00,00,000	24,82,42,766	0	0	0	0	24,82,42,766
iv) Leasing	-	-	-	-	-	-						
v) Factoring	-	-	-	-	-	-						
v) Others	35,000	-	-	-	-	35,000	35,000	0	0	0	0	35,000
Total (A) Gross	2,88,47,67,656	-	-	-	-	2,88,47,67,656	2,77,12,20,570	0	0	0	0	2,77,12,20,570
Less: Impairment loss allowance	14,42,38,383	-	-	-	-	14,42,38,383	13,85,61,029	0	0	0	0	13,85,61,029
Total (A) Net	2,74,05,29,273	-	-	-	-	2,74,05,29,273	2,63,26,59,542	0	0	0	0	2,63,26,59,542
(B)												
i) Secured by tangible assets	30,00,00,000	-	-	-	-	30,00,00,000	24,82,42,766					
ii) Unsecured	2,58,47,67,656	-	-	-	-	2,58,47,67,656	2,52,29,77,804	0	0	0	0	2,52,29,77,804
Total (B) Gross	2,88,47,67,656	-	-	-	-	2,88,47,67,656	2,77,12,20,570	0	0	0	0	2,77,12,20,570
Less: Impairment loss allowance	14,42,38,383	-	-	-	-	14,42,38,383	13,85,61,029	0	0	0	0	13,85,61,029
Total (B) Net	2,74,05,29,273	-	-	-	-	2,74,05,29,273	2,63,26,59,542	0	0	0	0	2,63,26,59,542
(C)												
i) Public sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	-
ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	-
Retail	37,86,83,988	-	-	-	-	37,86,83,988	-	0	0	0	0	-
Corporates	2,50,60,83,668	-	-	-	-	2,50,60,83,668	2,77,12,20,570	0	0	0	0	2,77,12,20,570
Total (C) Gross	2,88,47,67,656	-	-	-	-	2,88,47,67,656	2,77,12,20,570	0	0	0	0	2,77,12,20,570
Less: Impairment loss allowance	14,42,38,383	-	-	-	-	14,42,38,383	13,85,61,029	0	0	0	0	13,85,61,029
Total (C) Net	2,74,05,29,273	-	-	-	-	2,74,05,29,273	2,63,26,59,542	0	0	0	0	2,63,26,59,542

Particulars	As at March, 2021					As at March, 2020				
	Stage 1 collective	Stage 2 collective	Stage 3 collective	POCI	Total	Stage 1 collective	Stage 2 collective	Stage 3 collective	POCI	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	2,77,12,20,570	0	0	0	2,77,12,20,570	80,84,87,506	0	0	0	80,84,87,506
New assets orginated or purchased(net)	11,35,47,086	0	0	0	11,35,47,086	1,96,27,33,064			-	1,96,27,33,064
Transfers to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount closing balance	2,88,47,67,656	-	0	-	2,88,47,67,656	2,77,12,20,570	-	-	-	2,77,12,20,570

Reconciliation of ECL Balance

Particulars	As at March, 2021					As at March, 2020				
	General approach					General approach				
	Stage 1 collective	Stage 2 collective	Stage 3 collective	POCI	Total	Stage 1 collective	Stage 2 collective	Stage 3 collective	POCI	Total
ECL allowance - opening balance	13,85,61,028	-	-	-	13,85,61,028	4,04,24,375	-	-	-	4,04,24,375
New assets orginated or purchased(net)	56,77,354				56,77,354	9,81,36,653				9,81,36,653
Transfer to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on year end ECL of exposures transferred between stages during the year and reversal of ECL on account of recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unwinding of discount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to contractual cash flows due to modifications not resulting in derecognition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to models and inputs used for ECL calculations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ECL allowance - closing balance	14,42,38,383	-	-	-	14,42,38,383	13,85,61,028	-	-	-	13,85,61,028

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. GORAKHPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Anurag Kumar
DIRECTOR

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Preety
DIRECTOR

Note: 21 **Reconciliation of Expected Credit Loss as per Ind AS and IRACP**

(As required by RBI Master Direction RBI/2019-20/170DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020)

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classifica tion 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	2,88,47,67,656	14,42,38,383	2,74,05,29,273	72,11,919	13,70,26,464
	Stage 2					
Subtotal		**2,88,47,67,656**	**14,42,38,383**	**2,74,05,29,273**	**72,11,919**	**13,70,26,464**
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful - 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 guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal						
Total	**Stage 1**	2,88,47,67,656	14,42,38,383	2,74,05,29,273	72,11,919	13,70,26,464
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	2,88,47,67,656	14,42,38,383	2,74,05,29,273	72,11,919	13,70,26,464

ION IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Anuray Khetan
DIRECTOR

ION IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Preety
DIRECTOR

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. GORAKHPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Note: 22 **Disclosure of details as required by RBI/DNBR/2016-17/44 i.e Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company –Non-Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016**

Particulars	Amount Outstanding at:	
	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Liabilities Side:		
1. Loans and advances availed by the nonbanking financial company inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid :		
(a) Debentures : Secured	NIL	NIL
Unsecured(other than falling within the meaning of public deposits)	NIL	NIL
(b) Deferred Credits	NIL	NIL
(c) Term Loans	NIL	NIL
(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	NIL	NIL
(e) Commercial Paper	NIL	NIL
(f) Public Deposits	NIL	NIL
(g) Other Loans- OD from HDFC Bank	2,21,088	4,09,11,604
Total		
Asset Side:		
2. Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [other than those included in (3) below] :		
(a) Secured	30,00,00,000.00	24,82,42,766.00
(b) Unsecured	2,58,47,67,656	2,52,29,77,804
3. Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards asset financing activities		
i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors:		
(a) Financial Lease	-	-
(b) Operating Lease	-	-
ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors		
(a) Assets on hire	-	-
(b) Repossessed assets	-	-
ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors		
(a) Assets on hire	-	-
(b) Repossessed assets	-	-
4. Break up of Investments		
Current Investments:		
1 Quoted:		
(i) Shares:		
(a) Equity	-	-
(b) Preference	-	-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	-
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	-	-
(iv) Government Securities	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
2 Unquoted:		
(i) Shares:		
(a) Equity	-	-
(b) Preference	-	-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	-
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	-	-
(iv) Government Securities	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
Long Term Investments :		
1 Quoted		
(i) Shares		
(a) Equity	1,78,38,16,085	87,63,33,092
(b) Preference		
(ii) Debentures and Bonds		
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	-	10,000
(iv) Government Securities		
(v) Others		
2 Unquoted		
(i) Shares		
(a) Equity	20,76,75,000	20,76,75,000
(b) Preference		
(ii) Debentures and Bonds		
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds		
(iv) Government Securities		
(v) Others	-	-

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Anurag Kumar
DIRECTOR

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Preety
DIRECTOR

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GORAKHPUR
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

For FY 2020-21

Particulars	Amount net of provisions		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1. Related Parties	-	-	-
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-		
2. Other than related parties	30,00,00,000	2,58,47,67,656	2,88,47,67,656

For FY 2019-20

Particulars	Amount net of provisions		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1. Related Parties	-	-	-
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-	-	-
2. Other than related parties	24,82,42,766	2,52,29,77,804	2,77,12,20,570

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

Category	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Market Value / Breakup Value or Fair Value or NAV *	Book Value (Net of Provisions)	Market Value / Breakup Value or Fair Value or NAV *	Book Value (Net of Provisions)
1. Related Parties:				
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-	-
(c) Other related parties	20,28,00,000	20,28,00,000	20,28,00,000	20,28,00,000
2. Other than related parties	1,78,86,91,085	1,78,86,91,085	88,12,18,092	88,12,18,092
Total	1,99,14,91,085	1,99,14,91,085	1,08,40,18,092	1,08,40,18,092

* Market value / Break-up value / Fair value / NAV of unquoted non-current investments is considered to be same as their book value (net of provisions).

Footnotes:

1. The Company has adopted Ind AS w.e.f. April 1, 2019 with transition as at April 1, 2018. The Ind AS 24 has replaced the erstwhile Accounting Standard 18 on related parties. The breakup of related parties is now in line with Indian Accounting Standard 24.

6. Other Information

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
(i) Gross Non-Performing Assets		
(a) Related Parties	-	-
(b) Other than Related Parties	-	-
(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets		
(a) Related Parties	-	-
(b) Other than Related Parties	-	
(iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	-	

..IN IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Anurag Kuetu
DIRECTOR

..IN IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Preety
DIRECTOR

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. * GORAKHPUR * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Note: 23 Related Parties disclosers as required by Ind AS 24:

a) List of Related Paties and Relationship:

Key Management Personnel & Other Director:
Priyanka Ghosh (resigned - 21/02/2020)
Vinod Kumar Agrawal (resigned – 05/05/2020)
Anurag Kumar Khetan (appointment - 02/01/2020)
Preety Khetan (appointed on – 05/05/2020)
Nisha Naulakha-Company Secretary(appointed on 01/06/2019)

b) Entities over whoch reporting Entity has Significant Influence
Shree Surabhi Flour Mills Pvt Ltd- Associate
Shree Surabhi Wheat Products Pvt Ltd-Associate

c) Persons Exercising Significant Influence over the Entity
Anand Gupta
Alka Agarwal
Anju Pansari
Dinesh Chandra Agarwal

c) Details of transaction during the year

Particulars	Nature of Transaction	Relationship	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Anurag Kumar Khetan	Director's Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel	6,00,000	1,50,000
Preety Khetan			6,00,000	-
			12,00,000	1,50,000
Shree Surabhi Flour Mills Pvt Ltd (Outstanding Balance NIL)	Loan given	Associate	1,00,98,322	-
Shree Surabhi Wheat Products Pvt Ltd (Outstanding Balance NIL)			11,45,17,937	-
			12,46,16,259	-

Note: 24 Based on the information available with the Company, there are no dues payable to parties covered under the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006". There is also no interest paid or payable to such enterprises.

Note: 25 Previous year figures have been regrouped or rearranged wherever necessary.

As per our Report of even date.
RAJESH SUSHIL & CO.
Chartered Accountants

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. GORAKHPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(Rajesh Kumar Jain)
Proprietor
Membership No. 077846

Place: Gorakhpur
Date: 09/09/2021

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors
NIHON IMPEX PRIVATE LIMITED

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.

Anurag Khetan

ANURAG KUMAR KHETAN
Director
DIN: 08304672

DIRECTOR

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.

Preety

PREETY KHETAN
Director
DIN:08751091

DIRECTOR

Nisha Naulakha

NISHA NAULAKHA
Company Secretary

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
GORAKHPUR
M-9415212798

To
The Board of Directors,
NIHON IMPEX PRIVATE LIMITED

As required under Non Banking Financial Companies Auditors Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and on the basis of information and explanation given to me, We report that:

3A)

1. The company is engaged in the business of non-banking financial institution as defined in section 45-I(a) of the RBI Act and meeting the Principal Business Criteria (Financial asset/income pattern) as laid down vide the Bank's press release dated April 08, 1999, and directions issued by DNBR, the company has obtained a Certificate of Registration from the Bank.

2. On the basis of Balance Sheet & Profit & Loss account for the year ended 31.03.2021 in my opinion, the Company is entitled to continue to hold such certificate of Registration in terms of its Principal Business Criteria (Financial asset/income pattern).

3. On the basis of Balance Sheet & Profit & Loss account for the year ended 31.03.2021 in my opinion the company is meeting the required net owned fund requirement as laid down in Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company-Non-Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.

3C)

1. The Board of Directors has passed a resolution for Non Acceptance of any Public Deposits.

2. The Company has not accepted any deposit from the public during the year ended 31st March, 2021.

3. The Company has complied with the prudential Norm relating to the Income Recognition, Indian Accounting Standards, assets classification and provisioning for bad and doubtful debts as applicable to it in terms of Non Banking Financial (Non Deposits Accepting or Holding) Companies Prudential Norms (Reserve Bank) Directions – 2016.

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. * GORAKHPUR * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

4. The Company is not a systematically Important Company as defined in Paragraph 3(xxviii) of the Non Banking Financial Company – Non systematically Important Company Non-Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.

For RAJESH SUSHIL & CO.

Chartered Accountants

FRN-010074C

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. GORAKHPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(Rajesh Kumar Jain)

M.No.077846

Place: Gorakhpur

Date: 09/09/2021

UDIN: 21077846AAAADM6362

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
B-50, Suraj Kund Colony
GORAKHPUR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF NIHON IMPEX PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statement of **NIHON IMPEX PRIVATE LIMITED**('The Company') and its associates (together referred to as "the group)which comprises the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income),Consolidated Statement of changes in equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended, and summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (thereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements"),which we have signed under reference to this report.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013 (the "Act")in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended,("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2021, the consolidated loss(including other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statement 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 Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated 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 ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statement and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company' Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information include in the Management Discussions and Analysis, Board's Report

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. GORAKHPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

including Annexure to Board' Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statement and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibility of Management and those charged with governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS the specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of the 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 consolidated financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, 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 ability of the Group 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 consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

   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 consolidated Balance Sheet, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the consolidated cash flows are dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of consolidated financial statements.

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. GORAKHPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and its associates incorporated in India and the reports of the statutory auditors of its associate companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies in Indiais disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure A**"which is based on the auditor's reports of the company and its associate companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an un modified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of those companies, for reasons stated therein.

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

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

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group 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 and its associate incorporated in India.

2. The Companies (Auditor's Report) order, 2016 ("the order") issued by the Central Government of India interms of subsection (11) of section 143of the Act, is not applicable to the auditor's report on the Consolidated Financial Statement.

PLACE: Gorakhpur

Dated: 09/09/2021

For Rajesh Sushil & Co.

Chartered Accountants

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. GORAKHPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(Rajesh Kumar Jain)

Proprietor

M.No.077846

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **NIHON IMPEX PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") and its associate companies which are companies incorporated in India as of that date, for the year ended 31st March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. GORAKHPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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 31st March 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other matters

Our aforesaid reports under section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in so far as it relates to one associate which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

PLACE: Gorakhpur

Dated: 09/09/2021

For Rajesh Sushil & Co.

Chartered Accountants

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. GORAKHPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(Rajesh Kumar Jain)
Proprietor
M.No.077846

NIHON IMPEX PRIVATE LIMITED

9, CROOKED LANE, ROOM NO. 7A, FIRST FLOOR , KOLKATA - 700 069
CIN: U51109WB1992PTC056119

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2021

Sr. No		Particulars	Note No.	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
		ASSETS			
(1)		Financial Assets			
	(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,25,20,603	5,37,65,627
	(b)	Receivables			-
		(I) Trade Receivables		-	1,40,47,518
		(II) Other Receivables		-	-
	(c)	Loans	4	2,88,47,67,656	2,77,12,20,570
	(d)	Investments	5	2,03,35,88,739	1,11,58,35,563
(2)		Non-financial Assets			
	(a)	Current tax assets	6	4,80,26,568	3,65,45,679
	(b)	Deferred Tax Assets(net)	7	2,03,80,642	-
		Total Assets		4,99,92,84,207	3,99,14,14,957
		LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
		LIABILITIES			
(1)		Financial Liabilities			
	(a)	Payables			
		(I)Trade Payables			
		(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
		(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
		(II) Other Payables			
		(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
		(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
	(b)	Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	8	2,21,088	4,00,66,604
	(c)	Other Financial liabilities	9	1,27,950	52,597
(2)		Non-Financial Liabilities			
	(a)	Provisions	10	19,11,92,661	17,46,28,403
	(b)	Deferred Tax Liabilities	7	-	-
		EQUITY			
	(a)	Equity Share capital	11	38,14,390	38,14,390
	(b)	Other Equity	12	4,80,39,28,118	3,77,28,52,963
		Total Liabilities and Equity		4,99,92,84,207	3,99,14,14,957
		See accompanying notes forming part of the Financial Statements	1-25		

As per our Report of even date.
RAJESH SUSHIL & CO.
Chartered Accountants

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. GORAKHPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(Rajesh Kumar Jain)
Proprietor
Membership No. 077846

Place: Gorakhpur
Date: 09/09/2021

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors
NIHON IMPEX PRIVATE LIMITED
NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Anurag Khetan
ANURAG KUMAR KHETAN
Director
DIRECTOR
DIN: 08304672

UDIN- 21077846AAAADM6362

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Preety
DIRECTOR

NIHON IMPEX PRIVATE LIMITED

9, CROOKED LANE, ROOM NO. 7A, FIRST FLOOR, KOLKATA - 700 069
CIN: U51109WB1992PTC056119

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Sr. No	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2020
	Revenue from operations			
(i)	Interest Income	13	19,02,32,475	13,75,43,193
(I)	Total Revenue from operations		19,02,32,475	13,75,43,193
(II)	Other Income	14	25,52,352	1,12,67,482
(III)	Total Income (I+II)		19,27,84,827	14,88,10,675
	Expenses			
(i)	Finance Costs	15	23,07,020	48,10,211
(v)	Impairment on financial instruments	16	56,77,354	9,81,36,653
(ix)	Employee Benefits Expenses	17	38,29,920	26,94,000
(xi)	Others expenses	18	26,51,109	29,69,060
(IV)	Total Expenses (IV)		1,44,65,404	10,86,09,924
(V)	Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)		17,83,19,423	4,02,00,751
(VI)	Exceptional items		-	-
(VII)	Profit/(loss) before tax (V -VI)		17,83,19,423	4,02,00,751
(VIII)	Tax Expense:			
	(1) Current Tax		4,67,61,330	3,50,29,427
	(2) Deferred Tax		(3,63,01,916)	-
(IX)	Profit / (loss) for the period from continuing operations(VII-VIII)		16,78,60,009	51,71,324
(X)	Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations		-	-
(XI)	Tax Expense of discontinued operations		-	-
(XII)	Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations(After tax) (X-XI)		-	-
(XIII)	Profit/(loss) for the period (IX+XII) before share of Profit from Associates		16,78,60,009	51,71,324
	Add:Share of Profit from Agro Investment Unit		48,86,947	51,67,145
	Add:Share of Profit from Agro Processing Unit		53,93,235	52,39,094
	Profit/(loss) for the period (IX+XII)		17,81,40,191	1,55,77,562
(XIV)	Other Comprehensive Income			
	(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (specify items and amounts)	19	86,88,56,239	(54,31,94,463)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(1,59,21,274)	-
	Subtotal (A)		85,29,34,964	(54,31,94,463)
	(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (specify items and amounts)		-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	Subtotal (B)		-	-
	Other Comprehensive Income (A + B)		85,29,34,964	(54,31,94,463)
(XV)	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XIII+XIV) (Comprising Profit (Loss) and other Comprehensive Income for the period)		1,03,10,75,155	(52,76,16,901)
(XVI)	Earnings per equity share (for continuing operations)			
	Basic (Rs.)		440.07	13.56
	Diluted (Rs.)		440.07	13.56
(XVII)	Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operations)			
	Basic (Rs.)		-	-
	Diluted (Rs.)		-	-
(XVIII)	Earnings per equity share (for continuing and discontinued operations)			
	Basic (Rs.)		440.07	13.56
	Diluted (Rs.)		440.07	13.56
	See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1-25		

As per our Report of even date.
RAJESH SUSHIL & CO.
Chartered Accountants

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. GORAKHPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(Rajesh Kumar Jain)
Proprietor
Membership No. 077846

Place: Gorakhpur
Date: 09/09/2021

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors
NIHON IMPEX PRIVATE LIMITED

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.

ANURAG KUMAR KHETAN
Director
DIN: 08304672

DIRECTOR

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.

PREETY KHETAN
Director
DIN:08751091

DIRECTOR

Nisha Chaujeng

NISHA NAULAKHA
Company Secretary
M NO. A48635

UDIN - 21077846AAAADM6362

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated on 03/08/1992 vide Corporate Identity No. U51109WB1992PTC056119 with the object to carry on the business of Finance and Investment in Shares and Securities.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

i. Statement of compliance

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act").

These standalone financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors.

These Consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on September 09,2021.

ii. Presentation of Consolidated financial statements

The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income) and Statement of changes in Equity are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Division III of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS. Amounts in the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees.

iii. Basis of preparation and presentation

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

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services at the time of entering into the transaction.

Principles Of Consolidation

The Company has two Associates.Investment in Associates have been accounted under the Equity Method as per Ind AS 28 – Investments in Associates.

Measurement of fair values:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

Items	Measurement Basis
Certain financial assets and liabilities	Fair value

Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes for certain items in these financial statements is determined considering following methods: Fair value measurements under Ind AS are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

a) Level 1: inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at measurement date

b) Level 2: inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

c) Level 3: inputs are unobservable inputs for the valuation of assets or liabilities that the Company can access at measurement date. For details relating to valuation model and framework used for fair value measurement and disclosure of financial instrument refer to note 21.

iv. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the management of the Company to make judgements, assumptions and estimates that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to the contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of income and expenses for the reporting period. The application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in the financial statements have been disclosed as applicable in the respective notes to accounts. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Future results could differ from these estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as the Management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have a most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements is included following Notes:

-classification of financial assets: assessment of the business model within which the assets are held and assessment of whether the contractual terms of the financial asset are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Anurag Khetan
DIRECTOR

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Preety
DIRECTOR

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. GORAKHPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured and there exists reasonable certainty of its recovery. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, as applicable.

v. Interest income loans and other financial instruments carried at amortised cost is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the effective interest rate ("EIR") applicable. The EIR considers all fees, charges, transaction costs, and other premiums or discounts that are incremental and directly attributable to the specific financial instrument at the time of its origination.

vi. **Dividend Income**

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

Other interest income

Other interest income is recognised on a time proportionate basis.

Fees and commission income

Fees and commission income such as guarantee commission, service income etc. are recognised on point in time or over the period basis, as applicable.

vii. **Financial Instruments**

Date of Recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's balance sheet on trade date when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A loan is recorded upon remittance of the funds to the counterparty/obligor.

Initial measurement of financial instruments

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their contractual terms and the business model for managing the instruments. Financial instruments are initially measured at their fair value, except in the case of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs are added to, or subtracted from this amount.

a) Financial assets and liabilities

Classification

On initial recognition, depending on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and its contractual cash flow characteristics, a financial asset is classified as measured at:

1) amortised cost;
2) fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI); or
3) fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

a) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

A financial asset is recognised on trade date initially at cost of acquisition net of transaction cost and income that is attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Cost equates the fair value on acquisition. A financial asset measured at amortised cost and a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is presented at gross carrying value in the Financial Statements. Unamortised transaction cost and incomes and impairment allowance on financial asset is shown separately under the heading "Other non-financial asset", "Other non-financial liability" and "Provisions" respectively.

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Assessment of Business model

An assessment of the applicable business model for managing financial assets is fundamental to the classification of a financial asset. The Company determines the business models at a level that reflects how financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. The Company's business model does not depend on management's intentions for an individual instrument, therefore the business model assessment is performed at a higher level of aggregation rather than on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The Company could have more than one business model for managing its financial instruments which reflect how the Company manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The Company's business models determine whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling financial assets or both. The Company considers all relevant information available when making the business model assessment. The Company takes into account all relevant evidence available such as:

1) how the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the entity's key management personnel and board of directors;

2) the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way in which those risks are managed; and

3) how managers of the business are compensated (e.g. whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected).

4) At initial recognition of a financial asset, the Company determines whether newly recognised financial assets are part of an existing business model or whether they reflect the commencement of a new business model. The Company reassesses its business models at each reporting period to determine whether the business model/(s) have changed since the preceding period. For the current and prior reporting period the Company has not identified a change in its business model.

Based on the assessment of the business models, the Company has identified the three following choices of classification of financial assets:

a) Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows ("Asset held to collect contractual cash-flows"), and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (SPPI), are measured at amortised cost;

b) Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is both to collect the contractual cash flows and to sell the assets, ("Contractual cash flows of Asset collected through hold and sell model") and that have contractual cash flows that are SPPI, are subsequently measured at FVTOCI.

c) All other financial assets (e.g. managed on a fair value basis, or held for sale) and equity investments are subsequently measured at FVTPL.

As a second step of its classification process, the Company assesses the contractual terms of financial to identify whether they meet SPPI test. 'Principal' for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of financial asset (for example, if there are repayments of principal or amortisation of the premium/ discount). The most significant elements of interest within a lending arrangement are typically the consideration for the time value of money and credit risk. To make the SPPI assessment, the Company applies judgement and considers relevant factors such as the period for which the interest rate is set. In contrast, contractual terms that introduce a more than de minimis exposure to risks or volatility in the contractual cash flows that are unrelated to a basic lending arrangement do not give rise to contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the amount outstanding. In such cases, the financial asset is required to be measured at FVTPL.

Accordingly, financial assets are measured as follows

Financial asset at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order 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 on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to cash and bank balance, Loans and receivables, of the company. Such financial assets are subsiquently are measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate Method.

Financial asset at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

(b) Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

(1) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and

(i) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to certain investments in debt and equity instruments. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss under 'Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income and impairment losses and its reversals in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On de-recognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to the Statement of Profit and Loss, except for instruments which the Company has irrevocably elected to be classified as equity through OCI at initial recognition, when such instruments meet the definition of Equity under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and they are not held for trading. The Company has made such election on an instrument by instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these equity instruments are never recycled to profit or loss, Dividends are recognised in the statement of profit or loss as dividend income when the right of the payment has been established, except when the Company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the instrument, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments at FVOCI are not subject to an impairment assessment.

Financial asset at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Financial asset, which does not meet the criteria for categorization at amortized cost or FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. In addition, the Company may elect to classify a financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Investment in subsidiaries

The Company has accounted for its investments in subsidiaries at cost. If any.

Reclassifications within classes of financial assets

A change in the business model would lead to a prospective re-classification of the financial asset and accordingly the measurement principles applicable to the new classification will be applied. During the current financial year and previous accounting period there was no change in the business model under which the Company holds financial assets and therefore no reclassifications were made.

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viii. **Impairment of Financial Asset**

The Company is required to recognise Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) based on forward looking information for all financial assets at amortised cost, lease receivables, debt financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts. No impairment loss is applicable on equity investments.

At the reporting date, an allowance (or provision for loan commitments and financial guarantees) is required on stage 1 assets at 12 month ECLs. If the credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition (Stage 1), an allowance (or provision) should be recognised for the lifetime ECLs for financial instruments for which the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition (Stage 2) or which are credit impaired (Stage 3).

The measurement of ECL is calculated using three main components: (i) Probability of Default (PD) (ii) Loss Given Default (LGD) and (iii) the Exposure At Default (EAD). The 12 month ECL is calculated by multiplying the 12 month PD, LGD and the EAD. The 12 month and lifetime PDs represent the PD occurring over the next 12 months and the remaining maturity of the instrument respectively. The EAD represents the expected balance at default, taking into account the repayment of principal and interest from the balance sheet date to the default event together with any expected drawdowns of committed facilities. The LGD represents expected losses on the EAD given the event of default, taking into account, among other attributes, the mitigating effect of collateral value at the time it is expected to be realised and the time value of money.

The Company applies a three-stage approach to measure ECL on financial assets accounted for at amortised cost and FVOCI. Assets migrate through the following three stages based on the change in credit quality since initial recognition.

Impairment of Trade receivable and Operating lease receivable

Impairment allowance on trade receivables is made on the basis of life time credit loss method, in addition to specific provision considering the uncertainty of recoverability of certain receivables.

Modification and De-recognition of financial assets

Modification of financial assets

A modification of a financial asset occurs when the contractual terms governing the cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified between initial recognition and maturity of the financial asset. A modification affects the amount and/or timing of the contractual cash flows either immediately or at a future date. The Company renegotiates loans to customers in financial difficulty to maximise collection and minimise the risk of default. A loan forbearance is granted in cases where although the borrower made all reasonable efforts to pay under the original contractual terms, there is a high risk of default or default has already happened and the borrower is expected to be able to meet the revised terms. The revised terms in most of the cases include an extension of the maturity of the loan, changes to the timing of the cash flows of the loan (principal and interest repayment), reduction in the amount of cash flows due (principal and interest forgiveness). Such accounts are classified as Stage 3 immediately upon such modification in the terms of the contract.

Not all changes in terms of loans are considered as renegotiation and changes in terms of a class of obligors that are not overdue is not considered as renegotiation and is not subjected to deterioration in staging.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

1) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

2) the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

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.

Write-off

Impaired loans and receivables are written off, against the related allowance for loan impairment on completion of the Company's internal processes and when the Company concludes that there is no longer any realistic prospect of recovery of part or all of the loan. For loans that are individually assessed for impairment, the timing of write off is determined on a case by case basis. A write-off constitutes a de-recognition event. The Company has right to apply enforcement activities to recover such written off financial assets. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

IX. **Financial liability and equity**

Financial liabilities and equity Debt and equity instruments issued are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company or a contract that will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments and is a non-derivative contract for which the Company is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of its own equity instruments, or a derivative contract over own equity that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash (or another financial asset) for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments.

Classification

The Company classifies its financial liability as "Financial liability at amortised cost" except for financial liability at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL). If any.

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Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liability is recognised initially at cost of acquisition net of transaction costs and incomes that is attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability. Cost equates the fair value on acquisition. Company may irrevocably designate a financial liability that meet the amortised cost as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch (referred to as the fair value option).

De-recognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Equity

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. A conversion option that will be settled by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments is an equity instrument.

No gain/loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

X. Cash, Cash equivalents and bank balances

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

Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the year in which the employee renders the related service. The cost of short-term compensated absences is accounted as under:

(a) in case of accumulated compensated absences, when employees render the services that increase their entitlement of future compensated absences; and

(b) in case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur.

At Present,the company does not have any Defined Benefit/Contribution Plan, neither any Long term Employee Benefit as such.

XI Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share has been computed by dividing the profit after tax available for equity shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.Partly paid up shares are included as fully paid equivalents according to the fraction paid up. Diluted earnings per share has been computed using the weighted average number of shares and dilutive potential shares, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

XII Taxation

Income Tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred taxes. Income tax expense is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity, when they relate to items that are recognised in the respective line items.

Current Tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Current tax asset and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and unutilized business loss and depreciation carry-forwards and tax credits. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, depreciation carry-forwards and unused tax credits could be utilized.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

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XIII. **Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

Provisions are recognised only when:

(i) an entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; and

(ii) it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and

(iii) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation

Provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation and when the effect of time value of money is material, the carrying amount of the provision is the present value of those cash flows. Reimbursement expected in respect of expenditure required to settle a provision is recognised only when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received.

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of:

(i) a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow ofresources will be required to settle the obligation; and

(ii) a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.

Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

Where the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under such contract, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

Inventory Valuation

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and fair market value,if any.

Segment reporting

The company does not have any income apart from revenue from operation and any geographical segments. Hence there are no separate reportable segments as per Ind AS.

XIV. **Statement of Cash Flows**

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method adjusting the net profit for the effects of:

i. changes during the period in operating receivables and payables transactions of a noncash nature;

ii. non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, deferred taxes, unrealised foreign currency gains and losses, and undistributed profits of associates and joint ventures; if any and

iii. all other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) shown in the Statement of Cash Flows exclude items which are not available for general use as on the date of Balance Sheet.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020 AND COMPARATIVE PERIOD

a) **Equity Share Capital**

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2020	38,14,390
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	38,14,390

b) (i) **Other Equity for year ended March 31st, 2021**

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Fair Valuation of Equity Investments	Total
	Securities Premium	Special Reserve (RBI)	Amalgamation Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	2,43,17,19,040	2,24,51,078	2,05,32,96,439	52,52,110	6,49,67,148	(80,48,32,853)	3,77,28,52,963
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the begining of the reporting period	2,43,17,19,040	2,24,51,078	2,05,32,96,439	52,52,110	6,49,67,148	(80,48,32,853)	3,77,28,52,963
Total comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	17,81,40,191	85,29,34,964	1,03,10,75,155
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	7,63,395	(7,63,395)	-
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	-	3,56,28,038	-	-	(3,56,28,038)	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	**2,43,17,19,040**	**5,80,79,117**	**2,05,32,96,439**	**52,52,110**	**20,82,42,695**	**4,73,38,717**	**4,80,39,28,118**

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Note: 3 **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Cash on hand	20,02,592	20,12,775
Balances with banks (in the nature of cash and cash equivalents)	3,58,682	6,56,246
Fixed Deposits with HDFC Bank	1,01,59,328	5,10,96,606
Total	**1,25,20,603**	**5,37,65,627**

Note: 4 **Loans**

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
At Amortised Cost:		
(A)		
i. Bills Purchased and Bills discounted	-	-
ii. Loans repayable on demand	2,58,47,32,656	2,52,29,42,804
iii. Term Loans	30,00,00,000	24,82,42,766
iv. Credit Substitutes	-	-
v. Leasing and hire purchase	-	-
vi. Factoring	-	-
vii. Other Advances	35,000	35,000
Total (A)	**2,88,47,67,656**	**2,77,12,20,570**
(B)		
i. Secured by tangible assets	30,00,00,000	24,82,42,766
ii. Secured by intangible assets	-	-
iii. Covered by Bank / Government Guarantees	-	-
iv. Unsecured	-	-
Loans to Parties	2,58,47,32,656	2,52,29,42,804
Other Advances	35,000	35,000
Total (B)	**2,88,47,67,656**	**2,77,12,20,570**
(C)		
(I) Loans in India		
i. Public Sector	-	-
ii. Others	2,88,47,67,656	2,77,12,20,570
(II) Loans outside India	-	-
Total (C)	**2,88,47,67,656**	**2,77,12,20,570**
Total	**2,88,47,67,656**	**2,77,12,20,570**

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Note: 5 **Investments**

Particulars	Face value per unit `	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
		no. of units	`	no. of units	`
(A)					
Investments in Equity Shares					
i. (Valued at Fair Value through OCI) (Unquoted)					
Investment in shares of Associates-					
- Agro Investment		1,00,00,000	12,41,64,877	1,00,00,000	11,92,77,930
- Agro Processing		1,00,00,000	12,07,32,776	1,00,00,000	11,53,39,541
Other Investment in Unquoted Shares			48,75,000		48,75,000
Investment in Mutual Funds					
SBI		-	-	3,519	10,000
Total (i)			**24,97,72,653**		**23,95,02,471**
ii. (Valued at Fair Value through OCI) (Quoted)					
Gallantt Ispat Limited		4,80,40,933	1,75,58,96,101	4,71,12,176	87,15,75,256
Gallantt Metal Limited		6,35,674	2,76,83,603	2,46,520	47,57,836
Reliance Industries Limited		118	2,36,382		-
Total (ii)			**1,78,38,16,085**		**87,63,33,092**
Less: Provision For Demunition in value of Assets					
Total (A = i + ii)			**2,03,35,88,739**		**1,11,58,35,563**
(B)					
(a) Investment in India			2,03,35,88,739		1,11,58,35,563
(b) Investment Outside India			-		-
Total (B)			**2,03,35,88,739**		**1,11,58,35,563**
Total		-	**2,03,35,88,739**	-	**1,11,58,35,563**

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Note: 6 Current Tax Assets

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Tax Deducted at Source	1,55,26,568	1,50,45,679
Advance Tax	3,25,00,000	2,15,00,000
Total	**4,80,26,568**	**3,65,45,679**

Note: 7 The Major Components of Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 2021 are as follows:

Deferred Tax Asset (net)	Opening Balance	Recognised / Reversed Through Profit and Loss	Recognised Directly in Equity	Recognised / Reclassified from Other Comprehensive Income
Deferred Tax Assets :-				
(a) Impairment loss allowance - Stage III	-	-	-	-
(b) Impairment loss allowance - Stage I & II	-	3,63,01,916	-	-
(c) Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities :-	-	-	-	-
(c) Gain on Fair Valuation of Equity Instruments (Consolidated Gain)	-	-	-	1,59,21,274
Deferred Tax Asset (net)	-		2,03,80,642	

Note: 8 Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Secured		
Bank Overdraft with HDFC BANK(Secured against FD with HDFC Bank Ltd.)	2,21,088	4,00,66,604
Total	**2,21,088**	**4,00,66,604**

Note: 9 Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Audit Fess Payable	50,000	50,000
TDS Payable	77,950	2,597
others	-	-
Total	**1,27,950**	**52,597**

Note: 10 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Provision For Income Tax	4,67,61,330	3,50,29,427
Provision against Standard Assets	1,92,948	1,92,948
Expected Credit Loss On Loan Assets	14,42,38,383	13,85,61,028
Total	**19,11,92,661**	**17,37,83,403**

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Note: 11 **Equity Share Capital**

Particulars	No of Shares	Face Value Per Unit	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
a) Authorised:				
Equity Share	1,50,28,250	10	15,02,82,500	15,02,82,500
b) Issued Subscribed and Paid Up:				
Equity Share	3,81,439	10	38,14,390	38,14,390
Total			**38,14,390**	**38,14,390**

c) Movements in equity share capital

Particulars	No of Shares	Amount(`)
As at April 1st, 2019	3,81,439	38,14,390
Share cancellation pursuant to amalgamation	-	-
Addition Pursuant to amalgamation	-	-
As at March 31st, 2020	3,81,439	38,14,390
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31st, 2021	3,81,439	38,14,390

d) The Company has only one class of equity share having par value of Re 10/- per share. Each holder of Equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The Distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity share held by the shareholders.

e) No equity shares have been issued for consideration other than cash.

f) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
	Number of Shares	% Holding	Number of Shares	% Holding
Anand Gupta	1,23,472	32.37%	-	-
Alka Agarwal	81,942	21.48%	81,942	21.48%
Anju Pansari	81,187	21.28%	81,187	21.28%
Baburan Ashok Kumar	-	-	1,23,472	32.37%
Dinesh Chandra Agarwal	76,480	20.05%	76,480	20.05%

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Anuray Khetan
DIRECTOR

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Preety
DIRECTOR

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. * GORAKHPUR * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Note: 12 **Other Equity**

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Securities Premium Reserves	2,43,17,19,040	2,43,17,19,040
Special Reserve (RBI)	5,80,79,117	2,24,51,078
Capital Reserve	52,52,110	52,52,110
Amalgamation Reserve	2,05,32,96,439	2,05,32,96,439
Retained Earnings	20,82,42,695	6,49,67,148
Fair Valuation of Equity Instrument	4,73,38,717	(80,48,32,853)
	4,80,39,28,118	**3,77,28,52,963**

a) Securities Premium	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Opening	2,43,17,19,040	2,43,17,19,040
Add- Balance of the erstwhile Transferor companies	-	-
Total	**2,43,17,19,040**	**2,43,17,19,040**

b) Special Reserve (RBI)	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Opening	2,24,51,078	1,93,35,566
Add: Transfer from Retained Earnings	3,56,28,038	31,15,512
Total	**5,80,79,117**	**2,24,51,078**

c) Capital Reserve	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
On account of Consolidation	52,52,110	52,52,110
Total	**52,52,110**	**52,52,110**

c) Amalgamation Reserve	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Opening	2,05,32,96,439	2,05,32,96,439
Add- Balance of the erstwhile Transferor companies	-	-
Total	**2,05,32,96,439**	**2,05,32,96,439**

d) Retained Earnings	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Opening	6,49,67,148	5,25,05,098
Profit after tax during the year	17,81,40,191	1,55,77,562
Add: Profit on Sale of Equity Instruments Fair Valued through OCI	7,63,395	-
Less: Transfer to Special Reserve	(3,56,28,038)	(31,15,512)
Total	**20,82,42,695**	**6,49,67,148**

e) Fair valuation of Equity Instruments	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Opening	(80,48,32,853)	(26,16,38,390)
Addition during the year	85,29,34,964	(54,31,94,463)
Transfer to Retained Earnings	(7,63,395)	-
Total	**4,73,38,717**	**(80,48,32,853)**

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Anurag Khetan
DIRECTOR

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Preety
DIRECTOR

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. * GORAKHPUR * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

NIHON IMPEX PRIVATE LIMITED

9, CROOKED LANE, ROOM NO. 7A, FIRST FLOOR , KOLKATA - 700 069
CIN: U51109WB1992PTC056119

Cash Flow Statement For the Year Ended 31st March, 2021

SN	Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2021		Year Ended 31.03.2020	
(A)	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
	Profit/(loss) before Tax		17,83,19,423		4,02,00,751
	Adjustment for:				
	Impairment of Asset	56,77,354		9,81,36,653	
	Finance Cost	23,07,020		48,10,211	
	Interest on Fixed Deposit	(22,75,648)	57,08,727	(1,11,70,582)	9,17,76,282
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		18,40,28,150		13,19,77,033
	Adjustment for :-				
	Change in Other Financial Liabilities	75,353		(25,298)	
	Change in Trade Receivables/Other Receivable	1,40,47,518		(1,40,47,518)	
	Loan Provided	(11,35,47,086)	(9,94,24,215)	(1,96,30,62,387)	(1,97,71,35,203)
	Cash Generated from Operations		8,46,03,935		(1,84,51,58,170)
	Less : Direct Taxes Paid		4,65,10,316		3,44,43,387
	Cash Inflow(+)/Outflow(-) before Extra Ordinary Items		3,80,93,619		(1,87,96,01,557)
	Add(+)/Deduct(-) Prior Period Adjustments		-		-
	Net Cash Inflow(+)/Outflow(-) in Operating Activities		3,80,93,619		(1,87,96,01,557)
(B)	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
	Interest on Fixed Deposit	22,75,648		1,11,70,582	
	Sale/ (Purchase) of Investments	(3,86,16,754)	(3,63,41,107)	1,27,26,57,863	1,28,38,28,445
	Net Cash Inflow(+)/Outflow(-) in Investing Activities		(3,63,41,107)		1,28,38,28,445
(C)	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
	Loan Taken/(Paid)	(3,98,45,516)		(12,00,04,673)	
	Finance Cost	(23,07,020)	(4,21,52,536)	(48,10,211)	(12,48,14,884)
	Net Cash Inflow(+)/Outflow(-) in Financing Activities		(4,21,52,536)		(12,48,14,884)
(D)	NET INCREASE IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		(4,04,00,024)		(72,05,87,995)
(E)	OPENING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		5,37,65,627		77,43,53,622
(F)	CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,33,65,603		5,37,65,627

As per our Report of even date.
RAJESH SUSHIL & CO.
Chartered Accountants

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. GORAKHPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(Rajesh Kumar Jain)
Proprietor
Membership No. 077846

Place: Gorakhpur
Date: 09/09/2021

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors
NIHON IMPEX PRIVATE LIMITED

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.

ANURAG KUMAR KHETAN
Director
DIN: 08304672

DIRECTOR

Nisha Chhajer

NISHA NAULAKHA
Company Secretary
M NO. A48635

PREETY KHETAN
Director
DIN:08751091

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.

Preety

DIRECTOR

Note: 13 Interest Income

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
On Financial Asset measured at Amortised Cost		
Interest on Loans	19,02,32,475	13,75,43,193
Total	19,02,32,475	13,75,43,193

Note: 14 Other Income

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Trading Income		
-Agro Investment	55,300	53,100
-Agro Processing	44,200	43,800
Interest on FD	22,75,648	1,11,70,582
Interest on Income Tax Refund	1,77,204	-
Total	25,52,352	1,12,67,482

Note: 15 Finance Cost

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Interest on OD Account	12,67,706	47,99,251
Interest Payment on Loan	10,39,314	10,960
Total	23,07,020	48,10,211

Note: 17 Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Director's Remuneration	12,00,000	1,50,000
Salary and Wages	26,29,920	25,44,000
Total	38,29,920	26,94,000

Note: 18 Other Expenses

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Accounting Charges	38,000	36,000
Bank Charges	77,935	33,512
Demat Charges	1,886	2,861
Office Expenses	5,928	23,653
Filling Fees	-	11,900
General Expenses	53,133	40,839
Postage & Stamp	7,500	8,250
Rent	1,65,870	1,39,920
Telephone Expenses	13,200	16,693
Travelling & Conveyance	26,382	37,834
Printing & Stationery	37,800	40,500
CSR	18,00,000	8,45,000
Legal expenses	2,00,000	3,18,000
Professional fees	1,73,475	8,86,500
Amount written off	-	4,77,598
Auditor's Remuneration		
- As Auditors	50,000	50,000
Total	26,51,109	29,69,060

Note: 18 Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Change in Fair Value of Financial Instruments	86,88,56,239	(54,31,94,463)
Total	86,88,56,239	(54,31,94,463)

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Anuvaj Gautam
DIRECTOR

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Preety
DIRECTOR

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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Note: 16

Particulars	As at March, 2021						As at March, 2020					
	Amortised cost	At fair value					Amortised cost	At fair value				
		Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through Profit or Loss	Designated at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Sub-Total	Total		Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through Profit or Loss	Designated at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Sub-Total	Total
	-1	-2	-3	-4	(5) = (2)+(3)+(4)	(6) = (1)+(5)	-1	-2	-3	-4	(5) = (2)+(3)+(4)	(6) = (1)+(5)
(A)												
i) Bills purchased and bills discounted												
ii) Loans repayable on demand	2,58,47,32,656	-	-	-	-	2,58,47,32,656	2,52,29,42,804	0	0	0	0	2,52,29,42,804
iii) Term loans	30,00,00,000	-	-	-	-	30,00,00,000	24,82,42,766	0	0	0	0	24,82,42,766
iv) Leasing	-	-	-	-	-	-						
v) Factoring	-	-	-	-	-	-						
v) Others	35,000	-	-	-	-	35,000	35,000	0	0	0	0	35,000
Total (A) Gross	2,88,47,67,656	-	-	-	-	2,88,47,67,656	2,77,12,20,570	0	0	0	0	2,77,12,20,570
Less: Impairment loss allowance	14,42,38,383	-	-	-	-	14,42,38,383	13,85,61,029	0	0	0	0	13,85,61,029
Total (A) Net	2,74,05,29,273	-	-	-	-	2,74,05,29,273	2,63,26,59,542	0	0	0	0	2,63,26,59,542
(B)												
i) Secured by tangible assets	30,00,00,000	-	-	-	-	30,00,00,000	24,82,42,766					
ii) Unsecured	2,58,47,67,656	-	-	-	-	2,58,47,67,656	2,52,29,77,804	0	0	0	0	2,52,29,77,804
Total (B) Gross	2,88,47,67,656	-	-	-	-	2,88,47,67,656	2,77,12,20,570	0	0	0	0	2,77,12,20,570
Less: Impairment loss allowance	14,42,38,383	-	-	-	-	14,42,38,383	13,85,61,029	0	0	0	0	13,85,61,029
Total (B) Net	2,74,05,29,273	-	-	-	-	2,74,05,29,273	2,63,26,59,542	0	0	0	0	2,63,26,59,542
(C)												
i) Public sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	-
ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	-
Retail	37,86,83,988	-	-	-	-	37,86,83,988	-	0	0	0	0	-
Corporates	2,50,60,83,668	-	-	-	-	2,50,60,83,668	2,77,12,20,570	0	0	0	0	2,77,12,20,570
Total (C) Gross	2,88,47,67,656	-	-	-	-	2,88,47,67,656	2,77,12,20,570	0	0	0	0	2,77,12,20,570
Less: Impairment loss allowance	14,42,38,383	-	-	-	-	14,42,38,383	13,85,61,029	0	0	0	0	13,85,61,029
Total (C) Net	2,74,05,29,273	-	-	-	-	2,74,05,29,273	2,63,26,59,542	0	0	0	0	2,63,26,59,542

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Anurag Keelu
DIRECTOR

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Preety
DIRECTOR

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * GORAKHPUR

Particulars	As at March, 2021					As at March, 2020				
	Stage 1 collective	Stage 2 collective	Stage 3 collective	POCI	Total	Stage 1 collective	Stage 2 collective	Stage 3 collective	POCI	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	2,77,12,20,570	0	0	0	2,77,12,20,570	80,84,87,506	0	0	0	80,84,87,506
New assets orginated or purchased(net)	11,35,47,086	0	0	0	11,35,47,086	1,96,27,33,064			-	1,96,27,33,064
Transfers to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount closing balance	2,88,47,67,656	-	0	-	2,88,47,67,656	2,77,12,20,570	-	-	-	2,77,12,20,570

Reconciliation of ECL Balance

Particulars	As at March, 2021 General approach					As at March, 2020 General approach				
	Stage 1 collective	Stage 2 collective	Stage 3 collective	POCI	Total	Stage 1 collective	Stage 2 collective	Stage 3 collective	POCI	Total
ECL allowance - opening balance	13,85,61,028	-	-	-	13,85,61,028	4,04,24,375	-	-	-	4,04,24,375
New assets orginated or purchased(net)	56,77,354				56,77,354	9,81,36,653				9,81,36,653
Transfers to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on year end ECL of exposures transferred between stages during the year and reversal of ECL on account of recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unwinding of discount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to contractual cash flows due to modifications not resulting in derecognition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to models and inputs used for ECL calculations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ECL allowance - closing balance	**14,42,38,383**	-	-	-	14,42,38,383	**13,85,61,028**	-	-	-	**13,85,61,028**

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Anurag Khetri
DIRECTOR

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Preety
DIRECTOR

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. GORAKHPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Note: 20 Financial instruments by category

The significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 2(iii) to the financial statements.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021				As at 31st March, 2020			
	Carrying Amount	Levels of Input used in Fair valuation			Carrying Amount	Levels of Input used in Fair valuation		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets								
At Amortised Cost								
Cash and Cash Equivalants	1,25,20,603	-	-	-	5,37,65,627	-	-	-
Loans	2,88,47,67,656	-	-	-	2,77,12,20,570	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	1,40,47,518	-	-	-
AT FVTOCI:								
Investment in Equity (Unquoted)	48,75,000				48,75,000	-	-	-
Investment in Equity (Quoted)	1,78,38,16,085	1,78,38,16,085	-	-	87,15,75,256	87,15,75,256	-	-
Investment in Mutual Fund								
Financial Liabilities								
At Amortised Cost								
Borrowings	2,21,088	-	-	-	4,00,66,604	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	1,27,950	-	-	-	52,597	-	-	-

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the- counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Anurag Kuleh
DIRECTOR

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Preety
DIRECTOR

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. GORAKHPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Note: 21 **Reconciliation of Expected Credit Loss as per Ind AS and IRACP**

(As required by RBI Master Direction RBI/2019-20/170DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020)

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classifica tion 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	2,88,47,67,656	14,42,38,383	2,74,05,29,273	72,11,919	13,70,26,464
	Stage 2					
Subtotal		**2,88,47,67,656**	**14,42,38,383**	**2,74,05,29,273**	**72,11,919**	**13,70,26,464**
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful - 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 guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal						
Total	**Stage 1**	2,88,47,67,656	14,42,38,383	2,74,05,29,273	72,11,919	13,70,26,464
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	2,88,47,67,656	14,42,38,383	2,74,05,29,273	72,11,919	13,70,26,464

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Anurag Kureshi
DIRECTOR

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Preety
DIRECTOR

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. GORAKHPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Note: 22 Disclosure of details as required by RBI/DNBR/2016-17/44 i.e Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company –Non-Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016

Particulars	Amount Outstanding at:	
	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Liabilities Side:		
1. Loans and advances availed by the nonbanking financial company inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid :		
(a) Debentures : Secured	NIL	NIL
Unsecured(other than falling within the meaning of public deposits)	NIL	NIL
(b) Deferred Credits	NIL	NIL
(c) Term Loans	NIL	NIL
(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	NIL	NIL
(e) Commercial Paper	NIL	NIL
(f) Public Deposits	NIL	NIL
(g) Other Loans- OD from HDFC Bank	2,21,088	4,00,66,604
Total		
Asset Side:		
2. Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [other than those included in (3) below] :		
(a) Secured	30,00,00,000.00	24,82,42,766.00
(b) Unsecured	2,58,47,67,656	2,52,29,77,804
3. Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards asset financing activities		
i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors:		
(a) Financial Lease	-	-
(b) Operating Lease	-	-
ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors		
(a) Assets on hire	-	-
(b) Repossessed assets	-	-
ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors		
(a) Assets on hire	-	-
(b) Repossessed assets	-	-
4. Break up of Investments		
Current Investments:		
1 Quoted:		
(i) Shares:		
(a) Equity	-	-
(b) Preference	-	-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	-
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	-	-
(iv) Government Securities	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
2 Unquoted:		
(i) Shares:		
(a) Equity	-	-
(b) Preference	-	-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	-
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	-	-
(iv) Government Securities	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
Long Term Investments :		
1 Quoted		
(i) Shares		
(a) Equity		-
(b) Preference	1,78,38,16,085	87,63,33,092
(ii) Debentures and Bonds		
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds		
(iv) Government Securities	-	10,000
(v) Others		
2 Unquoted		
(i) Shares		
(a) Equity		
(b) Preference	24,97,72,653	23,94,92,471
(ii) Debentures and Bonds		
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds		
(iv) Government Securities		
(v) Others		

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Anuray Kulta
DIRECTOR

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Preety
DIRECTOR

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO.
GORAKHPUR
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

For FY 2020-21

Particulars	Amount net of provisions		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1. Related Parties	-	-	-
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-		
2. Other than related parties	30,00,00,000	2,58,47,67,656	2,88,47,67,656

For FY 2019-20

Particulars	Amount net of provisions		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1. Related Parties	-	-	-
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-	-	-
2. Other than related parties	24,82,42,766	2,52,29,77,804	2,77,12,20,570

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * GORAKHPUR

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Anurag Kedia
DIRECTOR

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
Preety
DIRECTOR

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

Category	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Market Value / Breakup Value or Fair Value or NAV *	Book Value (Net of Provisions)	Market Value / Breakup Value or Fair Value or NAV *	Book Value (Net of Provisions)
1. Related Parties:				
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-	-
(c) Other related parties	24,48,97,653	24,48,97,653	23,46,17,471	23,46,17,471
2. Other than related parties	1,78,86,91,085	1,78,86,91,085	88,12,18,092	88,12,18,092
Total	2,03,35,88,739	2,03,35,88,739	1,11,58,35,563	1,11,58,35,563

* Market value / Break-up value / Fair value / NAV of unquoted non-current Investments is considered to be same as their book value (net of provisions).

Footnotes:

1. The Company has adopted Ind AS w.e.f. April 1, 2019 with transition as at April 1, 2018. The Ind AS 24 has replaced the erstwhile Accounting Standard 18 on related parties. The breakup of related parties is now in line with Indian Accounting Standard 24.

6. Other Information

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
(i) Gross Non-Performing Assets		
(a) Related Parties	-	-
(b) Other than Related Parties	-	-
(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets		
(a) Related Parties	-	-
(b) Other than Related Parties	-	-
(iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	-	-

Note: 23 Related Parties disclosers as required by Ind AS 24:

a) List of Related Paties and Relationship:

Key Management Personnel & Other Director:
Priyanka Ghosh (resigned - 21/02/2020)
Vinod Kumar Agrawal (resigned – 05/05/2020)
Anurag Kumar Khetan (appointment - 02/01/2020)
Preety Khetan (appointed on – 05/05/2020)
Nisha Naulakha-Company Secretary(appointed on 01/06/2019)

b) Entities over whoch reporting Entity has Significant Influence
Shree Surabhi Flour Mills Pvt Ltd- Associate
Shree Surabhi Wheat Products Pvt Ltd-Associate

c) Persons Exercising Significant Influence over the Entity
Anand Gupta
Alka Agarwal
Anju Pansari
Dinesh Chandra Agarwal

c) Details of transaction during the year

Particulars	Nature of Transaction	Relationship	As at March 31st, 2021	As at March 31st, 2020
Anurag Kumar Khetan	Director's Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel	6,00,000	1,50,000
Preety Khetan			6,00,000	-
			12,00,000	1,50,000

Note: 24 Based on the information available with the Company, there are no dues payable to parties covered under the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006". There is also no interest paid or payable to such enterprises.

Note: 25 Previous year figures have been regrouped or rearranged wherever necessary.

As per our Report of even date.
RAJESH SUSHIL & CO.
Chartered Accountants

RAJESH SUSHIL & CO. GORAKHPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(Rajesh Kumar Jain)
Proprietor
Membership No. 077846

Place: Gorakhpur
Place: Gorakhpur

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.
For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors

Anurag Khetan

ANURAG KUMAR KHETAN
DIRECTOR
Director
DIN: 08304672

Nisha Naulakha

PREETY KHETAN
Director
DIN: 08751051

NISHA NAULAKHA
Company Secretary
M NO. A48635

NIHON IMPEX PVT. LTD.

Preety

DIRECTOR