EDC LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT

2020-2021

CONTENTS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Shri Sadanand Shet Tanavade Chairman

Shri Sanjay Satardekar – Vice Chairman

Shri Santosh Kenkre- Director

Shir Sandip Bhandare- Director

Dr. Purushottam Pednekar - Director

Shri Ralph De Souza - Director

Shri Shivprasad Manerker - Director

Mrs. Lalita Correia Afonso - Director

Shri Kiran Ballikar – Managing Director

REGD. OFFICE

EDC House, 1st Floor

Dr. Atmaram Borkar Road
Panaji-Goa- 403001
Tel: 0832 2224510 to 2224517
Email: edcpanaji@edc-goa.com
Website: www.edc-goa.com

BANKERS

State Bank of India
Panaji-Goa

Indian Overseas Bank
Panaji-Goa

HDFC Bank
Panaji-Goa

Vijaya Bank
Panaji-Goa

AUDITORS

M/s. A B M & Associates LLP,Flat No. A1,
Bella Vista Apartments,Near Casino Motel,
Alto Porvorim, Bardez-Goa

BOARD'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

The Directors take pleasure in presenting their 46th Annual Report on the business and operations and the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS:

(₹in Lakh)

	Consolidated		Standalone	
	2021	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
Revenue from Operations (Net) and other income	**9854**	**11064**	**8275**	**10093**
Exceptional item (income)	**2730**	**-**	**2730**	**-**
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	**7534**	**5522**	**7392**	**5409**
Provision for Tax	**734**	**1591**	**723**	**1596**
Share of Profit /Loss in Associate	**-161**	**-146**	**-**	**-**
Prior period Income/ Expenditure	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Profit After Tax (PAT)	**6638**	**3785**	**6669**	**3813**
Other Comprehensive Income	**428**	**-1145**	**470**	**-1157**
Total Comprehensive Income	**7066**	**2640**	**7139**	**2656**
Balance brought forward from previous year	**27678**	**27290**	**27230**	**27163**
Profit available for Appropriations	**34744**	**29930**	**34369**	**29819**
Appropriations:				
Transfer to Special Reserve, Dividend& others	**2757**	**2590**	**2757**	**2589**
Surplus carried to the next year's account	**31987**	**27678**	**31612**	**27230**

2. OVERVIEW OF COMPANY'S FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:

Revenue -

Total revenue (including exceptional item) on a standalone basis was ₹ 11005 lakh compared to ₹ 10093 lakh in the previous year representing a marginal Y-o-Y increase of about 10 %.

The total revenue (including exceptional item) on a consolidated basis was ₹ 12584 lakh compared to ₹ 11064 lakh in the previous year, representing a marginal Y-o-Y increase of about 4%.

Profit – Standalone

Profit after Tax on a standalone basis was ₹ 6669 lakh compared to ₹ 3813 lakh in the previous year, representing a Y-o-Y rise of 75 %.

Profit after tax on a consolidated basis was ₹ 6638 lakh compared to ₹ 3785 lakh in the previous year, a increase of increase of 75 %.

3. COVID-19

In the year 2020-21, the COVID-19 pandemic continued to have its impact on the economy. The outbreak of the coronavirus pandemic has clouded the growth outlook. This has impacted the consumption of non-essential items and most of the activities in the services (particularly in tourism and hospitality) as well as the manufacturing sector and the Government Finances. As a result there is a reduction in the repayments capacity as well as the borrowings. This has eventually resulted in decrease in interest income.

During the F.Y Corporation contributed ₹ 1 Crore to Chief Minister Relief fund towards societal work to complement Government's work on dealing with COVID-19. During the challenging phase of COVID-19, Corporation stands united with the State and Nation.

4. DIVIDEND:

Directors are pleased to recommend a final dividend of ₹ 1/- per equity share of the face value of ₹ 100/- each (@ 1 %)(Previous Year ₹1/-) for the financial year ended March 31, 2021. The proposal is subject to the approval of shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

5. TRANSFER TO RESERVES:

The Company proposes to transfer an amount of ₹ 1177.35 lakh (Previous Year ₹ 1386 lakh) to the Special Reserve u/s 36 (1) (viii) of the Income Tax out of the amount available for appropriation.

6. SHARE CAPITAL:

The paid up Equity Share Capital of the Company was ₹10092 lakh (Previous Year ₹10092 lakh) as on March 31, 2021. During the year under review, there was no change in the Share Capital of the Company.

7. FIXED DEPOSITS:

During the year under review, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 and as such, no amount of principal or interest was outstanding as of the date of balance sheet.

8. STATE OF AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY :

There was neither change in the status of the Company nor any other material events which has an impact on the affairs of the Company.

9. **PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186:**

The provisions of Section 186 of the Act relating to Loans, Guarantees or Investments are not applicable to the Company, being engaged in the business of giving loans.

Further, the details of investment made by the Company are given in the Notes to the Financial Statement.

10. **PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES**

All the transactions with related parties are in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. No material related party transactions were entered into during the financial year. Accordingly, the disclosure required u/s134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 in Form AOC-2 is not applicable.

11. CHANGE(S) IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY:

There is no change in the nature of business carried on by the Company.

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

There have been no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

13. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 are prepared, in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act and Accounting Standards, on the basis of the audited financial statements of the Company, its subsidiaries and associated companies, as approved by their respective Board of Directors.

These standalone financial statements are prepared on accrual basis of accounting and comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and subsequent amendments thereto and the Companies Act, 2013.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company and the Consolidated Financial Statements along with all relevant documents and Auditors' Report thereon form part of this Annual Report.

14. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS:

The Company has in place a well defined and adequate internal control system commensurate with its size and nature of business which provides a reasonable assurance in respect of financial and operational information, safeguarding assets of the Company and ensuring compliance with corporate policies. All transactions are recorded and reported in the defined manner.

The Company also appointed a firm of Chartered Accountants as Internal Auditors to conduct ongoing internal audits, covering all aspects of operations, and adherence to internal policies and procedures as well as to regulatory and legal requirements. The internal audit reports are reviewed regularly by the Audit Committee of the Board, and thereby, internal control systems are strengthened and corrective actions are taken.

15. VIGIL MECHANISM POLICY

The Company follows highest standards of business ethics and management practices in the conduct of its business. Forming a Vigil Mechanism policy is to encourage the employees and directors of the Company to come forward and express their suspected misconduct concerns without fear of punishment or unfair treatment. The Company has disclosed the details of the policy on its website www.edc-goa.com.

A Committee has been constituted which looks into the complaints raised. The Committee reports to the Audit committee.

No personnel of the Company have been denied access to Vigil mechanism Committee.

16. SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES :

16.1 Subsidiary Companies.

As on March 31, 2021, the following are Subsidiary Companies:

Goa Electronics Limited (GEL)

The total Revenue of GEL during the year is ₹ 1755 lakh (Previous Year ₹1651 lakh). The Profit before Tax and exceptional items for the year was ₹ 141 lakh (Previous Year₹113 lakh).

Goa Auto Accessories Limited (GAAL)

This Company is currently not operational and under liquidation. It does not have any operating income. The financials of the Company for the Financial Year 2020-21 have not been prepared by the Liquidator as the company is under liquidation and the control of the company vests with the Liquidator.

16.2 Associate/Joint Venture Companies

As on March 31, 2021, the following is the Associate Company:

16.3 Goa Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals Limited (GAPL).

The total revenue of GAPL during the year is ₹ 2657 lakh (Previous Year ₹3367 lakh). The Profit before Tax for the year was ₹ -119 lakh (Previous Year ₹-701 lakh).
Financial statements of the Associate Company for the year ended 31 March 2021 have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

Statement containing salient features of Accounts of Subsidiaries/ Associate/ Joint Venture Companies

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Act, a statement in **Form "AOC 1"** containing the salient features of the Financial Statements of each of the Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture Companies is appended as an **'Annexure-I'** to the Board's Report.

17. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

17.1 Board of Directors:

Your Company's Board of Directors is broad-based and its constitution is governed by Government of Goa as per clause 68 of the Articles of Association of the Company and are not liable to retire by rotation.

As on date of this report, the Board consist of nine (9) Directors as follows:

Sr. No.	Category	DIN No.	Name of Director
1)	Non-Executive Directors	08525108 08525198	Shri Sadanand Shet Tanavade- Chairman Shri Sanjay Satardekar – Vice Chairman
2)	Independent Directors	06408985 00141573 00228288 00311598 07815415 07986827	Shri Santosh Kenkre Shir Sandip Bhandare Dr. Purushottam Pednekar Shri Ralph De Souza Shri Shivprasad Manerker Mrs. Lalita Correia Afonso
3)	Executive Director	06813369	Shri Kiran Ballikar – Managing Director

17.2 Board Evaluation:

By virtue of MCA notification dated 5th June 2015, provisions of section 134(3)(p) of the Act shall not apply to Government Companies and accordingly the same is not applicable to the Company.

17.3 Independent Directors:

In accordance with Section 149(7) of the Act, each Independent Director has given a declaration to the Company confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Section 149(6) of the Act.

17.4 Key Managerial Personnel:

Pursuant to the provisions of section 203 of the Act, the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on March 31, 2021 are:

- Shri Kiran V. Ballikar, Managing Director
- Shri Ashwin Kamat , Chief Financial Officer
- Shri Govind Narvekar, Company Secretary

18. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to provisions of Section 134(5) of Act, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

i. In preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended 31st March 2021, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanatory statement relating to material departures, if any;

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 affairs of the company as on March 31, 2021 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;

iii. They have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

iv. They have prepared the Annual Accounts on a 'going concern' basis;

v. They have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and were operating effectively.

19. MEETINGS:

19.1 Board Meetings:

The Board meetings are convened by giving appropriate notice well in advance. The Directors are provided with appropriate information in the form of agenda items in a timely manner, to enable them to deliberate on each agenda item.

Video-conferencing facility or other audio visual means are also provided at the Board meetings in case any director is unable to physically remain present at the meeting but wishes to participate in the meeting.

During the year, eight (8) Board Meetings were held. The meetings were held on April 17, 2020, June 10, 2020, July 15, 2020, September 25, 2020, October 28, 2020, December 18, 2020, February 5, 2021 and February 10, 2021.

Details of attendance at the Board meetings held during the year and attendance at the last AGM are as below:

Name of Director	Board meetings attended during the year	Attendance at last AGM
Non-executive Directors		
Shri Sadanand Shet Tanavade –Chairman	8	N.A
Shri Sanjay Satardekar –Vice Chairman	7	N.A
Independent Directors		
Shri Santosh Kenkre	7	N.A
Shir Sandip Bhandare	8	N.A
Dr. Purushottam Pednekar	8	N.A
Shri Ralph De Souza	8	N.A
Shri Shivprasad Manerker	8	N.A
Mrs. Lalita Correia Afonso	8	N.A
Executive Director		
Shri Kiran Ballikar -Managing Director	8	Yes

20. COMPOSITION OF COMMITTEES OF DIRECTORS,TERMS OF REFERENCE AND ATTENDANCE AT THE MEETINGS

The Board has constituted following Committees of Directors required under the Act.

20.1 Audit Committee:

Your Company Audit Committee comprised of three Independent Directors as on March 31, 2021.

- Shri Sandip Bhandare - Chairman
- Dr. Purushottam Pednekar - Member
- Smt. Lalita Correia Afonso - Member

The primary objective of the Audit committee is to monitor and provide an effective supervision of the Management's financial reporting process, to ensure accurate and timely disclosures, with the highest level of transparency, integrity and quality of financial reporting. The Audit committee oversees the work carried out in the financial reporting process by the Management, the Internal Auditors and the Statutory Auditors.

During the year, Three Audit Committee Meetings were convened and held during the year on July 14, 2020, October 26, 2020 and December 16, 2020.

Name of Director	Number of meeting attended
Shri Sandip Bhandare	3
Smt. Lalita Correia Afonso	3
Dr. Purushottam Pednekar	3

NOMINATION &REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

Your Company has constituted a HR, Nomination and Remuneration Committee in accordance with the provisions of Section 178(3) of the Act, and applicable Rules. The committee comprised of following Directors.

- Shri Sadanand Shet Tanavade -Chairman, Director
- Shri Ralph De Souza -Independent Director
- Dr. Purushottam Pednekar -Independent Director
- Shri Sandip Bhandare -Independent Director
- Shri Kiran Ballikar -Managing Director

The role of HR, Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company is to guide the Board in relation to appointment, promotion/removal of Key Managerial Personnel and Sr. Management level Personnel and also to fix the remuneration.

During the year, Three HR, Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings were convened and held during the year on May 19, 2020, August 25, 2020 and March 4, 2021.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE:

Your Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act and applicable Rules. The CSR Committee was constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company in November, 2014. The committee comprised of following Directors.

- Shri Sadanand Shet Tanavade -Chairman, Director
- Shri Sanjay Satardekar -Vice Chairman, Director
- Shri Shiv Prasad Manerker -Independent Director
- Dr. Purushottam Pednekar -Independent Director
- Shri Kiran Ballikar -Managing Director

The SOP for CSR Policy of the company was also uploaded on its website www.edc-goa.com .The CSR Committee of the Company is functioning in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of Act and applicable Rules.

The detailed Report on CSR activities in accordance with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, undertaken by the Company during the year is appended as an **'Annexure-II'** to the Board's Report.

21. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS:

There have been no significant and material orders passed by the regulators, courts and tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company's operations in future.

22. AUDITORS:

22.1 Statutory Auditors

The Comptroller and Auditor General of India had appointed M/s. A B M & Associates LLP, Flat No. A1, Bella Vista Apartments, Near Casino Motel, Alto Porvorim, Bardez-Goa under Section 139 (5) of the Act, as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

The qualifications in the Auditor's report on Consolidated Financial Statement pertains to our associate Company – M/s. Goa Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited and are a reproduction of the qualifications appearing in the Audit Report of their auditors on their Standalone Financial Statement.

The said qualification has been appearing in the Associate Company's standalone financials for past several years and the Associate Company's Directors in their report for the Financial Year 2020-21 have stated that:

"The observations / qualifications made in the Auditor's Report read together with relevant notes thereon are self-explanatory and hence do not call for any further comments under section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013".

The associate company has consistently taken a stand that the probability of default is less and hence has not made any additional provisions in their books of accounts. Further no new event/finding warranting any provision has occurred in the current financial year.

Further, our shareholding is only to the extent of 26% of the total outstanding shares of the Associate Company and the total value of investment as on 31/03/2020 was only to the tune of Rs.1,61,31,571/- in the Consolidated Balance Sheet which has been adjusted with our loss of shareholding in the loss of the consolidated accounts.

Hence in our opinion, there is no financial impact on the financial position of EDC Ltd and no corrective actions / measures are required.

22.2 Secretarial Auditor

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act, and the rules framed thereunder, the Board had appointed Shri Dharmaraj J. Bhonsle, a Company Secretary in practice to undertake Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2020-21. The Report of the Secretarial Auditor is appended as**'Annexure – III'** to this report.

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

The provisions of Section 134 (3)(m) of the Act, read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company. However, Company has been using information technology in its operations.

Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo: Nil

24. ANNUAL RETURN:

The Annual Return of the company in the prescribed form MGT-7 is available on the website of the Corporation.

25. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

None of the employee of the Company were in receipt of remuneration of more than ₹ 60 Lakh per annum or ₹ 5 lakh per month if employed for part of the year. The disclosure pertaining to the remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act, is not applicable.

As on March 31, 2021 Company had 71 employees.

26. **RISK MANAGEMENT:**

The company has formulated Risk Management Policy which encompasses the various procedures to be followed thereby mitigating the various risks associated with its business operations. Further, the Management of the Company on a continuous basis identifies all strategic, operational and financial risk that the Company faces, by assessing and analysing the latest trends in risk information available internally and externally and use the same to plan for risk mitigation activities.

27. PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE COMPANY:

The Company values the dignity of individuals and strives to provide a safe and respectable work environment to all its employees. The Company is committed to providing an environment, which is free of discrimination, intimidation and abuse. Pursuant to Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prohibition, Prevention and Redressal) Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, the Company has a Policy named "Policy against Sexual Harassment" for prevention of Sexual Harassment in the Company. (All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary and trainees) are covered under this policy.

Your Directors further state that during the year under review, there were no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prohibition, Prevention and Redressal) Act, 2013.

28. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the co-operation and assistance rendered by the various Departments of the Government of Goa, as well as Central Government, and also all its Bankers & Consultants.

Your Directors also place on record their appreciation for the dedicated services rendered by the employees of the Company, for achieving the improved performance and look forward to the continuous support given by them to the Company and their confidence in the management.

For and on behalf of the Board of EDC Limited

-Sd-
(Shri Sadanand Shet Tanavade)
CHAIRMAN
DIN:08525108

Place: Panaji-Goa
Date: 17 Dec 2021

ANNEXURE- I TO BOARD'S REPORT

Form AOC-1

STATEMENT CONTAINING SALIENT FEATURES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES.

(PURSUANT TO FIRST PROVISIO TO SUB SECTION (3) OF SECTION 129 READ WITH RULE 5 OF COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014)

Part "A" Subsidiary Companies *(in Lakh)*

Sl. No.	**Particulars**		
1.	Name of the Subsidiary	**Goa Electronics Limited**	**Goa Auto Accessories Limited**
2.	Reporting period of the subsidiary	April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021	April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiary	NA	NA
4.	Share Capital	180	The Company is under liquidation and therefore financials statements have not been prepared by the Liquidator
5.	Reserves and surplus	195	
6.	Total assets	2045	
7.	Total Liabilities (Equity not included)	1670	
8.	Investments	-	
9.	Turnover	1715	
10.	Profit/(Loss) before tax	141	
11.	Tax expenses	11	
12.	Profit/(Loss) after tax	130	
13.	Proposed Dividend	-	
14.	% of shareholding	100%	100%

ANNEXURE- II TO BOARD'S REPORT

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities for the financial year 2020-21

1.	A brief outline of the Company's CSR Policy including overview of projects or programmes proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programmes	Refer Section: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in the Board's Report. Section 135 of the companies Act 2013
2.	The Composition of the CSR Committee	Refer Section: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in the Board's Report.
3.	Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years	Rs. 66,25,68,824/-
4.	Prescribed CSR expenditure (two percent of the amount mentioned in item 3 above)	Rs. 1,32,51,376/-
5.	Details of CSR spent during the financial year	
	Total Amount to be spent for the financial year	Rs. 1,32,51,376/-
	Total amount spent during the year	Rs. 1,34,06,400/-
	Amount unspent if any	Rs. Nil
	Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year	Details given below

Details of amount spent on CSR activities during the financial year 2020-21

Sr. No.	CSR project/ activity	Section in which the project is covered (Schedule VII)	Location	Amount Outlay (Budget)	Amount spent on Projects or Programmes	Cumulative Expenditure up to the reporting period	Amount spent Direct or through Implementing Agency
1.	Beautification of assembly ground of the school, repairing and tiling of the stage and providing pavers in front of the stage and levelling/ laying of Kota stones on the assembly ground.	Rural Development	Ribander, Goa	5,48,000/-	4,48,000/-	4,48,000/-	Direct
2.	Construction new school building	Rural Development	Siolim, Goa	24,00,000/-	7,50,000/-	11,98,000/-	Direct
3.	Construction of the multipurpose hall and repair of the old school building	Rural Development	Kothambi, Surla	13,00,000/-	6,50,000/-	18,48,000/-	Direct
4.	Construction of toilet block/ laboratory	Health	Porvorim, Goa	5,00,000/-	2,50,000/-	20,98,000/-	Direct
5.	COVID 19 pandemic	Disaster Management	Goa	1,00,00,000/-	1,00,00,000/-	1,20,98,000/-	Direct

6.	Replacement of benches cum desk	Education	Panaji-Goa	5,00,000/-	5,00,000/-	1,25,98,000/-	Direct
7.	Construction of toilet block	Health	Panaji-Goa	6,00,000/-	3,00,000/-	1,28,98,000/-	Direct
8.	Renovation of toilet block	Health	Pirna-Goa	3,91,000/-	3,71,400/-	1,32,69,400/-	Direct
9.	Procurement of computers and Yoga mats	Education	Porvorim-Goa	1,37,000/-	1,37,000/-	1,34,06,400/-	Direct

6. In case the Company has failed to spend the two per cent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the company shall provide the reasons for not spending the amount in its Board report:

   Not applicable

7. Responsibility Statement
   The implementation and monitoring of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and policy of the Company.

-Sd- (Managing Director) Shri Kiran Ballikar	-Sd- (Chairman) Shri Sadanand Shet Tanavade

ANNEXURE- III TO BOARD'S REPORT

FORM NO. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the financial year ended 31st March 2021

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
EDC Limited,
EDC House, Dr. Atmaram Borkar Road,
Panaji Goa, 403001.

I, Dharmaraj J Bhonsle, Company Secretary in Practice, bearing CP No.7258 and having my office at 505, Citi-centre, Patto plaza, Panaji Goa 403001, pleased to place before the members/Shareholders of EDC Ltd;

That I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to corporate practices by EDC Limited (hereinafter called 'EDC') for the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2021 ('the audit period'). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

That Based on my verification of the EDC books, minute books, Documents, forms and returns, filed and other records maintained by the EDC and also the information provided by the EDC officers during the conduct of Secretarial Audit and subject to my separate report attached as **Appendix "I"** (enclosed herein with). Further I hereby report that in my opinion, the EDC has complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the EDC has proper board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter;

That I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the EDC for the financial year ended on 31st March 2021 according to the provisions of:

i. The Companies Act 2013 and the rules made there under (the Act);

That I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

1. Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India related to meetings and minutes.

2. Section 135 of Companies Act 2013 relating to Corporate Social Responsibility read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules 2014.

3. Sexual Harassment of woman at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal Act 2013) as amended from time to time.

4. Reserve Bank of India Act 1934 and applicable provisions of Loan Company (LC) under NBFC, as amended from time to time.

5. The Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of employment and condition of Service) Act 1996 and also Welfare Cess Act 1996, as amended from time to time.

6. As to my observation the Security Exchange Board of India Act 1992 and various provisions and regulations there on are not applicable to the EDC, being shares are not listed on the stock exchange and shares are held by Govt. of Goa, by Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) and by Administration of Daman.

I further report that;
The Board of Directors of the EDC is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non Executive Directors, Independent Directors and Women Director.

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

Decisions at the meetings of the Board of Directors of the EDC were carried through on the basis of majority.

I further report that;
There are adequate systems and processes in the EDC commensurate with the size and its operation to monitor and ensure compliance with the applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that;
Compliance of applicable financial laws and labour laws, including Direct and Indirect Tax laws by the EDC has not been reviewed in this audit, since the same has been subject to review by Statutory Auditor and other designated professionals appointed by the Corporation.

I further report;
That the pending litigations, claims and counter claims in the court of law are given in the Balance Sheet under accounting head "Contingent Liability".

Place: Panaji
Date: 01/12/2021

-Sd-
CS DHARMARAJ J. BHONSLE
(Company Secretary)

UDIN: F007258C001616316

Appendix-I

This Appendix is part of my "Secretarial Audit Report" for the financial year ended 31st March 2021

To,
The Members,
EDC Limited.

My Secretarial Audit report of even date is to be read along with this Appendix "I";

1. Maintenance of Secretarial records and compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations standards are the responsibility of the management of the EDC Limited. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records and compliance based on my audit.

2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurances about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial Records. The verification was done on the test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial Records. I believe that processes and practices I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.

3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the EDC limited.

Place: Panaji
Date: 01/12/2021

-Sd-
CS DHARMARAJ J. BHONSLE
(Company Secretary)

UDIN: F007258C001616316

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of EDC Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of EDC Limited ("the Company") which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), 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 (hereinafter referred to as "the Standalone financial statements")

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Sec 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, its profit, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the Independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, 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 audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 38 to the standalone financial statements which states , recognition of gain of INR 273,011,594 by the company, on derecognition of the land property pursuant to execution of

the lease agreement and presentation of such gain as part of "Exceptional Items" in Statement of Profit and Loss.
Further, we also draw attention to Note 47 to the standalone financial statements, which describes the impact on the financial statements of the company that may result on account of nationwide lockdown declared due to COVID-19 Pandemic.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Sr. No	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's response
1.	**Impairment and Write-offs** The Recognition and Measurement of Impairment and Write-off of Loans and Advances involves estimates, management judgements and appropriate processing of information from the IT systems because of which the same has been identified as a key audit matter.	**Our key audit procedures included:** • We test checked the computation of the Probable default (PD) which denotes the statistical pattern of occurrence of defaults in various categories of accounts based on industry patterns. • We also test checked the computation of the ratio of Loss Given Default (LGD) which denotes the non-recoveries (after considering the collections) till the date of Balance Sheet. • We reviewed the changes made by the management in estimating additional ECL Provisions on the background of COVID 19 outbreak. • We examined the computation of Impairment Losses by application of PD and LGD and ensured that the entire pool of Loans and advances has been considered for the same. • We reviewed the Internal financial controls over data extraction and data validation from the ERP system for computation of PD and LGD. • We performed analytical procedures for ascertaining of reasonableness of Impairment provisions. • We carried out a combination of procedures involving enquiry and observation, re-performance on a test basis and inspection of evidence in respect of computation of provisions and review of procedures and practices, justification notes and approvals in case of Bad Debts written off. • Our audit procedures did not reveal any significant inconsistencies with respect to provisions for impairment and write offs.

Information other than Standalone 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 Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Management's responsibility for the Standalone financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act, with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards and accounting principles generally accepted in India, specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of 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 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. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

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

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

c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, Statement of changes in equity and the statements of Cash Flows 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 Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e) Since the company is State Public-Sector undertaking of the Government of Goa, the provisions of Section 164 (2) of the act are not applicable to the company in terms of MCA notification No.GSR 463 (E) dated June 05th, 2015 .

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'. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

g) The Company falls within the ambit of definition of Government Company under section 2(45) of the Act. Hence, in our opinion, provisions related to Managerial Remuneration under section 197 of the Act are not applicable to the government company in terms of MCA notification No.GSR 463 (E) dated June 05th, 2015 .

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:

    1. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 32 to the standalone financial statements ;
    2. 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.
    3. There are no outstanding amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the 'Annexure B' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

3. As required by the directions issued by the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143(5) of the Act, we give in 'Annexure – C' , a statement on the matters referred to in those directions.

For **abm & associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 105016W /W100015

-Sd-

Sagar G Teli

Partner

Membership No. 138620

December 17, 2021

UDIN : 21138620AAAAGS1588

Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of EDC Limited of even date)

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 **EDC LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

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 unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31st, 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 abm & associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number : 105016W/ W-100015

-Sd-

Sagar G. Teli

Partner

Membership No. : 138620

Porvorim

December 17, 2021

UDIN : 21138620AAAAGS1588

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of EDC Limited of even date)

i.
  a. The company has maintained proper records for the fixed assets acquired by it showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  b. As explained to us , the company carries physical verification of fixed asset periodically, to cover all the items of fixed assets. Which in our opinion , is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanations given to us , no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  c. According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us and based on the examination of the conveyance deeds / registered sale deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising of all the immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.

ii. As the company is engaged in business of non-banking finance company , it does not hold any inventory. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the order are not applicable.

iii. According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLP) or other parties covered in the register-maintained u/s 189 of the Companies Act., 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) (a), 3 (iii) (b) and 3 (iii) (c) of the order are not applicable.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loan, nor made any investments or nor provided guarantees and securities within purview of Section 185 and Sec 186 of the Act.

v. Based on our scrutiny of company's records and according to the information and explanations provided by the management, in our opinion the Company has not accepted any deposits and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the order are not applicable to the company.

vi. We have been informed by the management that no cost records have been prescribed under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the business activities of the company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (vi) of order on preparation and maintenance of such cost records are not applicable to the company.

vii. a. According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of books of accounts, the company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Customs Duty, Goods and Service Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with appropriate authorities during the year.

b. According to the information and explanations given to us no undisputed statutory dues payables were in arrears as on the last day of the financial year concerned, for a period of more than six months from the date on which they become payable except for Service tax dues of Rs. 13,509.

c. According to the information and explanations given to us following are the dues of Income Tax which have not been deposited as at March 31, 2021 on account of dispute:

Name of the Statute	**Nature of dues**	**Forum where the Dispute is Pending**	**Period to which amount relates**	**Amount Rs.**
Income Tax Act	Income Tax	Commissioner of Income Tax Appeals	F.Y. 2017-18	Rs. 16,81,950 (Includes Tax of Rs. 5,95,004 and Interest as applicable)

viii. Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to a financial institution, bank, government. The company has not issued any debentures.

ix. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause 3(ix) of the order is not applicable to the company.

x. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us , no fraud by the company or no material fraud on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

xi. According to the information and explanations give to us and in our opinion, the Company falls within the ambit of definition of Government Company under section 2(45) of the Act. Hence, in our opinion, provisions related to Managerial Remuneration under section 197 of the Act are not applicable to the government company.

xii. The company is not a Nidhi Company and hence, reporting under Clause 3 (xii) of the Order do not apply to the company.

xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us , the company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act , 2013 , where applicable, for all transactions with related parties and details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. During the year, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly paid convertible debentures and hence, reporting under Clause 3 (xiv) of the order is not applicable to the company.

xv. 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 to its directors and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. The Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company and is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. The Company has obtained the registration.

For abm & associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number.: 105016W/ W-100015

-Sd-

Sagar G. Teli

Partner

Membership No. : 138620

Porvorim

December 17, 2021

UDIN : 21138620AAAAGS1588

Annexure C to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 3 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of, section of our report to the members of EDC Limited of even date),

Directions indicating the areas to be examined by the Statutory Auditors during the course of audit of Standalone Annual Accounts of EDC Limited for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of lndia under Section 143 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013

Sr No.	Areas Examined	Observation/Finding
1.	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	The Company has ERP system in place that enables to process all the accounting transactions through IT system. Journal entries are accounted with maker-checker concept to ensure integrity of the system. Hence, integrity of accounts is properly ensured.
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender company)	In the period covered under our audit, no such case of restructuring, waiver of loan or write off of debts/loans/ interest etc by a lender to the company has taken place.
3.	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	The Company has received funds from Government of Goa for implementation of various loan schemes. Based on our examination, these funds have been properly accounted and utilised as per its Terms and Conditions of sanction. No deviation in this case has been noticed by us.

For abm & associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number.: 105016W/ W-100015

-Sd-

Sagar G. Teli

Partner

Membership No.: 138620

Porvorim December 17, 2021

UDIN : 21138620AAAAGS1588

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EDC Limited

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR unless otherwise stated)

	Note No.	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	**5**	9,29,36,175	14,71,62,823
(b) Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	**6**	88,69,92,709	30,31,22,872
(c) Loans	**7**	6,14,98,34,274	7,40,69,16,011
(d) Investments	**8**	18,29,91,336	13,45,44,029
(e) Other financial assets	**9**	5,45,90,630	2,24,24,649
Non-Financial Assets			
(a) Tax assets	**10**	1,50,09,628	2,85,94,659
(b) Property, Plant and Equipment	**11**	6,21,70,101	9,24,76,504
(c) Capital Work In Progress		-	-
(d) Intangible assets	**12**	4,15,542	9,46,481
(e) Right of use assets		-	-
(e) Other non-financial assets	**13**	1,35,85,462	11,75,585
Total Assets		**7,45,85,25,857**	**8,13,73,63,613**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities			
(a) Trade Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	**14**	33,42,422	33,42,422
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(b) Borrowings	**15**	11,92,28,086	18,636
(c) Other financial liabilities	**16**	71,52,33,887	2,20,97,58,962
Non-Financial Liabilities			
(a) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	**17**	32,33,93,261	33,67,50,270
(b) Provisions	**18**	1,29,74,562	37,30,462
(c) Other non-financial liabilities	**19**	5,02,84,192	5,34,95,945
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share capital	**20**	1,00,92,48,000	1,00,92,48,000
(b) Other Equity	**21**	5,22,48,21,446	4,52,10,18,915
Total Liabilities and Equity		**7,45,85,25,857**	**8,13,73,63,613**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financials statements

As per our report of even date

For ABM & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. : 105016W / W100015

-Sd-

Sagar G Teli

Partner

Membership No : 138620

Place : Porvorim, Goa

Date : 17 December 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

-Sd-

SADANAND SHET TANAVADE

Chairman

DIN : 08525108

-Sd-

KIRAN BALLIKAR

Managing Director

DIN : 06813369

-Sd-

ASHWIN KAMAT

Chief Financial Officer

-Sd-

GOVIND NARVEKAR

Company Secretary

M No. 26759

Place: Panaji Goa

Date: 17 Dec 2021

EDC Limited

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR unless otherwise stated)

	Note No.	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
Revenue from operations			
(a) Interest Income	22	77,02,41,433	88,37,84,573
(b) Dividend Income		19,93,721	74,72,785
(c) Rental Income	23	4,29,68,125	3,70,74,122
(d) Other Operating income	24	76,32,230	1,78,77,185
Total Revenue from operations (I)		**82,28,35,509**	**94,62,08,665**
(e) Other Income (II)	25	47,25,300	6,31,38,253
Total Income (I+II=III)		**82,75,60,809**	**1,00,93,46,918**
Expenses			
(a) Finance costs	26	13,03,97,493	19,43,21,696
(b) Impairment on financial instruments	27	6,59,57,237	9,17,26,869
(c) Employee Benefits Expenses	28	12,19,62,208	13,94,37,205
(d) Depreciation, amortization and impairment	29	45,31,595	51,67,630
(e) Others expenses	30	3,84,98,965	3,78,02,384
Total Expenses (IV)		**36,13,47,498**	**46,84,55,784**
Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV=V)		**46,62,13,311**	**54,08,91,134**
Exceptional item (VI)			
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	38	27,30,11,594	-
Profit / (Loss) before tax (V-VI=V)		**73,92,24,905**	**54,08,91,134**
Tax Expense:			
(a) Current Tax		**11,76,37,103**	14,17,37,745
(b) Deferred Tax	17	**(2,91,55,763)**	1,45,84,213
(c) Taxes for earlier periods		**(1,61,77,017)**	32,54,181
Total Income tax expense (VI)		**7,23,04,323**	**15,95,76,139**
Profit for the period (V-VI=VII)		**66,69,20,582**	**38,13,14,995**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans		**1,43,25,876**	(15,32,978)
(b) Changes in fair value of equity instruments		**4,84,47,307**	(11,46,04,122)
(c) Income tax relating to above items		**(1,57,98,754)**	4,46,403
Other Comprehensive Income for the period (VIII)		**4,69,74,429**	**(11,56,90,697)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (VII+VIII)		**71,38,95,011**	**26,56,24,298**
Earnings per equity share (Face value Rs. 10 each) (not annualised)	31		
Basic (Rs.)		66.08	37.78
Diluted (Rs.)		66.08	37.78

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financials statements

As per our report of even date
For ABM & Associates LLP
Firm Registration No. : 105016W / W100015
Chartered Accountants

-Sd-
Sagar G Teli
Partner
Membership No : 138620
Place : Porvorim, Goa
Date : 17 December 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

-Sd-
SADANAND SHET TANAVADE
Chairman
DIN : 08525108

-Sd-
KIRAN BALLIKAR
Managing Director
DIN : 06813369

-Sd-
ASHWIN KAMAT
Chief Financial Officer

-Sd-
GOVIND NARVEKAR
Company Secretary
M No. 26759

Place: Panaji Goa
Date: 17 Dec 2021

EDC Limited
Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31 March 2021
(Amounts in INR unless otherwise stated)

A Equity Share Capital

	Amount
Balance as at 31 March 2019	**1,00,92,48,000**
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the period	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**1,00,92,48,000**
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the period	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**1,00,92,48,000**

B Other Equity (Refer Note 21)

	Reserve & Surplus					Total
	General reserve	Capital reserve	Special Reserve (Under Section 36(1) (viii) of The Income Tax Act, 1961)	Special Reserve (as per section 45 of RBI)	Retained Earnings	
Balance at 31 March 2019	**14,00,000**	**23,44,65,831**	**1,31,53,84,132**	**-**	**2,71,63,11,673**	**4,26,75,61,636**
Transfer during the year (Under Section 36(1) (viii) of The Income Tax Act, 1961)	-	-	13,86,19,555	10,81,78,227	(13,86,19,555)	10,81,78,227
Transfer (as per section 45 of RBI)	-	-			(10,81,78,227)	(10,81,78,227)
Profit for the year	-	-	-		38,13,14,995	38,13,14,995
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-		(11,56,90,697)	(11,56,90,697)
Interim dividend paid	-	-	-		(1,00,92,480)	(1,00,92,480)
Tax on interim dividend	-	-	-		(20,74,539)	(20,74,539)
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**14,00,000**	**23,44,65,831**	**1,45,40,03,687**	**10,81,78,227**	**2,72,29,71,170**	**4,52,10,18,915**
Transfer during the year (Under Section 36(1) (viii) of The Income Tax Act, 1961)	-	-	11,77,34,571		(11,77,34,571)	-
Transfer (as per section 45 of RBI)	-	-		14,78,44,981	(14,78,44,981)	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-		66,69,20,582	66,69,20,582
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-		4,69,74,429	4,69,74,429
Interim dividend paid	-	-	-		(1,00,92,480)	(1,00,92,480)
Tax on interim dividend	-	-	-		-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**14,00,000**	**23,44,65,831**	**1,57,17,38,258**	**25,60,23,208**	**3,16,11,94,149**	**5,22,48,21,446**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financials statements

As per our report of even date
For ABM & Associates LLP
Firm Registration No. : 105016W / W100015
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Partner
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ASHWIN KAMAT
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Panaji Goa
Date: 17 Dec 2021

-Sd-
GOVIND NARVEKAR
Company Secretary
M No. 26759

EDC Limited
Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 31 March 2021
(Amounts in INR unless otherwise stated)

	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	73,92,24,905	54,08,91,134
Adjustments for:		
Dividend Income	(19,93,721)	(74,72,785)
Depreciation and Amortisation	45,31,595	51,67,630
Impairment on financial instruments	6,59,57,237	9,17,26,869
(Profit)/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	(27,30,11,594)	(7,314)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**53,47,08,422**	**63,03,05,534**
Changes in working capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans	1,19,11,24,500	84,83,74,749
(Increase)/Decrease in Other financial assets	(3,21,66,682)	36,48,05,757
(Increase)/Decrease in Other non-financial assets	(1,24,09,877)	(1,65,497)
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	1,40,83,193	(22,58,862)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other liabilities	(1,49,77,36,828)	11,69,92,882
Cash generated from operations	**19,76,02,728**	**1,95,80,54,563**
Income tax paid	(7,83,88,272)	(14,15,28,448)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	**11,92,14,456**	**1,81,65,26,115**
B. Cash flow from Investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets	(7,03,991)	(7,28,426)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets	30,00,22,034	9,725
(Investment) / Maturity of Bank deposits	(58,38,69,837)	(30,31,22,872)
Dividend Received	19,93,721	74,72,785
Net cash generated from investing activities (B)	**(28,25,58,073)**	**(29,63,68,788)**
C. Cash flow from Financing activities		
Borrowing	(18,636)	(51,65,16,470)
Interim dividend paid	(1,00,92,480)	(1,00,92,480)
Tax on interim dividend paid	-	(20,74,539)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	**(1,01,11,116)**	**(52,86,83,489)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(17,34,54,733)**	**99,14,73,838**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	14,71,62,823	(84,43,11,015)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year*	**(2,62,91,910)**	**14,71,62,823**

* Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year includes Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note 5) and Bank Overdraft (Refer Note 15).

Notes:

1. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
Opening balance	18,636	51,65,35,106
Addition during the period	-	-
Repayments during the period	(18,636)	(51,65,16,470)
Closing balance	**-**	**18,636**

2. The above statement of cash flow has been prepared under the "Indirect method" as set out in IND AS-7 "Statement of cash flow".

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financials statements

As per our report of even date
For ABM & Associates LLP
Firm Registration No. : 105016W / W100015
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Chief Financial Officer
Place: Panaji Goa
Date: 17 Dec 2021

-Sd-
GOVIND NARVEKAR
Company Secretary
M No. 26759

EDC Limited
Standalone Accounting Policies for the period ended 31 March 2021
(Amounts in INR unless otherwise stated)

1 Corporate information

EDC Limited (the 'Company') was originally incorporated on 12 March 1975 and is registered with the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') as a Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC-ND-SI) on 22 May 2019, under the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of lending. It's registered office is situated at Goa, India. The registered office address of the company is "EDC House", P. B. No. 275, Dr. Atmaram Borkar Road, Panaji, Goa. 403 001.

2 Basis of Preparation and presentation and Significant accounting policy

The standalone financial statements (Financial Statements) of the Company comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act.
For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2019, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) notified under the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 (as amended) and other generally accepted accounting principles in India (collectively referred to as 'Indian GAAP' or 'Previous GAAP').
The transition to Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) has been carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 First Time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. Accordingly, the impact of transition has been recorded in the opening reserves as at 01 April 2018 and the comparative previous year has been restated/reclassified.
An explanation of how the transition to Ind AS from the previous GAAP has affected the previously reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company is provided in Note 4. Accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the financial year presented in the financial statements, including the preparation of the opening Ind AS balance sheet as at 01 April 2018 being the 'date of transition' to Ind AS, except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to the existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Profit and Loss are presented in the format prescribed under Division III of Schedule III of the companies Act, as amended from time to time that are required to comply with Ind AS. The Statement of Cash Flows has been presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on accrual basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities, defined benefit- plan liabilities and share based payments being measured at fair value.

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR)/(Rs.), which is also its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest rupee. Except when otherwise indicated.

Significant accounting policy

2.1 Revenue Recognition

Revenue (other than for those items to which Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments are applicable) is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes current revenue recognition guidance found within Ind ASs.

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five step model as set out in Ind AS 115:

Step 1: Identify contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.

Step 2: Identify performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation.

i) The Corporation has given some shops/office premises and plots on lease basis and has individual lease agreements with the allottees. The rent received is recognized as income on accrual basis.

ii) Revenue from transfer/extension fees is recognised on receipt and on entering into the respective definitive agreements which coincides with the completion of performance obligation.

iii) Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

iv) Interest income on a financial asset at amortised cost is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the effective interest rate ('EIR'). The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows of the financial assets through the expected life of the financial asset or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial instrument. The internal rate of return on financial assets after netting off the fees received and cost incurred approximates the effective interest rate method of return for the financial asset. The future cash flows are estimated taking into account all the contractual terms of the instrument.

The interest income is calculated by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of non-credit impaired financial assets (i.e. at the amortised cost of the financial asset before adjusting for any expected credit loss allowance).

2.2 Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Tangible property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment comprise purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-financial assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital work-in-progress'.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with these will flow with the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

(iii) Depreciation, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to write down the cost of property and equipment to their residual values over their estimated useful lives in the manner prescribed in Schedule II of the Act. The estimated lives used are noted in the table below:-

Property Plant & Equipment	**Useful Life (In Years)**
Land	Infinite
Building	60
Lift	20
Air Conditioning & Other Plants	5
Computer & Printer	3
Furniture & Fixtures	10
Electrical Fittings	10
Vehicles	8
Office equipments	5

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

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss when the item is derecognised. The date of disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is the date the recipient obtains control of that item in accordance with the requirements for determining when a performance obligation is satisfied in Ind AS 115.

Componentisation of assets is not applicable to the corporation given the nature of its property plant & equipment.

(iv) Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognised only when its cost can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to it will flow to the Company. Software and system development expenditure are capitalised at cost of acquisition including cost attributable to readying the asset for use. Such intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Any expenses on such software for support and maintenance payable annually are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

The useful life of these intangible assets is estimated as below with zero residual value.

Intangible Assets	Useful Life (In Years)
Software	3

2.5 Financial instruments

(i) Date of recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

(ii) Initial measurement

Financial assets and liabilities, with the exception of loans, debt securities, deposits and borrowings are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Recognised financial instruments are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(iii) Classification and subsequent measurement

(A) Financial assets

Based on the business model, the contractual characteristics of the financial assets and specific elections where appropriate, the Company classifies and measures financial assets in the following categories :

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

(a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial assets is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL :

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows ('Asset held to collect contractual cash flows'); and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ('SPPI') on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement and based on the assessment of the business model as asset held to collect contractual cash flows and SPPI, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate ('EIR') method. Interest income and impairment expenses are recognised in profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the EIR method. Any gain and loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

The EIR method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest over the relevant period. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows (including all fees paid or received that form an integral part of the EIR, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

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 assets collected through hold and sell model') and contractual cash flows that are SPPI, are subsequently measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount of such financial assets are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income ('OCI'), except dividend income which is recognised in profit and loss. Amounts recorded in OCI are subsequently transferred to the statement of profit and loss in case of debt instruments however, in case of equity instruments it will be directly transferred to reserves. Equity instruments at FVOCI are not subject to an impairment assessment.

(c) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets, which do not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVOCI, are measured at FVTPL. Subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. The Company records investments in equity instruments and mutual funds at FVTPL.

(B) Financial liabilities and equity instrument

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

(a) Equity instrument

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 is recognised at the proceeds received, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

(b) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost. The carrying amounts are determined based on the EIR method. Interest expense is recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition of financial liabilities is also recognised in profit or loss.

(iv) Reclassification

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, apart from the exceptional circumstances in which the Company acquires, disposes of, or terminates a business line or in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets. Financial liabilities are not reclassified.

(v) Derecognition

(A) 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:

- The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and the Company has transferred 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 neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for the amount it may have to pay.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset derecognised) and the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in OCI is recognised in profit or loss.

(B) Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit or loss.

(vi) Impairment of financial assets

A) Trade receivables

The Company applies the Ind AS 109 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance (ECL) for all trade receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected loss rates are based on average of historical loss rate adjusted to reflect current and available forward-looking information affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The Company has also computed expected credit loss due to significant delay in collection.

B) Other financial assets:

For recognition of impairment loss on financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If in subsequent years, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 month ECL.

Life time ECLs are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12 month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the year end.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e. all shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider all contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension etc.) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the year is recognized as income/expense in the statement of profit and loss. In balance sheet ECL for financial assets measured at amortized cost is presented as an allowance, i.e. as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

2.6 Lease

Company as a lease

The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease, or contains a lease, is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or whether the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset. The company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified assets, the company assess whether (i) the contract involves the use of an identified assets ; (ii) the company has substantially all the economic benefits from use of the assets through the period of the lease and (iii) the company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the company recognises a right-of-use assets (ROU) and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 month or less (short term leases) and low value leases. For these short term and low value leases, the company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The cost of the right-of-use assets comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease, less any lease incentives received. Subsequently, the right-of-use assets is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use assets.

For lease liabilities at inception, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate is readily determined, if that rate is not readily determined, the lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate.

Lease liability has been included in borrowing and ROU asset has been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Company as a Lessor

Leases for which the company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the term of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

For operating leases, rental income is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash at banks and on hand, demand deposits with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits along with bank overdraft, as defined above, as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.8 Impairments of Non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. An asset is impaired when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which an asset is identified as impaired. An impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

2.9 Retirement and other employee benefits

(i) Provident fund

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund, is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognises contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

(ii) Gratuity

Every employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to 15 days salary last drawn for each completed year of service in line with The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The same is payable at the time of separation from the company or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefit vest after five years of continuous service.

The company's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. The company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that the employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior period. Such benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets, if any, is deducted.

The present value of the obligation under such benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit credit Method which recognizes each period of services as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at present values of estimated future cash flows. The discounted rates used for determining the present value are based on the market yields on Government Securities as at the balance sheet date.

(iii) Compensated absences

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences as per the policy of the Company. The Company recognises the charge to the statement of profit and loss and corresponding liability on account of such non-vesting accumulated leave entitlement based on a valuation by an independent actuary. The cost of providing compensated absences are determined using the projected unit credit method.

2.10 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance sheet date. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

2.11 Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in OCI.

(i) Current tax

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid in respect of taxable income for the year in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. 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. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it intends to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets arising mainly on account of carry forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation under tax laws are recognised only if there is reasonable certainty of its realisation, supported by convincing evidence.

Deferred tax assets on account of other temporary differences are recognised only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Changes in deferred tax assets / liabilities on account of changes in enacted tax rates are given effect to in the standalone statement of profit and loss in the period of the change. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are off set when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities representing current tax and where the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

2.12 Earning per share (basic and diluted)

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per equity share. Basic earnings per equity share have been computed by dividing net profit/loss attributable to the equity share holders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per equity share have been computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity share holders after giving impact of dilutive potential equity shares for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year, except where the results are anti-dilutive.

2.14 Investment in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are recognised at cost as per Ind AS 27. Except where investments accounted for at cost shall be accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 105, Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, when they are classified as held for sale.

2.15 Foreign currency

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

2.16 Segment

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the company's Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") to make decisions for which discrete financial information is available. Based on the management approach as defined in Ind AS 108, the CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicator sby business segments and geographic segments.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

3.1 Business model assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the SPPI (Solely Payments of Principal and Interest) and the business model test. The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed. The Company monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), where the assets are managed in accordance with an approved investment strategy that triggers purchase and sale decisions based on the fair value of such assets. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value, with unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value being recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

3.2 Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values. Judgements and estimates include considerations of liquidity and model inputs related to items such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), funding value adjustments, correlation and volatility.

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. 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.

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:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at measurement date
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) that the Company can access at measurement date

3.3 Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method

The Company's EIR methodology, recognises interest income / expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected behavioral life of loans given / taken and recognises the effect of potentially different interest rates at various stages and other characteristics of the financial instruments.

This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behavior and life-cycle of the instruments, as well expected changes to India's base rate and other fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

3.4 Provisions and other contingent liabilities

The company operates in a regulatory and legal environment that, by nature, has a heightened element of litigation risk inherent to its operations. As a result, it is involved in various litigation, arbitration and regulatory investigations and proceedings in the ordinary course of the company's business.

When the Company can reliably measure the outflow of economic benefits in relation to a specific case and considers such outflows to be probable, the Company records a provision against the case. Where the probability of outflow is considered to be remote, or probable, but a reliable estimate cannot be made, a contingent liability is disclosed.

Given the subjectivity and uncertainty of determining the probability and amount of losses, the Company takes into account a number of factors including legal advice, the stage of the matter and historical evidence from similar incidents. Significant judgement is required to conclude on these estimates.

3.6 Expected Credit loss

When determining whether the risk of default on a financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition, the company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the company's historical experience and credit assessment and including forward looking information.

The inputs used and process followed by the company in determining the ECL have been detailed in Note 43.

3.7 Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recorded on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts, at the rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The ultimate realisation of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable profits during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. The Company considers the expected reversal of deferred tax liabilities and projected future taxable income in making this assessment. The amount of the deferred tax assets considered realisable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry-forward period are reduced.

3.8 Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plans and the present value of the defined benefit obligation are based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

3.9 Leases

Ind AS 116 defines a lease term as the non-cancellable period for which the lessee has the right to use an underlying asset including optional periods, when an entity is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend (or not to terminate) a lease. The Company consider all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the lessee to exercise the option when determining the lease term. The option to extend the lease term are included in the lease term, if it is reasonably certain that the lessee will exercise the option. The Company reassess the option when significant events or changes in circumstances occur that are within the control of the lessee.

4 New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The company has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing 01 April 2020:

- Definition of material - amendments to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8
- Definition of business - amendments to Ind AS 103
- Covid-19 related concessions - amendments to Ind AS 116
- Interest rate benchmark reform - amendments to Ind AS109 and Ind AS 107

The amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly effect the current or future periods.

EDC Limited

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR unless otherwise stated)

5 *CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS*

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Cash on hand	74,006	29,758
Balances with banks	-	
- On current accounts	9,28,62,169	23,42,019
Cash Credit and Overdraft Facilities from Banks (Secured)	-	14,47,91,046
Total	**9,29,36,175**	**14,71,62,823**

6 *BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS*

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Fixed deposit in banks with maturity for more than 3 months less than 12 months *#	88,10,66,402	30,08,24,575
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	59,26,307	22,98,297
Total	**88,69,92,709**	**30,31,22,872**

* Fixed Deposit with Bank include Rs. 6,60,000/- pledged with Vijaya Bank Ltd. Panaji, (previous year Rs. 6,60,000/-) for furnishing bank guarantee to Electricity Department of Goa for H.T. Power Connection.

\# The Department of Finance, Government of Goa, has defined ‘Exit Policy’ for distressed beneficiaries under CMRY/VKRY vide notification No. 6/21/2015-FIN (DMU). The policy lays down criteria’s for the borrowers under the scheme who can get relief from outstanding loan amounts in certain cases. All such reliefs are adjusted from ‘Corpus Fund’ to be managed by EDC Ltd on behalf of Finance Department. The notification requires the company to deposit such funds in a separate account. The company has substantial amount of fixed deposits as on 31.3.2021 and as such no need is felt to separately earmark any specific fixed deposit for the purpose of the said notification.

7 LOANS

		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(A)	**Loans measured at Amortised Cost**		
	(i) Term Loans	6,44,33,21,982	7,52,81,18,892
	Add: Accrued interest on Term Loans	4,26,07,039	14,77,12,630
		6,48,59,29,021	**7,67,58,31,522**
	(ii) Loans to employees	1,43,57,037	1,75,50,569
	Add: Accrued interest on Loans to employees	92,51,407	94,07,543
		2,36,08,444	**2,69,58,112**
	(iii) Loans to subsidiaries	-	38,99,637
		-	**38,99,637**
	Total (A) Gross	**6,50,95,37,465**	**7,70,66,89,271**
	Less: Impairment loss allowance (Refer Note 40(B))	(35,97,03,191)	(29,97,73,260)
	Total (A) Net	**6,14,98,34,274**	**7,40,69,16,011**
(B)	(i) Secured by tangible assets	6,47,50,49,192	7,70,65,55,961
	(ii) Unsecured	3,44,88,273	1,33,311
	Total (B) Gross	**6,50,95,37,465**	**7,70,66,89,272**
	Less: Impairment loss allowance (Refer Note 40(B))	(35,97,03,191)	(29,97,73,260)
	Total (B) Net	**6,14,98,34,274**	**7,40,69,16,012**
(C)	**Loans in India**		
	(i) Public Sector	-	-
	(ii) Others - 'Industrial Units, Other Units & Government Bodies	6,50,95,37,465	7,70,66,89,272
	Total (C) Gross	**6,50,95,37,465**	**7,70,66,89,272**
	Less: Impairment loss allowance (Refer Note 40(B))	(35,97,03,191)	(29,97,73,260)
	Total (C) Net	**6,14,98,34,274**	**7,40,69,16,012**

In respect of CMRY loans, on average, 70% of the total loan amount is considered as secured on a totality basis, as the loanees are large in number. The provision is then accordingly made os applicable under various assest classes. Further, no provision is made on DITC Share Capital (loan), as the amount is funded entirely by the State Government.

Since the impairment allowance on loans under Ind AS 109 is higher than the provisioning required under on prudential norms for Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) no appropriation to a separate 'impairment reserve' is required as per Reserve Bank of India circular RBI/2019-20/170 DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2021.

8 *INVESTMENTS*

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Investment in India		
Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries and associates measured at Cost (refer note A)	9,06,74,044	9,06,74,044
Investments in other equity instruments measured at Fair Value through other comprehensive income (refer note B)	19,86,81,706	17,27,34,399
Investments in debt instruments measured at amortized cost (refer note C)	3,00,00,000	3,15,00,000
Total	**31,93,55,750**	**29,49,08,443**
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(13,63,64,414)	(16,03,64,414)
Total	**18,29,91,336**	**13,45,44,029**

Details of investments -

(A) Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries and associates

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<u>**Investments measured at Cost (Unquoted)**</u>		
Investments in Equity shares of subsidiaries: (Fully paid up)		
-Goa Electronics Limited (Face value of Rs. 100 each, 1,80,000 (1,80,000 shares as on 31 March 2020)	1,80,00,000	1,80,00,000
-Goa Auto Accessories Limited (Face value of Rs. 100 each, 2,59,000 (2,59,000 shares as on 31 March 2020)	2,59,00,000	2,59,00,000
-Goa Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals Limited (face value of Rs. 100 each, 4,94,520(494,520 shares as on 31 March 2020)	4,67,74,044	4,67,74,044
Total of (A)	**9,06,74,044**	**9,06,74,044**

(B) Investments in other equity instruments measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Investments measured at FVOCI (Quoted)		
-Automobile Corporation Goa Ltd (Face value of Rs. 10 each, 405,302 shares (405,302 shares as on 31 March 2020)	16,49,17,384	11,90,37,197
-IDBI Bank Limited (Face value of Rs. 10 each, 114,240 shares (114,240 shares as on 31 March 2020)	44,03,952	22,04,832
-Mitcon Consultancy and Engineering Services Limited (Face value of Rs. 10 each, 320,000 shares (320,000 shares as on 31 March 2020)	1,31,20,000	1,27,52,000
Investments measured at FVOCI (Unquoted)		
-Infotech Corporation of Goa Limited (Face value of Rs. 10 each, 1,569,037 shares (1,569,037 shares as on 31 March 2020)	1,56,90,370	1,56,90,370
-Goa State Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (Face value of Rs. 10 each, 60,000 shares (60,000 shares as on 31 March 2020) (Includes 10,000 bonus shares issued on 15/04/2010)	5,00,000	5,00,000
-Goa State Co-operative Bank Limited (Face value of Rs. 100 each, 500 shares (500 shares as on 31 March 2020)	50,000	50,000
-Nova Dhatu Udyog Limited (Face value of Rs. 10 each, 750,000 shares (750,000 shares as on 31 March 2020)	-	75,00,000
-I F G Limited (Face value of Rs. 10 each, 1,500,000 shares (1,500,000 shares as on 31 March 2020)	-	1,50,00,000
Total of (B)	**19,86,81,706**	**17,27,34,399**

(C) Investments in debt instruments measured at amortized cost

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
- 300,000 (31 March 2020: 300,000) 8.5% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Goa Auto Accessories Limited (Face value of Rs. 100 each fully paid up)	3,00,00,000	3,00,00,000
- 15,000 (31 March 2020: 15,000) 13.5% Redeemable Preference Shares of Rodal Circaprint Electronics Limited (Face value of Rs. 100 each fully paid up)	-	15,00,000
Total of (C)	**3,00,00,000**	**3,15,00,000**

Significant investment in the subsidiaries/associates

Name of company	Principal Place of Business	Subsidiary/Associate	% of shares held
Goa Auto Accessories Limited	India	Subsidiary	100%
Goa Electronics Limited	India	Subsidiary	100%
Goa Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals Limited	India	Associate	26%

9 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (UNSECURED, CONSIDERED GOOD)

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Fixed deposit with maturity for more than 12 months*	-	-
Rent Receivable	3,00,69,171	27,04,585
Other Receivables	1,17,17,217	65,47,848
Security Deposits	4,19,432	5,79,432
Interest Subsidy (Govt of Goa) Receivable	1,13,17,935	1,15,25,909
Ground Rent Unbilled	10,66,875	10,66,875
Total	**5,45,90,630**	**2,24,24,649**

10 TAX ASSETS (NET)

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Advance payment of taxes and tax deducted at source (net of provisions for taxation: 31 March 2021: Rs. 1,30,03,42,903; 31 March 2020: Rs. 1,15,53,50,977)	1,50,09,628	2,85,94,659
Total	**1,50,09,628**	**2,85,94,659**

EDC Limited
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31 March 2021
(Amounts in INR unless otherwise stated)

11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land	Building	Lift	Air Conditioning & Other Plants	Computer & Printer	Furniture & Fixtures	Electrical Fittings	Vehicles	Office equipments	Total
Gross carrying amount										
As at 31 March 2019	**2,73,63,440**	**6,50,22,148**	**33,09,688**	**86,23,618**	**80,78,577**	**1,42,28,487**	**11,48,168**	**1,07,46,973**	**32,19,642**	**14,17,40,741**
Additions/ Adjustments	-	-	-	3,11,867	45,597	2,91,823	-	-	68,161	**7,17,448**
Deductions/ Adjustments	-	-	-	19,750	-	-	-	-	28,480	**48,230**
As at 31 March 2020	**2,73,63,440**	**6,50,22,148**	**33,09,688**	**89,15,735**	**81,24,174**	**1,45,20,310**	**11,48,168**	**1,07,46,973**	**32,59,323**	**14,24,09,959**
Additions/ Adjustments	-	-	-	2,66,682	16,054	3,94,578	-	-	26,677	**7,03,991**
Deductions/ Adjustments	2,70,10,440	-	-		-	-	-	-		**2,70,10,440**
As at 31 March 2021	**3,53,000**	**6,50,22,148**	**33,09,688**	**91,82,417**	**81,40,228**	**1,49,14,888**	**11,48,168**	**1,07,46,973**	**32,86,000**	**11,61,03,510**
Accumulated depreciation										
As at 31 March 2019	**-**	**1,33,66,591**	**19,90,609**	**67,32,171**	**62,92,796**	**1,06,71,940**	**6,85,522**	**29,25,198**	**27,62,986**	**4,54,27,813**
For the period		10,26,770	1,15,947	6,32,812	7,16,031	5,78,550	86,514	12,77,587	1,17,254	**45,51,465**
Disposals	-	-	-	18,763	-	-	-	-	27,056	**45,819**
As at 31 March 2020	**-**	**1,43,93,361**	**21,06,556**	**73,46,220**	**70,08,827**	**1,12,50,490**	**7,72,036**	**42,02,785**	**28,53,184**	**4,99,33,459**
For the period		10,19,919	1,17,562	4,80,685	5,33,693	3,91,458	60,882	12,82,631	1,13,826	**40,00,656**
Disposals										**-**
As at 31 March 2021	**-**	**1,54,13,280**	**22,24,118**	**78,26,905**	**75,42,520**	**1,16,41,948**	**8,32,918**	**54,85,416**	**29,67,010**	**5,39,34,115**
Net block										
As at 31 March 2020	**2,73,63,440**	**5,06,28,787**	**12,03,132**	**15,69,515**	**11,15,347**	**32,69,820**	**3,76,132**	**65,44,188**	**4,06,139**	**9,24,76,500**
As at 31 March 2021	**3,53,000**	**4,96,08,868**	**10,85,570**	**13,55,512**	**5,97,708**	**32,72,940**	**3,15,250**	**52,61,557**	**3,18,990**	**6,21,69,395**

EDC Limited

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR unless otherwise stated)

12 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer Software
Gross carrying amount	
As at 31 March 2019	**80,24,041**
Additions/ Adjustments	10,978
Deductions/ Adjustments	-
As at 31 March 2020	**80,35,019**
Additions/ Adjustments	
Deductions/ Adjustments	-
As at 31 March 2021	**80,35,019**
Accumulated amortization	
As at 31 March 2019	**64,72,373**
For the year	6,16,165
Disposals	-
As at 31 March 2020	**70,88,538**
For the year	5,30,939
Disposals	-
As at 31 March 2021	**76,19,477**
Net block	
As at 31 March 2020	**9,46,481**
As at 31 March 2021	**4,15,542**

13 OTHER NON FINANCIAL ASSETS

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Advance recoverable in cash or kind	1,35,85,462	11,75,585
Total	**1,35,85,462**	**11,75,585**

EDC Limited
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31 March 2021
(Amounts in INR unless otherwise stated)

14 TRADE PAYABLES

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*	33,42,422	33,42,422
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total	**33,42,422**	**33,42,422**

* No interest was paid during the period / previous year in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and no amount was paid to the supplier beyond the appointed day. No amount of interest is due and payable for the period of delay in making payment but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. INR NIL (31 March 2020: INR NIL) interest was accrued and unpaid at the end of the accounting period. No further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding periods for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

15 BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES)

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Borrowings measured at Amortised Cost (in India)		
Secured		
(a) Term loans from banks (Refer note a)	-	18,636
(b) Loan repayable on demand - Cash credit/Overdraft	11,92,28,086	-
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	-	-
Total	**11,92,28,086**	**18,636**

(a) Security and terms of repayment of borrowings from banks:
The aforesaid term loans from banks are secured by hypothecation of book debts.

(b) Security against borrowings from banks repayable on demand:

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Hypothecation of book debts and personal guarantee of a director	-	-
Hypothecation of current assets of the company and personal guarantee of a director.	-	-
Lien on fixed deposits of the Company (Refer Note 5 and 6) and of it's certain subsidiaries	-	-
Mortgage of property and personal guarantee of a director	-	-
Pledge of client securities	-	-
	-	**-**

16 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Dues to Contractors	38,28,376	46,08,376
Earnest Money Deposits & Others	67,34,159	72,49,318
Land Acquisition Award (Deposit)	48,63,35,916	1,91,53,60,441
Security Deposit (Rent)	5,99,642	5,99,642
Capital City Entrance Zone - Panaji Development Scheme	39,08,193	39,08,193
Debt relief scheme for mining affected borrowers	1,53,03,340	1,91,72,678
Excess amount of Loan Repayment	48,83,454	49,53,493
Interest payable on land acquisition deposit	12,80,37,144	14,44,01,858
Other payables	15,05,872	7,52,938
Govt of Goa*	55,88,136	1,56,59,185
D.I.T.C. balance (CMRY scheme of Govt. of Goa)	5,59,58,294	6,27,09,137
Funds received towards GTEGP from Government of Goa	25,51,361	3,03,83,703
Total	**71,52,33,887**	**2,20,97,58,962**

***** Amount of Govt of Goa includes an amount of Rs. 100 Lacs which was received from the Government of Goa during the year 2018-19 for disbursing the same to Goa Electronics Limited (GEL). However, no disbursement has been availed by GEL. The amount was returned to the Government by our Company in the Financial Year 2020-21.

18 PROVISIONS

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity & Leave encashment	34,87,779	37,30,462
Provision for Tax	94,86,783	-
Total	**1,29,74,562**	**37,30,462**

19 OTHER NON FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Statutory dues payable	41,68,682	8,10,405
One Time Settlement of Dues	1,32,99,334	1,15,24,839
Other Outstanding Liabilities	3,28,16,176	4,11,60,701
Total	**5,02,84,192**	**5,34,95,945**

20 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Authorized		
12,500,000 (31 March 2019 : 12,500,000 and 1 April 2018 : 12,500,000) Equity shares of Rs. 100/- each.	1,25,00,00,000	1,25,00,00,000
	1,25,00,00,000	**1,25,00,00,000**
Issued, Subscribed and paid up		
1,00,92,480 (31 March 2019 : 1,00,92,480 and 1 April 2018 : 1,00,92,480) Equity shares of Rs. 100/- each.	1,00,92,48,000	1,00,92,48,000
Total	**1,00,92,48,000**	**1,00,92,48,000**

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

(i)

	As at 31 March 2021	
	No. of shares	**Amount**
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,00,92,480	1,00,92,48,000
Add: Changes during the year	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**1,00,92,480**	**1,00,92,48,000**

(ii)

	As at 31 March 2020	
	No. of shares	**Amount**
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,00,92,480	1,00,92,48,000
Add: Changes during the year	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**1,00,92,480**	**1,00,92,48,000**

(b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares of Rs 100 face value . Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividend and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of the equity shareholders are in proportion to its paid up equity share capital of the Company.

(c) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company as on 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020:

Name of the shareholder	No. of shares	% of holding
Government of Goa	86,20,260	85.41%
IDBI Bank Limited	11,53,220	11.43%

21 OTHER EQUITY

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
General reserve	14,00,000	14,00,000
Capital reserve	23,44,65,831	23,44,65,831
Special Reserve (Under Section 36(1) (viii) of The Income Tax Act, 1961)	1,57,17,38,258	1,45,40,03,687
Special Reserve (as per section 45 of RBI)	25,60,23,208	10,81,78,227
Retained Earnings	3,16,11,94,149	2,72,29,71,170
Total	**5,22,48,21,446**	**4,52,10,18,915**

(A) General reserve

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Opening balance	14,00,000	14,00,000
Add : Changes during the period / year		-
Closing balance	**14,00,000**	**14,00,000**

(B) Capital Reserve

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Opening balance	23,44,65,831	23,44,65,831
Add : Changes during the period / year		-
Closing balance	**23,44,65,831**	**23,44,65,831**

(C) Special Reserve (Under Section 36(1) (viii) of The Income Tax Act, 1961)

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Opening balance	1,45,40,03,687	1,31,53,84,132
Add : Transfer during the year (Under Section 36(1) (viii) of The Income Tax Act, 1961)	11,77,34,571	13,86,19,555
Closing balance	**1,57,17,38,258**	**1,45,40,03,687**

(D) Special Reserve (as per section 45 of RBI)

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Opening balance	10,81,78,227	-
Add : Transfer (as per section 45 of RBI)	14,78,44,981	10,81,78,227
Closing balance	**25,60,23,208**	**10,81,78,227**

(E) Retained earnings

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Opening balance	2,72,29,71,170	2,71,63,11,673
Add : Net profit for the period / year	66,69,20,582	38,13,14,995
Less : Interim dividend paid	(1,00,92,480)	(1,00,92,480)
Less : Tax on interim dividend	-	(20,74,539)
Less : Transfer to special reserve (Under Section 36(1) (viii) of The Income Tax Act, 1961)	(11,77,34,571)	(13,86,19,555)
Less : Transfer to special reserve (as per section 45 of RBI)	(14,78,44,981)	(10,81,78,227)
Add/(Less): Other comprehensive income	4,69,74,429	(11,56,90,697)
Closing balance	**3,16,11,94,149**	**2,72,29,71,170**

Nature and purpose of reserves

(A) General reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. This reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specified requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

(B) Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve contains the amount of concessions received in the past.

(C) Special Reserve (Under Section 36(1) (viii) of The Income Tax Act, 1961)

Special Reserve has been created u/s 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act to avail tax benefits.

(D) Special Reserve (as per section 45 of RBI)

Reserve Fund has been created in accordance with Section 45-IC in The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 by transferring a sum not less than twenty per cent of the net profit every year as disclosed in the profit and loss account and before any dividend is declared.

(E) Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to special reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to Shareholders. It also includes actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plans recognised in other comprehensive income (net of taxes).

EDC Limited

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR unless otherwise stated)

17 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

(A) Deferred tax relates to the following:

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Deferred tax assets		
- On Expected credit Loss on loan receivables	1,50,83,165	9,86,61,674
- On account of provision for Non-Performing assets	7,54,46,934	3,78,36,833
- On account of Provision for Leave Encashment (BS) less allowable u/s 43B	11,46,408	-
	9,16,76,507	**13,64,98,507**
Deferred tax liabilities		
- On account of depreciation	73,01,465	1,60,77,280
- On account of reserves u/s 36 (1) (viii)	39,55,75,085	41,93,34,664
- On reversal of provision for Non-Performing Assets	-	3,78,36,833
- On fair valuation of investments	1,21,93,218	-
	41,50,69,768	**47,32,48,777**
Deferred tax assets/(liability) (net)	**(32,33,93,261)**	**(33,67,50,270)**

(B) The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the period:

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**Amount**
As at 31 March 2019	**(32,26,12,461)**
Expense allowed in the year of payment (Gratuity and compensated absences)	
On account of provision for Non-Performing assets	23,35,881
On account of depreciation	(32,460)
On account of reserves u/s 36 (1) (viii)	(3,99,77,880)
On reversal of reversal of provision for Non-Performing Assets	(23,35,881)
On Expected credit Loss on loan receivables	2,58,72,531
As at 31 March 2020	**(33,67,50,270)**
On account of provision for Non-Performing assets	7,54,46,934
On account of Provision for Leave Encashment (BS) less allowable u/s 43B	11,46,408
On account of depreciation	87,75,815
On account of reserves u/s 36 (1) (viii)	2,37,59,579
On account of fair valuation of investments	(1,21,93,218)
On Expected credit Loss on loan receivables	(8,35,78,509)
As at 31 March 2021	**(32,33,93,261)**

(C) Income tax expense

	As at 31 March 2021	**Year Ended 31 March 2020**
Current taxes	11,76,37,103	14,17,37,745
Deferred tax charge / (income)	(2,91,55,763)	1,45,84,213
Taxes for earlier periods	(1,61,77,017)	32,54,181
Total	**7,23,04,323**	**15,95,76,139**

(D) Income Tax recognised in other comprehensive income

	As at 31 March 2021	**Year Ended 31 March 2020**
Deferred Tax asset related to items recognised in Other Comprehensive income during the period:		
- income tax relating to items that will not reclassified to profit or loss	(1,57,98,754)	4,46,403
Total	**(1,57,98,754)**	**4,46,403**

EDC Limited

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR unless otherwise stated)

22 *INTEREST INCOME*

	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
On financial assets measured at Amortised Cost		
- Interest on Loans	71,85,45,312	83,81,96,485
- Interest on Fixed Deposits with banks	4,03,78,186	3,35,95,276
- Interest Subsidy from Government of Goa	1,13,17,935	1,15,44,661
- Interest on Ground Rent	-	4,48,151
Total	**77,02,41,433**	**88,37,84,573**

23 *RENTAL INCOME*

	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
Ground Rent (Patto Plaza)	2,90,76,364	1,96,98,778
Income From Incubation Center	37,61,421	30,14,760
Parking Fees (Patto Plaza)	3,99,019	36,21,324
Rent from hire of hall	1,61,288	9,21,210
Rent (Gross)	95,70,033	98,18,050
Total	**4,29,68,125**	**3,70,74,122**

24 *OTHER OPERATING INCOME*

	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
Recovery of bad debts	47,05,725	1,31,37,666
Other income	29,26,505	47,39,519
Total	**76,32,230**	**1,78,77,185**

25 *OTHER INCOME*

	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
Interest on Income Tax Refund		
Extension fees	47,25,300	56,96,252
Transfer fees	-	1,50,61,806
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	7,314
Forfeiture (Patto Plaza)	-	4,23,72,881
Total	**47,25,300**	**6,31,38,253**

26 FINANCE COSTS

	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
On financial liabilities measured at Amortised Cost		
Interest expense		
- On Land Acquisition	12,80,37,144	14,46,08,029
- On Cash Credit, Term Loan & Others	23,60,349	4,97,13,667
Total	**13,03,97,493**	**19,43,21,696**

27 IMPAIRMENT ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
Financial instruments measured at Amortised Cost		
Loans	5,99,29,931	8,88,47,974
Bad debts (Loans written off)	60,27,306	28,78,895
Total	**6,59,57,237**	**9,17,26,869**

28 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
Salaries, allowances, Incentives and bonus	9,55,24,862	10,97,16,936
Contribution to provident and other funds	2,10,40,236	2,12,01,219
Gratuity and compensated absences expenses (refer note 35)	17,82,663	19,34,463
Leave encasement expenses	5,88,399	46,52,354
Staff welfare expenses	30,26,048	19,32,233
Total	**12,19,62,208**	**13,94,37,205**

29 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
Depreciation on property plant & equipment	39,15,430	45,51,465
Amortization of intangible assets	6,16,165	6,16,165
Total	**45,31,595**	**51,67,630**

30 OTHER EXPENSES

	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
Rent expense	3,78,000	3,63,774
Repairs for:		
- Vehicles	2,93,599	3,27,747
- Building	20,06,901	35,80,031
- Others	14,94,565	24,80,989
Interest on Service tax	-	953
Auditors Remuneration*	1,81,480	3,35,080
Postage, Telegram & Telephones	3,69,375	8,70,776
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	10,26,445	14,11,005
Consultancy & Professional Fees	44,38,027	49,28,373
Corporate Social Responsibility	1,30,06,400	79,92,096
Electricity Charges	26,51,904	26,36,252
Insurance	2,01,703	3,10,530
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,24,50,566	1,25,64,778
Total	**3,84,98,965**	**3,78,02,384**

*** Auditors' remuneration**

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
As Auditor	64,620	2,66,640
For Tax Audit	78,480	39,240
Out of Pocket Expenses	38,380	29,200
Total	**1,81,480**	**3,35,080**

31 *EARNINGS PER SHARE*

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Profit attributable to all equity holders	66,69,20,582	38,13,14,995
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	1,00,92,480	1,00,92,480
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rs.) (FV of Rs. 100 each)	66.08	37.78

32 *CONTINGENT LIABILITIES*

A)

Name of the Party	As on 31 March 2021	As on 31 March 2020
	Estimated Liability	Estimated Liability
Mayur Cashew Factory	Counter Claim of Rs. 500.00 Lakhs	Counter Claim of Rs. 500.00 Lakhs
L. K. Trust	Claiming: a)Interest of Rs. 2907.54 Lakhs b)Loss of profit of Rs. 2385.00 Lakhs	Claiming: a)Interest of Rs. 2907.54 Lakhs b)Loss of profit of Rs. 2385.00 Lakhs
Sipra Remedies Pvt Ltd	Employees Provident Fund Dues of ₹ 67.14 Lakhs	Employees Provident Fund Dues of ₹ 67.14 Lakhs
Kanaka Infratech Ltd.	Rs. 100.00 Crores (damages) Rs. 1,20,45,593.00 @ 24% p.a (counter claim)	Rs. 100.00 Crores (damages) Rs. 1,20,45,593.00 @ 24% p.a (counter claim)

B) Income and Tax Service Matters

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Income Tax Matters	5,95,004	-
Service Tax Matters	-	-

C) The Corporation had awarded a Contract in May, 2010 of Rs. 9,20,38,781/- for Improvement of Infrastructure at Patto Plaza, Panaji to M/S. Kanaka Infratech Ltd., Mumbai. The contract was terminated by the Corporation in view of violation of terms of contract by the contractor. The contractor M/S Kanaka Infratech Ltd., has approached the Additional District Court challenging the termination and claimed compensation of Rs. 100,00,00,000/-. The Corporation expects to successfully defend the case and expects no liability on this count.

The Corporation has filed legal case against M/S. Kanaka Infratech Ltd. towards recovery of the liquidated damages, penalties as per the terms of the contract, and recovery of extra cost on account re-tendering and acceptance of tender of M/S. MV Rao Infra Projects (P) Ltd and other related expenses amounting to Rs. 83,27,312/- plus interest @ 24% p.a. from November 2010. Kanaka Infratech Ltd has made a counterclaim of Rs. 1,20,45,593/- plus interest @ 24% p.a. Since the matter is sub judice, Corporation has not accounted the claim of M/s Kanaka Infratech Ltd.

33 *CAPITAL COMMITMENTS*

As confirmed by EDC Management, the Company does not have any capital commitments as at each reporting date.

34 PATTO PLAZA PROJECT

The Corporation had developed the land at Patto Plaza admeasuring 177,555.72 sq.mtrs. Comprising of 100,667.40 sq.mtrs, Of developed plots and the balance being open space, roads etc. The plots have been allotted on Long Lease and the allottees are liable to pay annual ground rent and other charges, as specified in their lease agreement.

The open spaces form an integral part of Patto Plaza. Since premium on the long term leases of the plots at Patto Plaza has been treated as revenue income in the earlier years as required by the relevant statutory provisions, the cost of developing the plots along with cost pertaining to open spaces and roads has been shown as a cost against the said income in the earlier years as required by the matching concept. Thus, no part of land/open spaces/roads of Patto Plaza was reflecting under fixed assets of the Corporation. However, during the year 2017-18, one of the lessees surrendered/retransferred one plot to the Corporation. The same was included in fixed assets of the Corporation. The same has been sold during the year 2020-21 and derecognized from fixed assets on account of transfer of the said plot to The Reserve Bank of India.

35 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(A) Defined Contribution Plans

During the period, the Company has recognized the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss

	31 March 2021	**31 March 2020**
Employers' Contribution to Provident Fund and other funds	2,10,40,236	2,12,01,219

(B) Defined benefit plans

Gratuity payable to employees

The Company's liabilities under the Payment of Gratuity Act,1972 are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation made at the end of each reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

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

Discount rate

Discount Rate for this valuation is based on government bonds having similar term to duration of liabilities. Due to lack of a deep and secondary bond market in India, government bond yields are used to arrive at the discount rate.

Mortality/ disability

If the actual mortality rate in the future turns out to be more or less than expected then it may result in increase / decrease in the liability.

Employee turnover/Withdrawal rate

If the actual withdrawal rate in the future turns out to be more or less than expected then it may result in increase / decrease in the liability.

Salary escalation rate

More or less than expected increase in the future salary levels may result in increase / decrease in the liability.

(i) **Principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations**

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Gratuity	**Gratuity**
Interest / discount Rate	7.00%	7.25%
Salary increase rate	6.00%	7.00%
Retirement age	60 Years	60 Years

(ii) **Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation (DBO)**

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the period / year	**6,45,61,204**	**6,64,12,172**
Interest cost on DBO	46,80,687	49,80,913
Current service cost	16,97,723	19,25,215
Benefits paid	(94,53,611)	(1,02,90,074)
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations		
- Effect of change in Financial Assumptions	(1,43,25,876)	15,32,978
- Effect of change in demographic assumption	-	-
- Experience (gains)/losses	-	-
Present value of obligation at the end of the period / year	**4,71,60,127**	**6,45,61,204**

The weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation is 3.37 years as at 31 March 2021 (31 March 2020: 3.37 years).

(iii) **Change in the fair value of plan assets:**

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening fair value of plan assets	6,39,50,963	6,65,11,600
Expected return on plan assets	45,95,747	50,51,459
Contributions	19,67,883	26,77,978
Benefit payments from plan assets	(94,53,611)	(1,02,90,074)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	-	-
Closing fair value of plan assets	**6,10,60,982**	**6,39,50,963**

(iv) **Reconciliation of balance sheet amount**

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Balance sheet (asset)/liability at the beginning of period	6,10,242	(99,428)
Total charge/(credit) recognised in profit and loss	17,82,663	18,54,669
Total remeasurements recognised in OC (income)/loss	(1,43,25,876)	15,32,978
Contributions	(19,67,883)	26,77,978
Balance sheet (asset)/liability at the end of period	**(1,39,00,855)**	**59,66,197**

(v) **Expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss**

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Service cost	16,97,723	19,25,215
Net Interest cost	46,80,687	49,80,913
Expected return on plan assets	(45,95,747)	(50,51,459)
Total expenses recognized in the Statement Profit and Loss	**17,82,663**	**18,54,669**

(vi) **Expense recognized in Other comprehensive income**

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Remeasurements due to-		
- Effect of change in financial assumptions	(1,43,25,876)	15,32,978
Net actuarial (gains) / losses recognised in OCI	**(1,43,25,876)**	**15,32,978**

(vii) **Amount recognised in balance sheet**

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	(4,71,60,127)	(6,45,61,204)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	6,10,60,982	6,39,50,963
Net Asset / (Liability) recognized in Balance Sheet	**1,39,00,855**	**(6,10,242)**

36 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES:

(A) Names of related parties and description of relationship as identified and certified by the Company:

		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(a) Subsidiary Companies			
Goa Electronics Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Goa Auto Accessories Limited	India	100%	100%
(B) Associate Company			
Goa Antibiotics & pharmaceuticals Limited.	India	26%	26%
(C) Individuals owning directly or indirectly interest in voting power that gives them control or significant influence			
Shri Sadanand Shet Tanavade	Chairman		
Shri Kiran Ballikar	Managing Director		

(B) **Details of transactions with related party in the ordinary course of business for the period ended:**

	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
Individuals owning directly or indirectly interest in voting power that gives them control or significant influence		
Salaries of Staff		
Chairman	9,07,296	5,24,212
Vice Chairman	5,72,001	4,23,708
Entertainment & Telephone		
Individuals owning directly or indirectly interest in voting power that gives them control or significant influence		
Chairman	61,114	10,000
Vice Chairman	-	-
Travelling Conveyance & Expenditure on Car		
Individuals owning directly or indirectly interest in voting power that gives them control or significant influence		
Chairman	20,400	1,41,517
Vice Chairman	5,200	1,36,631
Honorarium		
Individuals owning directly or indirectly interest in voting power that gives them control or significant influence		
Chairman	-	-
Vice Chairman	-	-
Remuneration paid		
Individuals owning directly or indirectly interest in voting power that gives them control or significant influence		
Salaries - Managing director	37,48,258	34,44,463
Prerequisites - Managing director	32,400	32,400

All related party transactions entered during the period were in ordinary course of the business and are on arm’s length basis.

37 ***SEGMENT REPORTING***

The Company's operations predominantly relate to loan given and its related activities business and is the only operating segment of the Company. The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews the operations of the Company as one operating segment. Hence no separate segment information has been furnished herewith.

The Company operates in one geographic segment namely "within India" and hence no separate information for geographic segment wise disclosure is required.

The Company is presenting consolidated financial statements and hence in accordance with "IND AS 108 Segment Reporting", segment information is disclosed in consolidated financial statements.

38 ***LEASES***

A. Leases as lessee

The Company has taken office premises at certain locations on lease. The agreements are executed for a period of 5 years.

Short term and low value lease:

Rental expense incurred and paid for short term leases is INR NIL (31 March 2020: NIL).

Rental expense incurred and paid for low value leases is INR 3,78,000 (31 March 2020: INR 3,63,774).

A. Leases as lessor

During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company has entered into a perpetual lease agreement to lease a plot of land that had been presented as part of freehold land - property, plant and equipment. During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company recognised a gain of INR 273,011,594 (March 31, 2020: NIL) on derecognition of the said freehold land pertaining to the lease agreement and presented the gain as part of "Exceptional Items".

39 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

A Financial instruments by category :

The following table shows the carrying amounts of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities which are classified as Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and Amortised Cost.

	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised Cost
As at 31 March 2021			
Financial Assets (other than investment in subsidiaries) *			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	9,29,36,175
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalent	-	-	88,69,92,709
Loans	-	-	6,14,98,34,274
Investments	18,29,91,336	-	-
Other Financial assets	-	-	5,45,90,630
Total Financial Assets	**18,29,91,336**	**-**	**7,18,43,53,788**
Financial Liabilities			
Trade payables	-	-	33,42,422
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	-	-	11,92,28,086
Other financial liabilities	-	-	71,52,33,887
Total Financial liabilities	-	-	**83,78,04,395**
As at 31 March 2020			
Financial Assets (other than investment in subsidiaries) *			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	14,71,62,823
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalent	-	-	30,31,22,872
Loans	-	-	7,40,69,16,011
Investments	13,45,44,029		-
Other Financial assets	-	-	2,24,24,649
Total Financial Assets	**13,45,44,029**	**-**	**7,87,96,26,355**
Financial Liabilities			
Trade payables	-	-	33,42,422
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	-	-	18,636
Other financial liabilities	-	-	2,20,97,58,962
Total Financial liabilities	-	-	**2,21,31,20,020**

* Investment in subsidiaries is measured at cost as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.

B Fair Value hierarchy

The following is the hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

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

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at 31 March 2021				
Financial assets				
Measured at FVOCI				
- Investment in equity instruments	18,24,41,336	-	1,62,40,370	**19,86,81,706**
As at 31 March 2020				
Financial assets				
Measured at FVOCI				
- Investment in equity instruments	13,39,94,029	-	3,87,40,370	**17,27,34,399**

The carrying amount of cash and bank balances, loans, trade payables, borrowings and other receivables and payables are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short term nature.

* **Valuation techniques used to determine fair value**

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments includes investment in equity investment valued at quoted closing price on stock exchange.

40 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company is exposed to various financial risks. These risks are categorized into market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's risk management is coordinated by the Board of Directors and focuses on securing long term and short term cash flows. The Company does not engage in trading of financial assets for speculative purposes.

(A) **Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises following types of risk: interest rate risk and currency risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings.

(i) **Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk arising mainly from borrowings with floating interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because the cash flows associated with floating rate borrowings will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. The Company manages the interest rate risks by maintaining a debt portfolio comprising a mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings.

At the reporting date, the interest profile of the Company's borrowings is as follows:

Exposure to interest rate risk

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Fixed rate borrowings	-	18,636
Variable rate borrowings	11,92,28,086	-
Total borrowings	**11,92,28,086**	**18,636**

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings. With all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

	Increase/ decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
31 March 2021		
INR	50 bp	(5,96,140)
INR	(50 bp)	5,96,140
31 March 2020		
INR	50 bp	-
INR	(50 bp)	-

(ii) **Foreign currency risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. As at each reporting date, the Company does not have exposure in foreign currency, therefore it is not exposed to currency risk.

(B) **Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that the Company will incur a loss because its customers or counterparties fail to discharge their contractual obligation. The Company manages and controls credit risk by setting limits on the amount of risk it is willing to accept for individual counterparties, and by monitoring exposures in relations to such limits.
The maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented in the financial statements. The Company's major classes of financial assets are cash and cash equivalents, loans, term deposits, trade receivables and security deposits.

Cash and cash equivalents and term deposits with banks are considered to have negligible risk or nil risk, as they are maintained with high rated banks / financial institutions as approved by the Board of directors.
The management has established accounts receivable policy under which customer accounts are regularly monitored.

Expected credit loss

Loan to Industrial units, other units and Government bodies:

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss model (ECL) for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on loan exposures. The expected credit loss is a product of exposure at default (EAD), probability of default (PD) and Loss given default (LGD) which are determined on the basis of CRISIL Default Study and the Reserve Bank of India's Internal Rating Based (IRB) approach. The financial assets have been segmented into three stages based on the risk profiles, primarily based on past due.
Company has large number of customer base with shared credit risk characteristics. Loan given to industrial units, other units and Government bodies are secured by collaterals.

As per Ind AS 109, the maximum period to consider when measuring expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period (including extension options) over which the entity is exposed to credit risk and not a longer period, even if that longer period is consistent with business practice. Therefore, the maximum period to consider when measuring expected credit losses for these loans is the maximum contractual period.

Following table provides information about exposure to credit risk and ECL on exposure at default

Staging as per Ind AS 109	**Loan receivable including interest**
Stage 1	0 to 30 days past due
Stage 2	31 to 90 days past due
Stage 3	More than 90 days past due

ECL is computed as follow assuming that these loans are fully recalled by the Company at each reporting period:
EAD is considered as loan receivable including interest (net of write off).
PD is determined on the basis of CRISIL Default Study.
LGD is determined based the Reserve Bank of India's Internal Rating Based (IRB) approach. .

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

	As at 31 March 2021	**As at 31 March 2020**
Stage 1	6,26,86,28,405	4,04,73,90,861
Stage 2	3,37,41,376	3,52,49,31,724
Stage 3	20,71,67,685	13,69,57,770
Less : Impairment loss allowance	(35,97,03,191)	(29,97,73,260)
Carrying value	**6,14,98,34,275**	**7,40,95,07,095**

Summary Of Loans By Stage Distribution

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021			Total	As at March 31, 2020			Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Gross carrying amount	6,26,86,28,405	3,37,41,376	20,71,67,685	6,50,95,37,466	4,04,73,90,861	3,52,49,31,724	13,69,57,770	7,70,92,80,355
Less: Impairment loss allowance	22,68,56,276	68,21,890	12,60,25,025	35,97,03,191	15,09,40,303	6,53,32,353	8,35,00,604	29,97,73,260
Total	**6,04,17,72,129**	**2,69,19,486**	**8,11,42,660**	**6,14,98,34,275**	**3,89,64,50,558**	**3,45,95,99,371**	**5,34,57,166**	**7,40,95,07,095**

Analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount by stages in relation to loans and its corresponding impairment loss allowances (ECL) is as follows

	For the year ended March 31, 2021							
Particulars	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Total	
	Gross	ECL	Gross	ECL	Gross	ECL	Gross	ECL
As at March 31, 2020	**4,04,73,90,861**	**15,09,40,303**	**3,52,49,31,724**	**6,53,32,353**	**13,69,57,770**	**8,35,00,604**	**7,70,92,80,355**	**29,97,73,260**
New assets originated or purchased	17,39,93,080	10,17,38,267	31,94,790	1,78,698	2,62,308	1,57,385	17,74,50,178	10,20,74,350
Amount written off							-	-
Transfers to Stage 1	2,73,05,34,505	12,24,126	(2,72,14,79,095)	(11,07,558)	(90,55,410)	(1,16,568)	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(2,68,57,400)	(54,30,227)	3,00,65,850	60,78,807	(32,08,450)	(6,48,580)	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(2,93,29,126)	(1,77,51,537)	(7,98,03,135)	(4,79,00,148)	10,91,32,261	6,56,51,685	-	-
Net Recovery	(62,71,03,515)	(38,64,656)	(72,31,68,758)	(1,57,60,262)	(2,69,20,794)	(2,25,19,501)	(1,37,71,93,067)	(4,21,44,419)
As at March 31, 2021	**6,26,86,28,405**	**22,68,56,276**	**3,37,41,376**	**68,21,890**	**20,71,67,685**	**12,60,25,025**	**6,50,95,37,466**	**35,97,03,191**

	For the year ended March 31, 2020							
Particulars	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Total	
	Gross	ECL	Gross	ECL	Gross	ECL	Gross	ECL
As at March 31, 2019	**8,34,53,57,685**	**10,51,93,004**	**6,68,19,600**	**1,50,48,342**	**14,91,49,996**	**9,06,83,938**	**8,56,13,27,281**	**21,09,25,284**
New assets originated or purchased	49,36,83,141	10,62,60,269	-	-	6,01,900	3,61,140	49,42,85,041	10,66,21,409
Amount written off							-	-
Transfers to Stage 1	1,65,03,204	2,09,462	(81,88,736)	(1,03,886)	(83,14,468)	(1,05,576)	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(3,49,26,79,647)	(5,80,69,439)	3,49,36,32,493	5,82,85,764	(9,52,846)	(2,16,325)	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(1,74,81,060)	(1,05,08,165)	(98,64,971)	(59,99,153)	2,73,46,031	1,65,07,318	-	-
Net Recovery	(1,29,79,92,462)	78,55,172	(1,74,66,662)	(18,98,714)	(3,08,72,843)	(2,37,29,891)	(1,34,63,31,967)	(1,77,73,433)
As at March 31, 2020	**4,04,73,90,861**	**15,09,40,303**	**3,52,49,31,724**	**6,53,32,353**	**13,69,57,770**	**8,35,00,604**	**7,70,92,80,355**	**29,97,73,260**

DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO RBI NOTIFICATION - RBI/2019-20/170 DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.NO.109/22.10.106/2019-20 DATED 13 MARCH 2020 - A COMPARISON BETWEEN PROVISIONS REQUIRED UNDER INCOME RECOGNITION, ASSET CLASSIFICATION AND PROVISIONING (IRACP) AND IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCES AS PER IND AS 109 'FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS'

Assets classification as per RBI norms	As at 31 March 2021					
	Asset classification as per Ind AS	Gross carrying amount as per Ind AS	Loss allowance (Provision as per Ind AS)	Net carrying amount as per Ind AS	Provision required as per IRACP	Difference between provision as per Ind AS 109 and IRACP
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7)=(4)-(6)
Performing Assets (PA)						
Standard	**Stage 1**	6,26,86,28,405	22,68,56,276	6,04,17,72,129	2,49,44,617	20,87,33,549
	Stage 2	3,37,41,376	68,21,890	2,69,19,486		
Subtotal for PA		**6,30,23,69,781**	**23,36,78,166**	**6,06,86,91,615**	**2,49,44,617**	**20,87,33,549**
Non-performing Assets (NPA)						
Sub-standard	**Stage 3**	5,19,48,552	3,11,69,131	2,07,79,421	77,92,238	2,33,76,893
Doubtful-up to 1 year	**Stage 3**	6,83,20,955	4,11,37,864	2,71,83,091	1,92,59,599	2,18,78,265
Doubtful-up to 1 to 3 years	**Stage 3**	2,39,05,285	1,46,47,969	92,57,316	1,32,19,695	14,28,274
Doubtful-More than 3 years	**Stage 3**	92,17,367	57,56,272	34,61,095	92,17,367	(34,61,095)
Loss	**Stage 3**	5,37,75,526	3,33,13,789	2,04,61,737	5,37,75,527	(2,04,61,738)
Subtotal for NPA		**20,71,67,685**	**12,60,25,025**	**8,11,42,660**	**10,32,64,426**	**2,27,60,599**
Other items such as guarantees, loan, commitments etc which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current IRACP	**Stage 1**	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
Total	**Stage 1**	6,26,86,28,405	22,68,56,276	6,04,17,72,129	2,49,44,617	20,19,11,659
	Stage 2	3,37,41,376	68,21,890	2,69,19,486	-	68,21,890
	Stage 3	20,71,67,685	12,60,25,025	8,11,42,660	10,32,64,426	2,27,60,599
Total		**6,50,95,37,466**	**35,97,03,191**	**6,14,98,34,275**	**12,82,09,043**	**23,14,94,148**

Assets classification as per RBI norms	As at 31 March 2020					
	Asset classification as per Ind AS	Gross carrying amount as per Ind AS	Loss allowance (Provision as per Ind AS)	Net carrying amount as per Ind AS	Provision required as per IRACP	Difference between provision as per Ind AS 109 and IRACP
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7)=(4)-(6)
Performing Assets (PA)						
Standard	Stage 1	4,04,73,90,861	15,09,40,303	3,89,64,50,558	1,66,71,138	13,42,69,164
	Stage 2	3,52,49,31,724	6,53,32,353	3,45,95,99,371	1,38,36,668	5,14,95,686
Subtotal for PA		**7,57,23,22,585**	**21,62,72,656**	**7,35,60,49,929**	**3,05,07,806**	**18,57,64,850**
Non-performing Assets (NPA)						
Sub-standard	Stage 3	2,21,17,322	1,32,70,787	88,46,535	43,86,752	88,84,035
Doubtful-up to 1 year	Stage 3	1,76,50,034	1,07,35,406	69,14,628	76,06,439	31,28,967
Doubtful-up to 1 to 3 years	Stage 3	2,41,00,434	1,48,14,937	92,85,496	1,56,03,175	(7,88,238)
Doubtful-More than 3 years	Stage 3	2,80,40,509	1,70,37,621	1,10,02,889	2,80,42,034	(1,10,04,414)
Loss	Stage 3	4,50,49,471	2,76,41,852	1,74,07,619	4,50,49,471	(1,74,07,619)
Subtotal for NPA		**13,69,57,770**	**8,35,00,604**	**5,34,57,166**	**10,06,87,871**	**(1,71,87,267)**
Other items such as guarantees, loan, commitments etc which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current IRACP	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
Total	Stage 1	4,04,73,90,861	15,09,40,303	3,89,64,50,558	1,66,71,138	13,42,69,164
	Stage 2	3,52,49,31,724	6,53,32,353	3,45,95,99,371	1,38,36,668	5,14,95,686
	Stage 3	13,69,57,770	8,35,00,604	5,34,57,166	10,06,87,871	(1,71,87,267)
Total		**7,70,92,80,355**	**29,97,73,260**	**7,40,95,07,095**	**13,11,95,677**	**16,85,77,583**

In respect of CMRY loans, on average, 70% of the total loan amount is considered as secured on a totality basis, as the loanees are large in number. The provision is then accordingly made os applicable under various assest classes. Further, no provision is made on DITC Share Capital (loan), as the amount is funded entirely by the State Government.

(C) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities:

	0 - 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	3-4 year	Beyond 4 years	Total
31-Mar-21						
Borrowings	11,92,28,086	-	-	-	-	**11,92,28,086**
Trade payables	33,42,422	-	-	-	-	**33,42,422**
Other financial liabilities	71,52,33,887	-	-	-	-	**71,52,33,887**
	83,78,04,395	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**83,78,04,395**
31-Mar-20						
Borrowings	-	18,636	-	-	-	**18,636**
Trade payables	33,42,422	-	-	-	-	**33,42,422**
Other financial liabilities	2,20,97,58,962	-	-	-	-	**2,20,97,58,962**
	2,21,31,01,384	**18,636**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,21,31,20,020**

41 *MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES*

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

	As at 31 March 2021		
	Current	**Non- Current**	**Total**
Assets		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	9,29,36,175	-	9,29,36,175
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalent	88,69,92,709	-	88,69,92,709
Loans	1,72,68,00,000	4,78,27,37,465	6,50,95,37,465
Investments	-	18,29,91,336	18,29,91,336
Other financial assets	5,45,90,630	-	5,45,90,630
Tax assets	-	1,50,09,628	1,50,09,628
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	6,21,70,101	6,21,70,101
Other Intangible assets	-	4,15,542	4,15,542
Other non-financial assets	-	1,35,85,462	1,35,85,462
Total Assets	**2,76,13,19,514**	**5,05,69,09,534**	**7,81,82,29,048**
Liabilities			
Trade Payables	33,42,422	-	33,42,422
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	11,92,28,086	-	11,92,28,086
Other financial liabilities	71,52,33,887	-	71,52,33,887
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		32,33,93,261	32,33,93,261
Provisions		1,29,74,562	1,29,74,562
Other non-financial liabilities	5,02,84,192	-	5,02,84,192
Total Liabilities	**88,80,88,587**	**33,63,67,823**	**1,22,44,56,410**

	As at 31 March 2020		
	Current	**Non- Current**	**Total**
Assets		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	14,71,62,823	-	14,71,62,823
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalent	30,31,22,872	-	30,31,22,872
Loans	7,40,69,16,011	-	7,40,69,16,011
Investments	-	13,45,44,029	13,45,44,029
Other financial assets	2,24,24,649	-	2,24,24,649
Tax assets	-	2,85,94,659	2,85,94,659
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	9,24,76,504	9,24,76,504
Other Intangible assets	-	9,46,481	9,46,481
Other non-financial assets	-	11,75,585	11,75,585
Total Assets	**7,87,96,26,355**	**25,77,37,258**	**8,13,73,63,613**
Liabilities			
Trade Payables	33,42,422	-	33,42,422
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	18,636	-	18,636
Other financial liabilities	2,20,97,58,962	-	2,20,97,58,962
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		33,67,50,270	33,67,50,270
Provisions		37,30,462	37,30,462
Other non-financial liabilities	5,34,95,945	-	5,34,95,945
Total Liabilities	**2,26,66,15,965**	**34,04,80,732**	**2,60,70,96,697**

42 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Risk Management

The Company manages its capital structure and makes necessary adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirement of financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or raise / repay debt. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholders' value.

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value and to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

		31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Borrowings		11,92,28,086	18,636
Less: cash and cash equivalents		(9,29,36,175)	(14,71,62,823)
Net debt	(i)	**2,62,91,911**	**(14,71,44,187)**
Total Equity	(ii)	6,23,40,69,446	5,53,02,66,915
Debt Equity ratio	(i)/(iii)	**0.4%**	**(2.7%)**

43 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) EXPENSES

Amount spent during the period ending 31 March 2021:

	Paid	Yet to be paid	Total
(i) Construction / acquisition of any asset (Gross paid Rs 34,06,400 less Provision made in FY 2019-20 Rs 4,00,000)	30,06,400	-	30,06,400
(ii) On purpose of other than (i) above	1,00,00,000	-	1,00,00,000

EDC Limited
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31 March 2021
(Amounts in INR unless otherwise stated)

44 THE DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY THE NBFC MASTER DIRECTIONS ISSUED BY RBI

(A) CAPITAL

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
(i) CRAR (%)	99.83%	74.76%
(ii) CRAR Tier I capital (%)	96.23%	71.94%
(iii) CRAR Tier II capital (%)	3.61%	2.81%
(iv) Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier II capital* (Raised during the year: NIL , 31 March 2019: NIL and 1 April 2018: NIL)	-	-
(v) Amount raised by issue of perpetual debt instruments	-	-

(B) INVESTMENTS

		31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
(I)	**Value of investments**		
	(i) Gross value of investments		
	- In India	31,93,55,750.00	29,49,08,443.00
	- Outside India	-	-
	(ii) Provisions for depreciation/amortisations		
	- In India	13,63,64,414.00	16,03,64,414.00
	- Outside India	-	-
	(iii) Net value of investments		
	- In India	18,29,91,336.00	13,45,44,029.00
	- Outside India	-	-
(II)	**Movement of provisions held towards depreciation/appreciation/amortisationson investments**		
	(i) Opening balance	16,03,64,414.00	16,03,64,414.00
	(ii) Add: Provisions made during the year (Net of appreciation)	-2,40,00,000.00	-
	(iii) Less: Write-off/write back of excess provisions during the year	-	-
	(iv) Closing balance	13,63,64,414.00	16,03,64,414.00

(C) DERIVATIVES

(I) Forward rate agreement/interest rate swap

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
(i) The notional principal of swap agreements	-	-
(ii) Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfil their obligations under the agreements	-	-
(iii) Collateral required by the applicable NBFC upon entering into swaps	-	-
(iv) Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps	-	-
(v) The fair value of the swap book	-	-

(II) Exchange traded interest rate derivatives

The Company has not traded in exchange traded interest rate derivative during the current and previous year.

(III) Disclosures on risk exposure in derivatives

Qualitative disclosure

Details for qualitative disclosure are part of accounting policy as per financial statements. (Refer note. 40)

Quantitative disclosure

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
(i) Derivatives (notional principal amount) for hedging	-	-
(ii) Marked to market positions		
(a) Asset	-	-
(b) Liability	-	-
(iii) Credit exposure	-	-
(iv) Unhedged exposures	-	-

(D) DISCLOSURES RELATING TO SECURITIS DISCLOSURES RELATING TO SECURITISATION

(I) Outstanding amount of securitised assets as per books of the SPVs

The Company has not entered into securitisation transactions during the current and previous year.

(II) Details of financial assets sold to securitisation/reconstruction company for asset reconstruction*

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
(i) No. of accounts	-	-
(ii) Aggregate value (net of provisions) of accounts sold to SC/RC	-	-
(iii) Aggregate consideration	-	-
(iv) Additional consideration realised in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	-	-
(v) Aggregate gain/(loss) over net book value	-	-

(III) **Details of assignment transactions undertaken**

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
(i) No. of accounts	-	-
(ii) Aggregate value of accounts sold, gross exposure	-	-
(iii) Aggregate consideration for assigned portion	-	-
(iv) Additional consideration realised in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	-	-
(v) Aggregate gain/(loss) over net book value	-	-

(IV) Details of non performing financial assets purchased/sold

(a) Details of non performing financial assets purchased

The Company has not purchased any non performing financial asset during the current and previous year.

(b) Details of non performing financial assets sold (other than sale to ARCs)

The Company has not sold any non performing financial asset during the current and previous year.

(E) ASSET LIABILITY MANAGEMENT - MATURITY PATTERN OF CERTAIN ITEMS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES*

	Over 1 day to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 year to 5 years	Over 5 years
Public Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances (Receivables under financing activity)	26,94,074	36,10,05,926	39,93,00,000.00	96,39,00,000.00	2,41,75,20,000	2,17,57,68,000	18,93,49,465
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,93,55,750.00
Borrowings (Other than public deposits)	-	-	-	11,92,28,086.00	-	-	-
Foreign currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(F) EXPOSURES

(I) Exposure to real estate sector

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
(i) Direct Exposure		
(a) Residential mortgages		
Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented	-	-
(b) Commercial real estate lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates	-	-
(c) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures:		
- Residential	-	-
- Commercial real estate	-	-
(ii) Indirect Exposure		
Fund based and non-fund based exposures on Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	-	-
Investment in Housing Finance Companies	-	-

(II) Exposure to Capital Market

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
(i) Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	-	-
(ii) Advances against shares/bonds/debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs/ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;	-	-
(iii) Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;	-	-
(iv) Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares/convertible bonds/convertible debentures/units of equity oriented mutual funds 'does not fully cover the advances;	-	-
(v) Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	-	-
(vi) Loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares/bonds/debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;	-	-
(vii) Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows/issues;	-	-
(viii) All exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	-	-
Total exposure to Capital Market	-	-

(III) Details of financing of Parent Company Products

The Company does not have any financing of parent company products during the current and previous year.

(IV) Details of Single Borrower Limit (SGL)/Group Borrower Limit (GBL) exceeded

The Company has not exceeded the prudential exposure limits during the current and previous year.

(V) Unsecured advances

Total loans and advances includes INR 1,81,80,062 which are unsecured advances (31 March 2020: INR 1,33,311).

(G) REGISTRATION OBTAINED FROM OTHER FINANCIAL SECTOR REGULATORS

No registration have been obtained from any financial sector regulators.

(H) DETAILS OF PENALTIES IMPOSED BY RBI AND OTHER REGULATORS

No penalties has been levied by the Reserve Bank of India or any other Regulators for the year ended 31 March 2021. (Previous year: Nil)

(I) DETAILS OF RATINGS ASSIGNED BY CREDIT RATING AGENCIES AND MIGRATION OF RATINGS DURING THE YEAR

No ratings has not been obtained during the current year.

(J) REMUNERATION OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

There have been no remuneration provided to any non-executive directors.

(K) PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

Break up of 'Provisions and Contingencies' shown in the Statement of Profit and Loss	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Provision for impairment loss allowance on investments	(2,40,00,000)	-
Provision for non-performing assets (Stage 3 assets)	(1,21,92,226)	(71,83,335)
Provision for income tax and tax adjustments of earlier years	10,14,60,086	14,49,91,926
Provision for standard assets (Stage 1 & 2 assets)	(77,72,27,172)	9,60,31,309
Other provision and contingencies	-	-

(L) DRAW DOWN FROM RESERVES

During the year, the Company has not drawn down any amount from reserves.

(M) CONCENTRATION OF DEPOSITS, ADVANCES, EXPOSURES AND NPAS (STAGE 3 ASSETS)

(I) Concentration of deposits

The Company being a Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Company registered with Reserve Bank of India, does not accept public deposits.

(II) Concentration of advances*

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Total advances to twenty largest borrowers	5,70,11,43,822	6,78,27,38,405
Percentage of advances to twenty largest borrowers to total advances	87.58%	90.06%

* Reserve Bank of India vide its communication dated 8th September 2020 has granted the exemption to the company from credit concentration norms till March 31, 2022, in respect of those Government owned companies which are in infrastructure development.

(III) Concentration of exposures (Including Off-Balance Sheet exposure)

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers/customers	5,70,11,43,822	6,78,27,38,405
Percentage of exposures to twenty largest borrowers/customers to total exposure on borrowers/customers	87.58%	90.06%

(IV) Concentration of NPAs (Stage 3 assets)

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Total exposure to top four NPA accounts (Stage 3 accounts)	12,77,38,344	5,82,81,543

(V) Sector-wise NPAs

	Sector	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
(i)	**Agriculture and allied activities**	The requisite information of NPAs (Stage 3 assets) sector wise maintained by the company are different than the rectors stipulated by the RBI. Hence the necessary dislcosure has not been made in the financial statements as on 31.3.2021. NPAs of the company includes large number of nominal value accounts and its sector wise re-classification is not carried by the company.	
(ii)	**MSME**		
(iii)	**Corporate borrowers**		
(iv)	**Services**		
(v)	**Unsecured personal loans**		
(vi)	**Auto loans**		
(vii)	**Other personal loans**		

(N) Movement of NPAs (Stage 3 assets)

		31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
(I)	**Net NPAs (Stage 3 assets) to net advances (%)**	27.85%	0.72%
(II)	**Movement of NPAs (Stage 3 assets) (Gross)**		
	(a) Opening balance	13,69,57,770	14,91,49,996
	(b) Additions during the year	7,02,09,915	(1,21,92,226)
	(c) Reductions during the year (Including loans written-off)	-	-
	(d) Closing balance	20,71,67,685	13,69,57,770
(III)	**Movement of net NPAs (Stage 3 assets)**		
	(a) Opening balance	5,34,57,166	5,84,66,058
	(b) Additions during the year	2,76,85,494	(50,08,892)
	(c) Reductions during the year	-	-
	(d) Closing balance	8,11,42,660	5,34,57,166
(IV)	**Movement of provisions for NPAs (Stage 3 assets)**		
	(a) Opening balance	8,35,00,604	9,06,83,938
	(b) Provisions made during the year	-	-
	(c) Write-off/write-back of excess provisions	4,25,24,421	(71,83,335)
	(d) Closing balance	12,60,25,025	8,35,00,604

(O) DISCLOSURE OF COMPLAINTS

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	-	-
No. of complaints received during the year	-	-
No. of complaints redressed during the year	-	-
No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	-	-

(P) THE DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY THE MASTER DIRECTION -MONITORING OF FRAUDS IN NBFCS ISSUED BY RBIDATED 29 SEPTEMBER 2016

There were NIL cases (Previous year: NIL cases) of frauds amounting to NIL (Previous year: NIL) reported during the year.

(Q) DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED FOR LIQUIDITY RISK

(I) Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty (both deposits and borrowings)

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Number of significant counter parties*	-	-
Amount (NIL)	-	-
Percentage of funding concentration to total deposits (%)	0.00%	0.00%
Percentage of funding concentration to total liabilities (%)	0.00%	0.00%

(II) Top 20 large deposits

The Company being a Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Company registered with Reserve Bank of India, does not accept public deposits.

(III) Top 10 borrowings

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Total amount of top 10 borrowings	11,92,28,086	18,636
Percentage of amount of top 10 borrowings to total borrowings (%)	100.00%	100.00%

(IV) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product*

	31-Mar-21		31-Mar-20	
	Amount	Percentage of total liabilities	Amount	Percentage of total liabilities
Non-convertible debentures	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Loans from bank	11,92,28,086	9.74%	18,636	0.00%
Deposits	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
External commercial borrowings	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Sub-ordinated debts	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Commercial paper	-	0.00%	-	0.00%

(V) Stock ratio

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
(i) Commercial paper as a percentage of total public funds	NA	NA
(ii) Commercial paper as a percentage of total liabilities	NA	NA
(iii) Commercial paper as a percentage of total assets	NA	NA
(iv) Other short term liabilities as a percentage of total public funds	NA	NA
(v) Other short term liabilities as a percentage of total liabilities	0.00%	2.05%
(vi) Other short term liabilities as a percentage of total assets	0.00%	0.66%
(vii) Non convertible debentures as a percentage of total public funds	NA	NA
(viii) Non convertible debentures as a percentage of total liabilities	NA	NA
(ix) Non convertible debentures as a percentage of total assets	NA	NA

(VI) Institutional set-up for liquidity risk Management

Refer note 40(C) of standalone financials statement.

EDC Limited
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31 March 2021
(Amounts in INR unless otherwise stated)

45 DISCLOSURE OF RESTRUCTURED ACCOUNTS AS REQUIRED BY THE NBFC MASTER DIRECTIONS ISSUED BY RBI

Type of restructuring - Others+		**Asset Classification**				
		Standard	**Sub-standard**	**Doubtful**	**Loss**	**Total**
Restructured accounts as on 1 April of the FY (opening figures)	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh restructuring during the year*	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
Upgradations to restructured standard category during the FY#	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
Restructured standard advances which cease to attract higher provisioning and/or additi	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
Downgradations of restructured accounts during the FY#	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
Write-offs/Settlements/Recoveries of restructured accounts during the FY*	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
Restructured accounts as on 31 March of the FY (closing figures)	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-

EDC Limited
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended 31 March 2021
(Amounts in INR unless otherwise stated)

46 DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO RBI NOTIFICATION - RBI/2019-20/220 DOR.NO.BP.BC.63/21.04.048/2019-20 DATED 17 APRIL 2020

(a) SMA/overdue categories, where the moratorium/deferment was extended

Asset Classification	Total Exposure	ECL Provision
SMA (SMA - 0)	6,26,86,28,405.00	22,68,56,276.00
Overdue - Standard	3,37,41,376.00	68,21,890.00
Overdue - Others	20,71,67,685.00	12,60,25,025.00
Total	**6,50,95,37,466.00**	**35,97,03,191.00**

(b) Asset classification benefit extension
Asset classification benefit has been extended to NIL accounts having total outstanding of NIL wherein NIL of provision is being carried as on 31 March 2021.

47 COVID-19 PANDEMIC:
The Covid-19 pandemic outbreak across the world including India has resulted in most countries announcing lockdowns and quarantine measures that have sharply stalled economic activity. The Indian Government too had imposed lockdowns starting from March 24, 2020. The Indian economy would be impacted by this pandemic and the resultant lockdown, due to the contraction in industrial and services output across small and large businesses. The impact of the COVID -19 pandemic on the Company's results, including credit quality and provisions, remains uncertain and dependent on the current and further spread of COVID -19, steps taken by the government and the RBI to mitigate the economic impact and also the time it takes for economic activities to resume and reach the normal levels.

In accordance with the regulatory package announced by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on March 27, 2020 and April 17, 2020 the Company has granted a moratorium of 3 months and extended the same for a further period of 3 months in accordance with the announcement by the RBI on May 22, 2020 for the payment of all instalments falling due between March l, 2020 and August 31, 2020 to all eligible borrowers that have opted to avail the same. In respect of accounts overdue but standard as at February 29, 2020 where moratorium benefit has been granted, the staging for the accounts is based on staging existing as at that date. As per the assessment done by the Company, this staging standstill has not been on its own considered to be triggering any substantial increase in credit risk. Based on the assessment of the Company, in the absence of other credit risk indicators, the granting of the moratorium does not itself result in accounts becoming past due and triggering Stage 2 and Stage 3 classification criteria.

The Company has assessed the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on its liquidity and ability to repay its obligations as and when they are due. Management has considered various stimulus packages announced by the Government of India which will directly or indirectly benefit NBFC, Company's lenders to seek/extend moratorium and various other financial support from other banks, agencies in determining the Company's liquidity position over the next 12 months. Based on the foregoing and necessary stress tests considering various scenarios, management believes that the Company will be able to pay its obligations as and when these become due in the foreseeable future. The Company would continue to focus on maintaining adequate capital and ensuring liquidity during current period and for the period going forward.
In assessing the recoverability of loans, receivables, intangible assets, deferred tax assets and investments, the Company has considered internal and external sources of information, including credit reports, economic forecasts and industry reports up to the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company has also considered the impact of COVID -19 pandemic while estimating the recoverability during the year ended March 31, 2021. Since the situation is rapidly evolving, its effect on the operations of the Company may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company will continue to closely monitor material changes in markets and future economic conditions.

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company completed its re-assessment of probability of default, loss given default in respect of exposures to certain sectors that were experiencing operational challenges. Credit and market risks for certain counter parties increased significantly relative to such risks at initial recognition, resulting in recognition of higher amount of expected credit losses and gain/loss on fair value changes for the year ended March 31, 2021. Management judgement for expected credit losses and gain/loss on fair values changes has been accentuated on account of factors caused by the COVID-19

pandemic. Accordingly, the Company has recorded for the year ended March 31, 2021, an amount of ₹35,97,03,191 towards impairment on financial instruments.

48 The Company has considered Bank Overdraft as part of Cash and Cash Equivalent while preparing Cash Flow Statement. Further, Bank deposits of more than three months has not been considered as part of Cash and Cash Equivalents while preparing Cash Flow Statement, rather it has been considered as part of Investing Activity. This has resulted in restatement of the previous year's Cash Flow Statement. All other previous year's figures have been reclassed, re-arranged and regrouped, wherever necessary.

49 The Corporation had extended the Corporate Loan amounting to Rs. 1,60,00,000/- to M/S. Vishwas Steel Ltd. On default of repayment of the loan, the pledge against shares held as security has been invoked and the shares of M/S. Mega Corporation Ltd. are held by the Corporation in the Demat Account. No accounting effect has been given for the same as final decision in respect of such shares is yet to be taken. However, considering the notional amount of shares, if any, full provision has been made against the loan amount.

50 An amount of Rs. 1,35,64,821/- has been spent up to 31.3.2021 towards Convention Center, Dona-Paula. The same is expected to be recovered from the Government of Goa and therefore the same has been netted off against the amount reflected under Govt of Goa* in Note 16 - OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES.

51 Dividend for the Financial Year 2019-20 was proposed by the Board @1% amounting to INR 1,00,92,480/- and was approved in the Annual General Meeting. The same was paid in June 2021.

52 The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020, and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

53 The financial statements of the company were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 17 Dec 2021.

As per our report of even date
For ABM & Associates LLP
Firm Registration No. : 105016W / W100015
Chartered Accountants

-Sd-
Sagar G Teli
Partner
Membership No : 138620
Place : Porvorim, Goa
Date : 17 December 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

-Sd-
SADANAND SHET TANAVADE
Chairman
DIN : 08525108

-Sd-
KIRAN BALLIKAR
Managing Director
DIN : 06813369

-Sd-
ASHWIN KAMAT
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Panaji Goa
Date: 17 Dec 2021

-Sd-
GOVIND NARVEKAR
Company Secretary
M No. 26759

I SCHEDULE TO BALANCE SHEET

As required by RBI Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 ('the NBFC Master Directions')

	Liabilities side	**As at 31 March 2021**		**As at 31 March 2020**	
		Amount Outstanding	**Amount Overdue**	**Amount Outstanding**	**Amount Overdue**
(1)	**Loans and advances availed by the Company inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid**				
	(a) Debentures				
	Secured	-	-	-	-
	Unsecured (Other than falling within the meaning of public deposit*)	-	-	-	-
	(b) Deferred credits	-	-	-	-
	(c) Term loans	-	-	18,636	-
	(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowings	-	-	-	-
	(e) Commercial paper	-	-	-	-
	(f) Public deposits (as defined in chapter II, para 3 (xiii) of Master directions -Non-Banking Financial Companies Acceptance of Public Deposits (Reserve Bank Directions, 2016 as issued by RBI).	-	-	-	-
	(g) Other Loans (CBLO, cash credit and working capital demand loan)	11,92,28,086	-	-	-
(2)	**Break-up of (1)(f) above (Outstanding public deposits inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid)**				
	(a) In the form of unsecured debentures	-	-	-	-
	in the value of security.	-	-	-	-
	(c) Other public deposits	-	-	-	-

	Asset side	Amount Outstanding	
		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(3)	**Break-up of loans and advances including bills receivables (other than those included in (4) below)**		
	(a) Secured	6,47,50,49,192	7,70,65,55,961
	(b) Unsecured	3,44,88,273	1,33,311
(4)	**Break up of leased assets and assets under finance and hypothecation loans counting towards assetfinance activities**		
	(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors:	-	-
	(ii) Stock under finance including financing charges under sundry debtors:		
	(iii) Hypothecation loans counting towards asset financing activities:	-	-
(5)	**Break-up of investments**		
	Current Investments	-	-
	Long term Investments		
	(a) Quoted:		
	(i) Shares (a) Equity	18,24,41,336	13,39,94,029
	(b) Preference	-	-
	(ii) Debentures and bonds	-	-
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-	-
	(iv) Government securities	-	-
	(v) Others (Investments in debt instruments)		
	(b) Unquoted		
	(i) Shares (a) Equity	10,69,14,414	12,94,14,414
	(b) Preference	3,00,00,000	3,15,00,000
	(ii) Debentures and bonds	-	-
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-	-
	(iv) Government securities	-	-
	(v) Others (Investment ins securitised assets)	-	-

(6) Borrower group-wise classification of all leased assets, stock under financing and loans and advances

Category	Amount net of provisions			
	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Secured	Unsecured	Secured	Unsecured
Related parties:				
Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Companies in the same group	-	-	-	-
Other related parties	-	-	-	-
Other than related parties	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(7) Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term in shares and securities)

	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Market Value	Book Value	Market Value	Book Value
Related parties:				
Subsidiaries	4,39,00,000	4,39,00,000	4,39,00,000	4,39,00,000
Companies in the same group	-	-	-	-
Other related parties	4,67,74,044	4,67,74,044	4,67,74,044	4,67,74,044
Other than related parties	22,86,81,706	22,86,81,706	20,42,34,399	20,42,34,399
TOTAL	**31,93,55,750**	**31,93,55,750**	**29,49,08,443**	**29,49,08,443**

(8) Other information

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Gross non-performing assets*		
Related parties:	29,14,000	38,99,637
Net non-performing assets *		
Related parties	-	-
Other than related parties	-	-
Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	-	-

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of EDC Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated financial statements of EDC Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company"), its subsidiaries and its associate (the holding company, its subsidiaries and its associate together referred to as "the group") which comprise 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 and Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated financial statements")

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditor on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiary and associate, except for the effects of the matters described in the basis for qualified opinion paragraph of our report, 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 Sec 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, its consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The auditor of associate company "Goa Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited" has reported the following observation in his report dated July 19, 2021 on the audit of Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021:

1. "Company has not measured expected credit losses of financial assets as per requirements of IND-AS 109 Financial Instruments. Expected credit losses are required to measure to reflect

a. an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;

b. the time value of money; and

c. reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

2. The Company had marketing arrangements with M/s Goa Food & Pharma (P) Limited. The party owes the company an amount of Rs. 8,50,31,898 as per the terms of Arbitration Award out of which Rs. 4,12,99,577 is towards substantive claims and Rs. 4,37,32,321 towards interest. The company had recognized in the earlier year interest to the extent of Rs. 2,64,94,356 and created equal allowance for expected credit loss in the books of accounts. Further a deposit had also been given to Goa Food & Pharma (P) Limited of Rs. 16,55,976.

In case of two other parties M/s Emcee Enterprises and M/s Madhur Pharma, the company has preferred an appeal against them for recovering dues amounting to Rs. 55,16,052 and Rs. 15,04,695 respectively. The above amounts are shown in debtors however no allowance for expected credit loss is made for the dues. There is no information as regards the financial ability of the parties for payments of these debts. As a result, auditors were unable to determine whether full or partial allowance for expected credit loss should have been made in the Profit and Loss Account for these dues.

The company reports Earnest Money Deposit lying with several government departments to the tune of Rs. 19,50,222. Out of this, deposits to the tune of Rs. 12,10,275 are outstanding for more than 3 years old and no information is available as regards financial commitment of the parties for refund of these deposits. Company has not provided any allowance for expected credit loss for these dues."

The financial impact of the above qualification in the consolidated Financial Statements is only to the extent of 26% being the proportion of shareholding of the EDC Limited (Holding Company) in the Associates Company.

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the Independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, 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 audit opinion on the Consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to following notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements :

1. Footnote of Note No – 35 which states that subsidiary of EDC Ltd i.e. Goa Auto Accessories Limited ("GAAL") is under the process of liquidation and is under the control of the Official Liquidator. Due to this, the management of the holding company, has determined that as at March 31, 2021 EDC does not have the power to direct the activities of GAAL and to affect its returns. Hence, the management of holding company has not consolidated the financial position and performance of GAAL as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021.

2. We draw attention to Note-41 to the Consolidated financial statements which states, recognition of gain of INR 273,011,594 by the Group, on derecognition of the land property pursuant to execution of the lease agreement and presentation of such gain as part of "Exceptional Items" in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

3. Further, we also draw attention to Note-53 to the Consolidated financial statements, which describes the impact on the financial statements of the group that may result on account of nationwide lockdown declared due to COVID-19 Pandemic.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matters.

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 of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.
We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Sr. No	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's response
1.	**Impairment and Write-offs** The Recognition and Measurement of Impairment and Write-off of Loans and Advances involves estimates, -management judgements and appropriate processing of information from the IT systems because of which the same has been identified as a key audit matter.	**Our key audit procedures included:** • We test checked the computation of the Probable default (PD) which denotes the statistical pattern of occurrence of defaults in various categories of accounts based on industry patterns. • We also test checked the computation of the ratio of Loss Given Default (LGD) which denotes the non-recoveries (after considering the collections) till the date of Balance Sheet. • We reviewed the changes made by the management in estimating additional ECL Provisions on the background of COVID 19 outbreak. • We examined the computation of Impairment Losses by application of PD and LGD and ensured that the entire pool of Loans and advances has been considered for the same. • We reviewed the Internal financial controls over data extraction and data validation from the ERP system for computation of PD and LGD. • We performed analytical procedures for ascertaining of reasonableness of Impairment provisions. • We carried out a combination of procedures involving enquiry and observation, re-performance on a test basis and inspection of evidence in respect of computation of provisions and review of procedures and practices, justification notes and approvals in case of Bad Debts written off. • Our audit procedures did not reveal any significant inconsistencies with respect to provisions for impairment and write offs.

Information other than Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Management's responsibility for the Consolidated financial statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act, with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidate financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards and accounting principles generally accepted in India, specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Holding Company, its subsidiary and its associate 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 statements 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 Holding Company's, its subsidiary and its associate'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 Holding Company and/or the subsidiary 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 also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process of those companies.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of 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 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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the 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 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.

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

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of the subsidiary, Goa Electronics Limited whose financial statements (before eliminating inter-company balances / transactions) reflect total assets of ₹ 204,468,564 as at March 31, 2021, total revenue of ₹ 175,540,686, total net profit after tax of ₹ 13,006,064, total comprehensive income of ₹ 8,836,540 for the year ended March 31, 2021 and net cash inflow of ₹ 1,806,960 for the year ended on March 31, 2021 as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by its independent auditor. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss of ₹ 32,617,260 for the year ended March 31st, 2021 in respect of its associate Goa Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by the other auditors whose report has been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary and associate, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary and associate, is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditor.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

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

b) Except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditor.

c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, Consolidated the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, Consolidated Statement of changes in equity and the Consolidated statements of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

e) The Group falls within the ambit of definition of Government Company under section 2(45) of the Act. Hence as per information and explanations provided to us, the provisions of Section 164 (2) of the act are not applicable to the Group in terms of MCA notification No.GSR 463 (E) dated June 05th, 2015 .

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

g) The Group falls within the ambit of definition of Government Company under section 2(45) of the Act. Hence, in our opinion, provisions related to Managerial Remuneration under section 197 of the Act are not applicable to the government company in terms of MCA notification No.GSR 463 (E) dated June 05th, 2015 .

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:

    1. The Consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 37 to the Consolidated financial statements ;
    2. The Group 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.
    3. There were no outstanding amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.

For **abm & associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 105016W /W100015

-Sd-
Sagar G Teli

Partner

Membership No. 138620

December 17, 2021

UDIN : 22138620AAAAAD9661

Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our Audit report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of EDC Limited)

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 **EDC LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as "Holding Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding company, its subsidiary and associate company 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. 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 with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company , its subsidiary and associate, 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") issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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: info@abmllp.com, : www.abmllp.com
Navi Mumbai ■ Pune ■ Kolhapur ■ Porvorim

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor's, in term of their reports referred to in the other matters paragraph below , is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on consideration of reporting of other auditors as mentioned in other matter paragraph, the holding Company, its subsidiary and associate, have in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31st, 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 with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to the subsidiary and associate is based on the corresponding report of the auditor of such company.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

For abm & associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number : 105016W/ W-100015

-Sd-

Sagar G. Teli

Partner

Membership No. : 138620

Porvorim

December 17, 2021

UDIN : 22138620AAAAAD9661

EDC Limited

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR unless otherwise stated)

	Note No.	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
ASSETS			
(1) Financial Assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	5	9,59,20,339	14,83,40,026
(b) Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	6	97,09,65,268	37,59,00,914
(c) Trade Receivables	7	3,77,88,780	5,46,22,870
(d) Loans	8	6,14,98,34,274	7,40,69,16,011
(e) Investments	9	18,29,91,336	15,06,75,600
(f) Other financial assets	10	10,67,94,290	2,26,78,706
(2) Non-financial Assets			
(a) Current tax assets (net)	11	2,25,20,193	4,12,36,437
(b) Inventories	12	69,163	69,163
(c) Property, Plant and Equipment	13	7,20,10,500	10,37,28,044
(e) Other Intangible assets	14	22,24,225	47,54,558
(f) Other non-financial assets	15	1,64,53,458	18,80,170
Total Assets		**7,65,75,71,826**	**8,31,08,02,499**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
(1) Financial Liabilities			
(a) Trade Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,16,59,005	70,70,315
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	16	2,65,61,649	3,52,12,572
(b) Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	17	14,29,16,093	1,99,17,987
(c) Other financial liabilities	18	80,45,99,824	2,26,79,55,314
(2) Non-Financial Liabilities			
(a) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	19	31,97,49,213	33,34,35,975
(b) Provisions	20	1,29,74,562	94,11,861
(c) Other non-financial liabilities	21	6,75,25,758	6,27,20,253
(3) EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share capital	22	1,00,92,48,000	1,00,92,48,000
(b) Other Equity	23	5,26,23,37,722	4,56,58,30,222
Total Liabilities and Equity		**7,65,75,71,826**	**8,31,08,02,499**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financials statements

As per our report of even date
For ABM & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 105016W / W100015

-Sd-
Sagar G Teli
Partner
Membership No : 138620
Place : Porvorim, Goa
Date :

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

-Sd-
SADANAND SHET TANAVADE
Chairman
DIN : 08525108

-Sd-
KIRAN BALLIKAR
Managing Director
DIN : 06813369

-Sd-
ASHWIN KAMAT
Chief Financial Officer

-Sd-
GOVIND NARVEKAR
Company Secretary
M No. 26759

Place: Panaji Goa
Date: 17 Dec 2021

EDC Limited
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2021
(Amounts in INR unless otherwise stated)

	Note No.	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
Revenue from operations			
(a) Revenue from contracts with customer	24	16,64,30,856	16,02,03,765
(b) Interest Income	25	77,02,41,433	88,37,84,573
(c) Dividend Income		19,93,721	74,72,785
(d) Rental Income	26	3,90,64,905	3,70,74,122
(e) Fees and commission Income	27	76,32,230	1,78,77,185
Total Revenue from operations (I)		**98,53,63,145**	**1,10,64,12,430**
(d) Other Income (II)	28	87,70,565	6,49,99,827
Total Income (I+II=III)		**99,41,33,709**	**1,17,14,12,257**
Expenses			
(a) Purchases		6,71,19,841	6,66,55,101
(b) Changes in Inventories	29	-	20,844
(a) Finance costs	30	13,11,53,970	19,53,15,363
(b) Impairment on financial instruments	31	6,59,57,237	9,17,26,869
(c) Employee Benefits Expenses	32	19,77,95,235	20,77,24,609
(d) Depreciation, amortization and impairment	33	86,20,262	96,98,895
(e) Others expenses	34	4,31,33,443	4,80,55,936
Total Expenses (IV)		**51,37,79,988**	**61,91,97,617**
Exceptional item			
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		27,30,11,594	-
Profit/(Loss) before tax (III-IV=V)		**75,33,65,315**	**55,22,14,640**
Tax Expense:			
(a) Current Tax		11,76,98,880	14,17,37,745
(b) Deferred Tax		(2,80,83,194)	1,40,84,249
(c) Taxes for earlier periods		(1,61,77,017)	32,54,181
Total Income tax expense (VI)		7,34,38,669	**15,90,76,175**
Share of Associate Profit/(Loss)		(1,61,31,571)	(1,46,53,860)
Profit/(Loss) for the period (V-VI=VII)		**66,37,95,075**	**37,84,84,605**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Changes in FV of equity instruments		4,84,47,307	(11,46,04,122)
(b) Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans		87,54,030	1,42,663
(c) Income tax relating to above items		(1,43,96,432)	(41,543)
Other Comprehensive Income for the period (VIII)		4,28,04,905	**(11,45,03,002)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (VII+VIII)		**70,65,99,980**	**26,39,81,603**
Earnings per equity share (Face value Rs. 10 each) (not annualised)	35		
Basic (Rs.)		65.77	37.50
Diluted (Rs.)		65.77	37.50

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financials statements

As per our report of even date
For ABM & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 105016W / W100015

-Sd-
Sagar G Teli
Partner
Membership No : 138620
Place : Porvorim, Goa
Date :

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

-Sd-
SADANAND SHET TANAVADE
Chairman
DIN : 08525108

-Sd-
KIRAN BALLIKAR
Managing Director
DIN: 06813369

-Sd-
ASHWIN KAMAT
Chief Financial Officer

-Sd-
GOVIND NARVEKAR
Company Secretary
M No. 26759

Place: Panaji Goa
Date: 17 Dec 2021

EDC Limited

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR unless otherwise stated)

	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	75,33,65,315	55,22,14,640
Adjustments for:		
Dividend Income	(19,93,721)	(74,72,785)
Depreciation and Amortisation	86,20,262	96,98,895
Interest Income	(28,07,221)	(10,23,993)
Impairment on financial instruments	6,59,57,237	9,17,26,869
Interest on Working Capital	7,41,848	9,34,490
Interest on Security deposits	14,629	59,177
Provision for expected credit losses	1,57,000	50,000
(Profit)/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	(27,30,11,594)	(7,314)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**55,10,43,755**	**64,61,79,979**
Changes in working capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans	1,19,11,24,500	84,83,74,749
(Increase)/Decrease in Other financial assets	(8,43,62,968)	36,46,44,676
(Increase)/Decrease in Other non-financial assets	(1,45,73,288)	(1,51,802)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables	1,56,35,904	(1,18,55,270)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	-	20,844
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	28,29,949	(54,22,607)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	(43,35,489)	28,24,525
Increase/(Decrease) in Other liabilities	(1,45,70,03,495)	12,43,11,958
Cash generated from operations	**20,03,58,868**	**1,96,89,27,052**
Income tax paid	(7,33,18,836)	(13,93,92,697)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	**12,70,40,032**	**1,82,95,34,355**
B. Cash flow from Investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets	(13,82,119)	(50,22,995)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets	30,00,22,034	9,725
Investments/ Maturity of Bank Deposits	(59,50,64,354)	(33,56,10,300)
Interest Received	28,07,221	10,23,993
Dividend Received	19,93,721	74,72,785
Net cash generated from investing activities (B)	**(29,16,23,497)**	**(33,21,26,792)**
C. Cash flow from Financing activities		
Borrowings	(18,636)	(51,65,16,470)
Proceeds/ (Repayment) in Short term borrowings	37,88,656	2,04,84,286
Interim dividend paid	(1,00,92,480)	(1,00,92,480)
Interim Dividend Tax Paid	-	(20,74,539)
Interest on Working Capital	(7,41,848)	(9,34,490)
Proceeds/ (Repayment) in Short term borrowings	**(70,64,308)**	**(50,91,33,693)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(17,16,47,773)**	**98,82,73,870**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	14,83,40,026	(83,99,33,844)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**(2,33,07,747)**	**14,83,40,026**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise

	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Cash on hand	5,39,076	2,86,106
Balances with banks in current accounts	9,53,81,263	32,62,874
Cash Credit and Overdraft Facilities from Banks (Secured)	-	14,47,91,046
Loan repayable on demand - Cash credit/Overdraft	(11,92,28,086)	-
Total cash and bank balances at end of the period	**(2,33,07,747)**	**14,83,40,026**

The above statement of cash flow has been prepared under the "Indirect method" as set out in IND AS-7 "Statement of cash flow".

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financials statements

As per our report of even date
For ABM & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 105016W / W100015

-Sd-
Sagar G Teli
Partner
Membership No : 138620
Place : Porvorim, Goa
Date :

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

-Sd-
SADANAND SHET TANAVADE
Chairman
DIN : 08525108

-Sd-
KIRAN BALLIKAR
Managing Director
DIN: 06813369

-Sd-
ASHWIN KAMAT
Chief Financial Officer

-Sd-
GOVIND NARVEKAR
Company Secretary
M No. 26759

Place: Panaji Goa
Date: 17 Dec 2021

EDC Limited
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31 March 2021
(Amounts in INR unless otherwise stated)

A Equity Share Capital

	Amount
Balance as at 31 March 2019	**1,00,92,48,000**
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the period	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**1,00,92,48,000**
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the period	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**1,00,92,48,000**

B Other Equity (Refer Note 21)

	Reserve & Surplus					Total
	General reserve	Capital reserve	Special Reserve (Under Section 36(1) (viii) of The Income Tax Act, 1961)	Special Reserve (as per section 45 of RBI)	Retained Earnings	
Balance at 31 March 2019	**2,62,33,521**	**23,44,65,831**	**1,31,53,84,132**	**-**	**2,72,89,09,098**	**4,30,49,92,582**
Add: Transfer during the year	-	-	13,86,19,555	10,81,78,227	-	24,67,97,782
Profit for the period	-	-	-		37,84,84,605	37,84,84,605
Addition during the period	(2,48,33,521)	-	-		-	(2,48,33,521)
Dividend paid	-	-	-		(1,00,92,480)	(1,00,92,480)
Tax on dividend	-	-	-		(20,74,539)	(20,74,539)
Less: Transfer (Special Reserve (Under Section 36(1) (viii) of The Income Tax Act, 1961))	-	-	-		(13,86,19,555)	(13,86,19,555)
Less: Transfer (as per section 45 of RBI)					(10,81,78,227)	(10,81,78,227)
Less: Elimination adjustment	-	-	-		3,38,56,579	3,38,56,579
Re-measurement loss/(gain) on post employment benefit obligation (net of tax)					11,87,693	11,87,693
Add/(Less): Other comprehensive income	-	-	-		(11,56,90,697)	(11,56,90,697)
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**14,00,000**	**23,44,65,831**	**1,45,40,03,687**	**10,81,78,227**	**2,76,77,82,477**	**4,56,58,30,222**
Transfer during the year (Under Section 36(1) (viii) of The Income Tax Act, 1961)	-	-	11,77,34,571		(11,77,34,571)	-
Transfer (as per section 45 of RBI)	-	-		14,78,44,981	(14,78,44,981)	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-		66,37,95,075	66,37,95,075
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-		4,28,04,905	4,28,04,905
Interim dividend paid	-	-	-		(1,00,92,480)	(1,00,92,480)
Tax on interim dividend	-	-	-		-	-
Less: Elimination adjustment						
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**14,00,000**	**23,44,65,831**	**1,57,17,38,258**	**25,60,23,208**	**3,19,87,10,425**	**5,26,23,37,722**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financials statements

As per our report of even date
For ABM & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 105016W / W100015

-Sd-
Sagar G Teli
Partner
Membership No : 138620
Place : Porvorim, Goa
Date :

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

-Sd-
SADANAND SHET TANAVADE
Chairman
DIN : 08525108

-Sd-
KIRAN BALLIKAR
Managing Director
DIN: 06813369

-Sd-
ASHWIN KAMAT
Chief Financial Officer

-Sd-
GOVIND NARVEKAR
Company Secretary
M No. 26759

Place: Panaji Goa
Date: 17 Dec 2021

EDC Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021
(Amounts in INR unless otherwise stated)

1 Group Overview

EDC Limited (the 'Holding Company') was originally incorporated on 12 March 1975 and is registered with the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') as a Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC-ND-SI) on 22 May 2019, under the Companies Act, 1956. EDC Limited together with its subsidiaries is collectively referred to as "the Group". The Group is primarily engaged in the business of lending. It's registered office is situated at Goa, India. The registered office address of the company is "EDC House", P. B. No. 275, Dr. Atmaram Borkar Road, Panaji, Goa. 403 001.

2 Basis of Preparation and presentation and Significant accounting policy

The consolidated financial statements (Financial Statements) comprise financial statements of the parent, subsidiaries and associates together taken as Group. The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act.

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2019, the Group prepared its financial statements in accordance with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) notified under the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 (as amended) and other generally accepted accounting principles in India (collectively referred to as 'Indian GAAP' or 'Previous GAAP').

The transition to Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) has been carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 First Time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. Accordingly, the impact of transition has been recorded in the opening reserves as at 01 April 2018 and the comparative previous year has been restated/reclassified.

An explanation of how the transition to Ind AS from the previous GAAP has affected the previously reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Group is provided in Note 4. Accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the financial year presented in the financial statements, including the preparation of the opening Ind AS balance sheet as at 01 April 2018 being the 'date of transition' to Ind AS, except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to the existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

Principles of consolidation :

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Parent and its Subsidiaries as at March 31, 2019. Control is achieved when the group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the group controls an investee if, and only if, the group has:

• Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
• Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
• The ability to use its power over the invetsee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority voting rights results in control. To support this presumption and when the group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

• The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee.
• Rights arising from other contractual arrangements,
• The Group's voting rights and potenetial voting rights, and
• The size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispension of the holdings of the other voting right holders

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee its facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the group obtains control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date group gains control until the date the group ceases to control the subsidiary.

A Change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controling interest and other comprehensive equity while any resultant gain or loss is recognised in statement of profit and loss. Any investment retained is recognised at fair value.

Basis of consolidation :

The financial statements the parent and its subsidiaries have been consolidated on a line by line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after eliminating intra group balances, intra group transactions and unrealised profits resulting there from and are prepared, to the extent possible, in the same form and manner as the Parent's independent financial statements. The profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the group and to the non-controlling interest, even if this results in the non-controlling interest having a defecit balance.

The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Profit and Loss are presented in the format prescribed under Division III of Schedule III of the companies Act, as amended from time to time that are required to comply with Ind AS. The Statement of Cash Flows has been presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on accrual basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities, defined benefit- plan liabilities and share based payments being measured at fair value.

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR)/(Rs.), which is also its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest rupee. Except when otherwise indicated.

Significant accounting policies

2.1 Revenue Recognition

Revenue (other than for those items to which Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments are applicable) is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes current revenue recognition guidance found within Ind ASs.

The Group recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five step model as set out in Ind AS 115:

Step 1: Identify contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.

Step 2: Identify performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation.

i) The Corporation has given some shops/office premises and plots on lease basis and has individual lease agreements with the allottees. The rent received is recognized as income on accrual basis.

ii) Revenue from transfer/extension fees is recognised on receipt and on entering into the respective definitive agreements which coincides with the completion of performance obligation.

iii) Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

iv) Interest income on a financial asset at amortised cost is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the effective interest rate ('EIR'). The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows of the financial assets through the expected life of the financial asset or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial instrument. The internal rate of return on financial assets after netting off the fees received and cost incurred approximates the effective interest rate method of return for the financial asset. The future cash flows are estimated taking into account all the contractual terms of the instrument.

The interest income is calculated by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of non-credit impaired financial assets (i.e. at the amortised cost of the financial asset before adjusting for any expected credit loss allowance).

2.2 Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Tangible property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment comprise purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-financial assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital work-in-progress'.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with these will flow with the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

(iii) Depreciation, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the straight–line method to write down the cost of property and equipment to their residual values over their estimated useful lives in the manner prescribed in Schedule II of the Act. The estimated lives used are noted in the table below:-

Property Plant & Equipment	**Useful Life (In Years)**
Land	Infinite
Building	60
Lift	20
Air Conditioning & Other Plants	5
Computer & Printer	3
Furniture & Fixtures	10
Electrical Fittings	10
Vehicles	8
Office equipments	5

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

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss when the item is derecognised. The date of disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is the date the recipient obtains control of that item in accordance with the requirements for determining when a performance obligation is satisfied in Ind AS 115.

Componentisation of assets is not applicable to the corporation given the nature of its property plant & equipment..

For transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with carrying value of its property, plant and equipment recognised as of 01 April 2018 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

2.4 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognised only when its cost can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to it will flow to the Group. Software and system development expenditure are capitalised at cost of acquisition including cost attributable to readying the asset for use. Such intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Any expenses on such software for support and maintenance payable annually are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

The useful life of these intangible assets is estimated as below with zero residual value.

Intangible Assets	Useful Life (In Years)
Software	3

2.5 Financial instruments

(i) Date of recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

(ii) Initial measurement

Financial assets and liabilities, with the exception of loans, debt securities, deposits and borrowings are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Recognised financial instruments are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(iii) Classification and subsequent measurement

(A) Financial assets

Based on the business model, the contractual characteristics of the financial assets and specific elections where appropriate, the Company classifies and measures financial assets in the following categories :

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

(a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial assets is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL :

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows ('Asset held to collect contractual cash flows'); and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ('SPPI') on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement and based on the assessment of the business model as asset held to collect contractual cash flows and SPPI, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate (‘EIR’) method. Interest income and impairment expenses are recognised in profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the EIR method. Any gain and loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

The EIR method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest over the relevant period. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows (including all fees paid or received that form an integral part of the EIR, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

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 assets collected through hold and sell model') and contractual cash flows that are SPPI, are subsequently measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount of such financial assets are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (‘OCI’), except dividend income which is recognised in profit and loss. Amounts recorded in OCI are subsequently transferred to the statement of profit and loss in case of debt instruments however, in case of equity instruments it will be directly transferred to reserves. Equity instruments at FVOCI are not subject to an impairment assessment.

(c) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets, which do not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVOCI, are measured at FVTPL. Subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. The Company records investments in equity instruments and mutual funds at FVTPL.

(B) Financial liabilities and equity instrument

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

(a) Equity instrument

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 is recognised at the proceeds received, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

(b) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost. The carrying amounts are determined based on the EIR method. Interest expense is recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition of financial liabilities is also recognised in profit or loss.

(iv) Reclassification

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, apart from the exceptional circumstances in which the Company acquires, disposes of, or terminates a business line or in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets. Financial liabilities are not reclassified.

(v) Derecognition

(A) 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:

- The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and the Company has transferred 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 neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for the amount it may have to pay.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset derecognised) and the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in OCI is recognised in profit or loss.

(B) Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit or loss.

(vi) Impairment of financial assets

A) Trade receivables

The Company applies the Ind AS 109 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance (ECL) for all trade receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected loss rates are based on average of historical loss rate adjusted to reflect current and available forward-looking information affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The Company has also computed expected credit loss due to significant delay in collection.

B) Other financial assets:

For recognition of impairment loss on financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If in subsequent years, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 month ECL.

Life time ECLs are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12 month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the year end.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e. all shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider all contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension etc.) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the year is recognized as income/expense in the statement of profit and loss. In balance sheet ECL for financial assets measured at amortized cost is presented as an allowance, i.e. as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

2.6 Lease

Company as a lease

The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease, or contains a lease, is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or whether the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset. The company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified assets, the company assess whether (i) the contract involves the use of an identified assets ; (ii) the company has substantially all the economic benefits from use of the assets through the period of the lease and (iii) the company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the company recognises a right-of-use assets (ROU) and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 month or less (short term leases) and low value leases. For these short term and low value leases, the company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The cost of the right-of-use assets comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease, less any lease incentives received. Subsequently, the right-of-use assets is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use assets.

For lease liabilities at inception, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate is readily determined, if that rate is not readily determined, the lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate.

Lease liability has been included in borrowing and ROU asset has been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Company as a Lessor

Leases for which the company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the term of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

For operating leases, rental income is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash at banks and on hand, demand deposits with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.8 Impairments of Non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. An asset is impaired when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which an asset is identified as impaired. An impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

2.9 Retirement and other employee benefits

(i) Provident fund

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund, is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognises contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

(ii) Gratuity

Every employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to 15 days salary last drawn for each completed year of service in line with The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The same is payable at the time of separation from the company or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefit vest after five years of continuous service.

The company's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. The company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that the employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior period. Such benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets, if any, is deducted.
The present value of the obligation under such benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit credit Method which recognizes each period of services as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.
The obligation is measured at present values of estimated future cash flows. The discounted rates used for determining the present value are based on the market yields on Government Securities as at the balance sheet date.

(iii) Compensated absences

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences as per the policy of the Company. The Company recognises the charge to the statement of profit and loss and corresponding liability on account of such non-vesting accumulated leave entitlement based on a valuation by an independent actuary. The cost of providing compensated absences are determined using the projected unit credit method.

2.10 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance sheet date. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

2.11 Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in OCI.

(i) Current tax

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid in respect of taxable income for the year in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. 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. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it intends to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets arising mainly on account of carry forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation under tax laws are recognised only if there is reasonable certainty of its realisation, supported by convincing evidence.

Deferred tax assets on account of other temporary differences are recognised only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Changes in deferred tax assets / liabilities on account of changes in enacted tax rates are given effect to in the standalone statement of profit and loss in the period of the change. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are off set when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities representing current tax and where the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

2.12 Earning per share (basic and diluted)

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per equity share. Basic earnings per equity share have been computed by dividing net profit/loss attributable to the equity share holders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per equity share have been computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity share holders after giving impact of dilutive potential equity shares for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year, except where the results are anti-dilutive.

2.14 Investment in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are recognised at cost as per Ind AS 27. Except where investments accounted for at cost shall be accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 105, Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, when they are classified as held for sale.

2.15 Foreign currency

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

2.16 Segment

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the company's Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") to make decisions for which discrete financial information is available. Based on the management approach as defined in Ind AS 108, the CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicator sby business segments and geographic segments.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

3.1 Business model assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the SPPI (Solely Payments of Principal and Interest) and the business model test. The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed. The Company monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), where the assets are managed in accordance with an approved investment strategy that triggers purchase and sale decisions based on the fair value of such assets. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value, with unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value being recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

3.2 Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values. Judgements and estimates include considerations of liquidity and model inputs related to items such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), funding value adjustments, correlation and volatility.

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. 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.

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:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) that the Company can access at measurement date

3.3 Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method

The Company’s EIR methodology, recognises interest income / expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected behavioral life of loans given / taken and recognises the effect of potentially different interest rates at various stages and other characteristics of the financial instruments.

This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behavior and life-cycle of the instruments, as well expected changes to India’s base rate and other fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

3.4 Provisions and other contingent liabilities

The company operates in a regulatory and legal environment that, by nature, has a heightened element of litigation risk inherent to its operations. As a result, it is involved in various litigation, arbitration and regulatory investigations and proceedings in the ordinary course of the company’s business.

When the Company can reliably measure the outflow of economic benefits in relation to a specific case and considers such outflows to be probable, the Company records a provision against the case. Where the probability of outflow is considered to be remote, or probable, but a reliable estimate cannot be made, a contingent liability is disclosed.

Given the subjectivity and uncertainty of determining the probability and amount of losses, the Company takes into account a number of factors including legal advice, the stage of the matter and historical evidence from similar incidents. Significant judgement is required to conclude on these estimates.

3.6 Expected Credit loss

When determining whether the risk of default on a financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition, the company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the company's historical experience and credit assessment and including forward looking information.

The inputs used and process followed by the company in determining the ECL have been detailed in Note 43.

3.7 Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recorded on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts, at the rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The ultimate realisation of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable profits during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. The Company considers the expected reversal of deferred tax liabilities and projected future taxable income in making this assessment. The amount of the deferred tax assets considered realisable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry-forward period are reduced.

3.8 Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plans and the present value of the defined benefit obligation are based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

3.9 Leases

Ind AS 116 defines a lease term as the non-cancellable period for which the lessee has the right to use an underlying asset including optional periods, when an entity is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend (or not to terminate) a lease. The Company consider all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the lessee to exercise the option when determining the lease term. The option to extend the lease term are included in the lease term, if it is reasonably certain that the lessee will exercise the option. The Company reassess the option when significant events or changes in circumstances occur that are within the control of the lessee.

4 Standards issued but not yet effective

The company has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing 01 April 2020:

• Definition of material - amendments to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8
• Definition of business - amendments to Ind AS 103
• Covid-19 related concessions - amendments to Ind AS 116
• Interest rate benchmark reform - amendments to Ind AS109 and Ind AS 107

The amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly effect the current or future periods.

EDC Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021
(Amounts in INR unless otherwise stated)

5 ***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS***

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Cash on hand	5,39,076	2,86,106
Balances with banks in current accounts	9,53,81,263	32,62,874
Cash Credit and Overdraft Facilities from Banks (Secured)	-	14,47,91,046
	9,59,20,339	**14,83,40,026**

6 ***BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT***

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Fixed deposits - Original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months *#	96,33,56,593	37,09,71,234
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	59,26,307	22,98,297
Fixed deposits - Original maturity of more than 12 months	16,82,368	26,31,383
Total	**97,09,65,268**	**37,59,00,914**

* Fixed Deposit with Bank include Rs. 6,60,000/- pledged with Vijaya Bank Ltd. Panaji, (previous year Rs. 6,60,000/-) for furnishing bank guarantee to Electricity Department of Goa for H.T. Power Connection.

\# Fixed Deposit with Bank include Rs. 6,60,000/- pledged with Vijaya Bank Ltd. Panaji, (previous year Rs. 6,60,000/-) for furnishing bank guarantee to Electricity Department of Goa for H.T. Power Connection. lays down criteria's for the borrowers under the scheme who can get relief from outstanding loan amounts in certain cases. All such reliefs are adjusted from 'Corpus Fund' to be managed by EDC Ltd on behalf of Finance Department. The notification requires the company to deposit such funds in a separate account. The company has kept contributions under the scheme in the general account and used such funds in the business. However, the Company has earmarked following fixed deposits as on 31.03.2020 in order to comply the notification guidelines with regard to depositing funds in a separate account.

7 ***TRADE RECEIVABLES***

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Receivables considered good - Secured*		
Receivables considered good - Unsecured*	3,77,88,780	5,46,22,870
Unsecured, credit impaired	1,12,15,322	1,10,58,322
Less : Provision for Expected Credit Loss / Impairment loss allowance	(1,12,15,322)	(1,10,58,322)
Total	**3,77,88,780**	**5,46,22,870**

8 LOANS

		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(A)	Loans measured at Amortised Cost		
	(i) Term Loans	6,44,33,21,982	7,53,20,18,529
	Add: Accrued interest on Term Loans	4,26,07,039	14,77,12,630
		6,48,59,29,021	**7,67,97,31,159**
	(ii) Loans to employees*	**1,43,57,037**	1,75,50,569
	Add: Accrued interest on Loans to employees	**92,51,407**	94,07,543
		2,36,08,444	**2,69,58,112**
	Total (A) Gross	**6,50,95,37,465**	**7,70,66,89,271**
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	**(35,97,03,191)**	(29,97,73,260)
	Total (A) Net	**6,14,98,34,274**	**7,40,69,16,011**
(B)	(i) Secured by securities/shares	6,47,50,49,192	7,70,26,56,324
	(ii) Unsecured	3,44,88,273	1,33,311
	Total (B) Gross	**6,50,95,37,465**	**7,70,27,89,635**
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	(35,97,03,191)	(29,97,73,260)
	Total (B) Net	**6,14,98,34,274**	**7,40,30,16,375**
(C)	**Loans in India**		
	(i) Public Sector	-	-
	(ii) Others - 'Industrial Units, Other Units & Government Bodies	6,50,95,37,465	7,70,66,89,271
	Total (C) Gross	**6,50,95,37,465**	**7,70,66,89,271**
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	(35,97,03,191)	(29,97,73,260)
	Total (C) Net	**6,14,98,34,274**	**7,40,69,16,011**

In respect of CMRY loans, on average, 70% of the total loan amount is considered as secured on a totality basis, as the loanees are large in number. The provision is then accordingly made os applicable under various assest classes. Further, no provision is made on DITC Share Capital (loan), as the amount is funded entirely by the State Government.

Since the impairment allowance on loans under Ind AS 109 is higher than the provisioning required under on prudential norms for Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) no appropriation to a separate 'impairment reserve' is required as per Reserve Bank of India circular RBI/2019-20/170 DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020.

9 INVESTMENTS

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Investment in India		
Investments in equity instruments of associates measured at Cost (refer note A)	2,59,00,000	4,20,31,571
Investments in other equity instruments measured at Fair Value through other comprehensive income (refer note B)	19,86,81,706	17,27,34,399
Investments in debt instruments measured at amortized cost (refer note C)	3,00,00,000	3,15,00,000
Total	**25,45,81,706**	**24,62,65,970**
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(7,15,90,370)	(9,55,90,370)
Total	**18,29,91,336**	**15,06,75,600**

Details of investments -

(A) Investments in equity instruments of associates

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Investments measured at Cost (Unquoted)		
Investments in Equity shares of associates: (Fully paid up)		
-Goa Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals Limited	-	1,61,31,571
(face value of Rs. 100 each, 4,94,520(494,520 shares as on 31 March 2020)		

-Goa Auto Accessories Limited (Face value of Rs. 100 each, 2,59,000 (2,59,000 shares as on 31 March 2020)	2,59,00,000	2,59,00,000
Total of (A)	**2,59,00,000**	**4,20,31,571**

(B) Investments in other equity instruments measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss(fully paid-up)

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Investments measured at FVOCI (Quoted)		
-Automobile Corporation Goa Ltd (Face value of Rs. 10 each, 405,302 shares (405,302 shares as on 31 March 2020)	16,49,17,384	11,90,37,197
-IDBI Bank Limited (Face value of Rs. 10 each, 114,240 shares (114,240 shares as on 31 March 2020)	44,03,952	22,04,832
-Mitcon Consultancy and Engineering Services Limited (Face value of Rs. 10 each, 320,000 shares (320,000 shares as on 31 March 2020)	1,31,20,000	1,27,52,000
Investments measured at FVOCI (Unquoted)		
-Infotech Corporation of Goa Limited (Face value of Rs. 10 each, 1,569,037 shares (1,569,037 shares as on 31 March 2020)	1,56,90,370	1,56,90,370
-Goa State Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (Face value of Rs. 10 each, 60,000 shares (60,000 shares as on 31 March 2020) (Includes 10,000 bonus shares issued on 15/04/2010)	5,00,000	5,00,000
-Goa State Co-operative Bank Limited (Face value of Rs. 100 each, 500 shares (500 shares as on 31 March 2020)	50,000	50,000
-Nova Dhatu Udyog Limited (Face value of Rs. 10 each, 750,000 shares (750,000 shares as on 31 March 2020)	-	75,00,000
-I F G Limited (Face value of Rs. 10 each, 1,500,000 shares (1,500,000 shares as on 31 March 2020)	-	1,50,00,000
Total of (B)	**19,86,81,706**	**17,27,34,399**

(C) Investments in debt instruments measured at amortized cost

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
- 300,000 (31 March 2020: 300,000) 8.5% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Goa Auto Accessories Limited (Face value of Rs. 100 each fully paid up)	3,00,00,000	3,00,00,000
- 15,000 (31 March 2020: 15,000) 13.5% Redeemable Preference Shares of Rodal Circaprint Electronics Limited (Face value of Rs. 100 each fully paid up)	-	15,00,000
Total of (C)	**3,00,00,000**	**3,15,00,000**

Significant investment in the subsidiaries

Name of company	Principal Place of Business	Subsidiary/Associate	% of shares held
Goa Auto Accessories Limited	India	Subsidiary	100%
Goa Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals Limited	India	Associate	26%

10 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (UNSECURED, CONSIDERED GOOD)

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Fixed deposits - Original maturity of more than 12 months	5,16,77,027	-
Rent Receivable	2,98,37,123	27,04,585
Interest Subsidy (Govt of Goa) Receivable	1,13,17,935	1,15,25,909
Security deposits	11,16,423	7,44,699
Ground Rent Unbilled	10,66,875	10,66,875
Other Receivables	1,17,17,213	65,47,845

EMD Deposit	50,000	20,000
Advance to employee	11,695	68,793
Total	**10,67,94,290**	**2,26,78,706**

11 *CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)*

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Advance payment of taxes and tax deducted at source (net of provisions for taxation: 31 March 2021: Rs. 1,30,03,42,903; 31 March 2020: Rs. 1,15,53,50,977)	2,25,20,193	4,12,36,437
Total	**2,25,20,193**	**4,12,36,437**

12 *INVENTORIES*

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Stock in Trade	69,163	69,163
Total	**69,163**	**69,163**

EDC Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021
(Amounts in INR unless otherwise stated)

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land	Building	Lift	Air Conditioning & Other Plants	Computer & Printer	Furniture & Fixtures	Electrical Fittings	Vehicles	Office equipments	Total
Gross carrying amount										
As at 31 March 2019	**2,73,63,440**	**6,50,22,148**	**33,09,688**	**1,01,42,560**	**1,19,62,045**	**1,88,46,785**	**11,48,168**	**1,12,58,587**	**39,23,106**	**15,29,76,527**
Additions/ Adjustments	-	-	-	5,21,603	17,59,737	8,19,467	-	14,65,019	4,46,191	**50,12,017**
Deductions/ Adjustments	-	-	-	19,750	-	-	-	-	28,480	**48,230**
As at 31 March 2020	**2,73,63,440**	**6,50,22,148**	**33,09,688**	**1,06,44,413**	**1,37,21,782**	**1,96,66,252**	**11,48,168**	**1,27,23,606**	**43,40,817**	**15,79,40,314**
Additions/ Adjustments	-	-	-	3,06,014	3,55,439	3,96,780	-	96,253	2,27,633	**13,82,119**
Deductions/ Adjustments	2,70,10,440	-	-		-		-	-		**2,70,10,440**
As at 31 March 2021	**3,53,000**	**6,50,22,148**	**33,09,688**	**1,09,50,427**	**1,40,77,221**	**2,00,63,032**	**11,48,168**	**1,28,19,859**	**45,68,450**	**13,23,11,993**
Accumulated depreciation										
As at 31 March 2019	**-**	**1,33,66,591**	**19,90,609**	**68,53,848**	**71,92,423**	**1,11,58,447**	**6,85,522**	**30,38,835**	**28,88,479**	**4,71,74,754**
For the period		10,26,770	1,15,947	7,65,468	20,51,208	11,62,965	86,514	15,30,401	3,44,062	**70,83,335**
Disposals	-	-	-	18,763	-	-	-	-	27,056	**45,819**
As at 31 March 2020	**-**	**1,43,93,361**	**21,06,556**	**76,00,553**	**92,43,631**	**1,23,21,412**	**7,72,036**	**45,69,236**	**32,05,485**	**5,42,12,270**
For the period		10,19,919	1,17,562	6,20,347	14,86,737	9,31,762	60,882	15,18,419	3,34,301	**60,89,929**
Disposals										**-**
As at 31 March 2021	**-**	**1,54,13,280**	**22,24,118**	**82,20,900**	**1,07,30,368**	**1,32,53,174**	**8,32,918**	**60,87,655**	**35,39,786**	**6,03,02,199**
Net block										
As at 31 March 2020	**2,73,63,440**	**5,06,28,787**	**12,03,132**	**30,43,860**	**44,78,151**	**73,44,840**	**3,76,132**	**81,54,370**	**11,35,332**	**10,37,28,044**
As at 31 March 2021	**3,53,000**	**4,96,08,868**	**10,85,570**	**27,29,527**	**33,46,853**	**68,09,858**	**3,15,250**	**67,32,204**	**10,28,664**	**7,20,10,500**

EDC Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR unless otherwise stated)

14 *INTANGIBLE ASSETS*

	Computer Software
Gross carrying amount	
As at 31 March 2019	**1,58,30,910**
Additions/ Adjustments	10,978
Deductions/ Adjustments	-
As at 31 March 2020	**1,58,41,888**
Additions/ Adjustments	
Deductions/ Adjustments	-
As at 31 March 2021	**1,58,41,888**
Accumulated amortization	
As at 31 March 2019	**84,71,769**
For the year	26,15,561
Disposals	-
As at 31 March 2020	**1,10,87,330**
For the year	25,30,333
Disposals	-
As at 31 March 2021	**1,36,17,663**
Net block	
As at 31 March 2020	**47,54,558**
As at 31 March 2021	**22,24,225**

15 *OTHER NON FINANCIAL ASSETS*

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Advance recoverable in cash or kind	#VALUE!	11,75,585
Total	**#VALUE!**	**11,75,585**

EDC Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR unless otherwise stated)

15 OTHER NON FINANCIAL ASSETS

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Advance recoverable in cash or kind	1,35,85,458	4,78,106
Balances with government authorities	6,51,320	5,10,322
Prepaid expenses	17,67,829	8,46,348
Contract Assets	4,45,323	-
Other Deposits	3,528	3,528
Other advances	-	41,866
Total	**1,64,53,458**	**18,80,170**

EDC Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021
(Amounts in INR unless otherwise stated)

16 *TRADE PAYABLES*

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*	1,16,59,005	70,70,315
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,65,61,649	3,52,12,572
Total	**3,82,20,654**	**4,22,82,887**

*'No interest was paid during the period / previous year in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and no amount was paid to the supplier beyond the appointed day. No amount of interest is due and payable for the period of delay in making payment but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. INR NIL (31 March 2020: INR NIL) interest was accrued and unpaid at the end of the accounting period. No further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding periods for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

17 *BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES)*

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Borrowings measured at Amortised Cost (in India)		
Secured		
(a) Term loans from banks (Refer note a) 'SBI O/D A/C No. 30963736430*	2,36,88,007	1,98,99,351
(b) Loan repayable on demand - Cash credit/Overdraft	11,92,28,086	-
Interest accrued and Due on borrowings	-	-
Interest accrued on mission mode projects	-	-
Term loans from banks		18,636
Total	**14,29,16,093**	**1,99,17,987**

(a) Security and terms of repayment of borrowings from banks:
The aforesaid term loans from banks are secured by hypothecation of book debts.

(b) Security against borrowings from banks repayable on demand:

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Hypothecation of book debts and personal guarantee of a director		7,12,894
Hypothecation of current assets of the company and personal guarantee of a director.		-
Lien on fixed deposits of the Company (Refer note 5 and 6) and of it's certain subsidiaries		-
Mortgage of property and personal guarantee of a director		-
Pledge of client securities		-
		7,12,894

18 *OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES*

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Dues to Contractors	38,28,376	46,08,376
Earnest Money Deposits & Others	67,34,159	72,49,318
Land Acquisition Award (Deposit)	48,63,35,916	1,91,53,60,441
Excess amount of Loan Repayment	48,83,454	49,53,493
Interest payable on land acquisition deposit	12,80,37,144	14,44,01,858
Other payables	15,79,648	8,86,401
D.I.T.C. Share Capital (Govt. of Goa)	5,59,58,294	6,27,09,137
Funds received towards GTEGP from Government of Goa	25,51,361	3,03,83,703
Security Deposit (Rent)	5,99,642	5,99,642
Capital City Entrance Zone - Panaji Development Scheme	39,08,193	39,08,193
Debt relief scheme for mining affected borrowers	1,53,03,340	1,91,72,678
Govt of Goa	55,88,136	1,56,59,185
Refundable Deposits	9,43,714	6,89,852
EMD Deposits	1,84,000	1,84,000
Employee Benefits Payable	46,48,592	40,73,994
Accrued expenses	-	2,39,233

Advance Deposits - Mission Mode Projects	8,35,15,855	5,28,75,810
Total	80,45,99,824	**2,26,79,55,314**

20 PROVISIONS

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Provision for employee benefits	34,87,779	94,11,861
Provision for Tax	94,86,783	-
Total	**1,29,74,562**	**94,11,861**

21 OTHER NON FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Statutory dues payable	41,68,682	28,74,456
Other Outstanding Liabilities	3,12,69,686	4,11,60,701
Advances from customers	1,87,88,056	71,60,257
One Time Settlement of Dues	1,32,99,334	1,15,24,839
Total	**6,75,25,758**	**6,27,20,253**

22 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Authorized		
12,500,000 (31 March 2019 : 12,500,000 and 1 April 2018 : 12,500,000) Equity shares of Rs. 100/- each.	1,29,00,00,000	1,25,00,00,000
	1,29,00,00,000	**1,25,00,00,000**
Issued, Subscribed and paid up		
1,00,92,480 (31 March 2019 : 1,00,92,480 and 1 April 2018 : 1,00,92,480) Equity shares of Rs. 100/- each.	1,00,92,48,000	1,00,92,48,000
Total	**1,00,92,48,000**	**1,00,92,48,000**

(a) **Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period:**

(i)

	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,00,92,480	1,00,92,48,000	1,00,92,480	1,00,92,48,000
Add: Changes during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**1,00,92,480**	**1,00,92,48,000**	**1,00,92,480**	**1,00,92,48,000**

(b) **Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares**

The Company has a single class of equity shares of Rs 100 face value . Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividend and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of the equity shareholders are in proportion to its paid up equity share capital of the Company.

(c) **Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company as on 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020:**

Name of the shareholder	**No. of shares**	**% of holding**
Government of Goa	86,20,260	85.41%
IDBI Bank Limited	11,53,220	11.43%

23 OTHER EQUITY

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
General reserve	14,00,000	14,00,000
Capital reserve	23,44,65,831	23,44,65,831
Special Reserve (Under Section 36(1) (viii) of The Income Tax Act, 1961)	1,57,17,38,258	1,45,40,03,687
Special Reserve (as per section 45 of RBI)	25,60,23,208	10,81,78,227
Retained Earnings	3,19,87,10,425	2,76,77,82,477
Total	**5,26,23,37,722**	**4,56,58,30,222**

(A) General reserve

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Opening balance	**14,00,000**	2,62,33,521
Add : Changes during the period / year		(2,48,33,521)
Closing balance	**14,00,000**	**14,00,000**

(B) Capital Reserve

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Opening balance	23,44,65,831	23,44,65,831
Add : Changes during the period / year	-	
Closing balance	**23,44,65,831**	**23,44,65,831**

(C) Special Reserve (Under Section 36(1) (viii) of The Income Tax Act, 1961)

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Opening balance	1,45,40,03,687	1,31,53,84,132
Add : Transfer during the year	11,77,34,571	13,86,19,555
Closing balance	**1,57,17,38,258**	**1,45,40,03,687**

(D) Special Reserve (as per section 45 of RBI)

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Opening balance	10,81,78,227	-
Add : Transfer during the year	14,78,44,981	10,81,78,227
Closing balance	**25,60,23,208**	**10,81,78,227**

(E) Retained earnings

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Opening balance	2,76,77,82,477	2,72,89,09,098
Add : Net profit for the period / year	66,37,95,075	37,84,84,605
Less : Dividend paid	(1,00,92,480)	(1,00,92,480)
Less : Tax on dividend	-	(20,74,539)
Less : Transfer to special reserve (Under Section 36(1) (viii) of The Income Tax Act, 1961)	(11,77,34,571)	(13,86,19,555)
Less : Transfer to special reserve (as per section 45 of RBI)	(14,78,44,981)	(10,81,78,227)
Less : Elimination adjustment	-	3,38,56,579
Add/(Less): Other comprehensive income	4,28,04,905	(11,56,90,697)
Re-measurement loss/(gain) on post employment benefit obligation (net of tax)	-	11,87,693
Closing balance	**3,19,87,10,425**	**2,76,77,82,477**

Nature and purpose of reserves

(A) General reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. This reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specified requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

(B) Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve contains the amount of concessions received in the past.

(C) Special Reserve (Under Section 36(1) (viii) of The Income Tax Act, 1961)

Special Reserve has been created u/s 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act to avail tax benefits.

(D) Special Reserve (as per section 45 of RBI)

Reserve Fund has been created in accordance with Section 45-IC in The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 by transferring a sum not less than twenty per cent of the net profit every year as disclosed in the profit and loss account and before any dividend is declared.

(E) Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to special reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to Shareholders. It also includes actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plans recognised in other comprehensive income (net of taxes).

EDC Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR unless otherwise stated)

19 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

(A) Deferred tax relates to the following:

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Deferred tax assets		
- On Expected credit Loss on loan receivables	1,50,83,165	9,86,61,674
- On Expected credit Loss on trade receivables	33,57,011	33,17,497
- On interest from prepaid rent	-	18,817
- On interest from accrued rent	-	24,491
- On account of provision for Non-Performing assets	7,54,46,934	3,78,36,833
- On account of Provision for Leave Encashment (BS) less allowable u/s 43B	11,46,408	-
	9,50,33,518	**13,98,59,312**
Deferred tax liabilities		
- On account of depreciation	70,14,428	1,60,77,280
- On rent income from accrued rent	-	28,880
- On rent income from prepaid rent	-	17,630
- On account of reserves u/s 36 (1) (viii)	39,55,75,085	41,93,34,664
- On reversal of provision for Non-Performing Assets	-	3,78,36,833
- On fair valuation of investments	1,21,93,218	-
	41,47,82,731	**47,32,95,287**
Deferred tax assets/(liability) (net)	**(31,97,49,213)**	**(33,34,35,975)**

(B) The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the period:

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	Amount
As at 31 March 2019	**(31,93,10,184)**
On provision for expected credit loss on trade receivables	15,000
On account of provision for Non-Performing assets	23,35,881
On interest from prepaid rent	3,748
On interest from accrued rent	17,753
On account of depreciation	(32,460)
On account of reserves u/s 36 (1) (viii)	(3,99,77,880)
On reversal of reversal of provision for Non-Performing Assets	(23,35,881)
On Expected credit Loss on loan receivables	2,58,72,530
On rent income from accrued rent	(20,546)
On rent income from prepaid rent	(3,937)
As at 31 March 2020	**(33,34,35,976)**
On account of provision for Non-Performing assets	7,54,46,934
On account of Provision for Leave Encashment (BS) less allowable u/s 43B	11,46,408
On account of depreciation	90,62,852
On account of reserves u/s 36 (1) (viii)	2,37,59,579
On account of fair valuation of investments	(1,21,93,218)
On Expected credit Loss on loan receivables	(8,35,78,509)
On provision for expected credit loss on trade receivables	42,716
As at 31 March 2021	**(31,97,49,214)**

(C) Income tax expense

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Current taxes	11,76,98,880	14,17,37,745
Deferred tax charge / (income)	(2,80,83,194)	1,40,84,249
Taxes for earlier periods	(1,61,77,017)	32,54,181
Total	**7,34,38,669**	**15,90,76,175**

(D) Income Tax recognised in other comprehensive income

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Deferred Tax asset related to items recognised in Other Comprehensive income during the period:		
- income tax relating to items that will not reclassified to profit or loss	(1,43,96,432)	(41,543)
Total	**(1,43,96,432)**	**(41,543)**

EDC Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR unless otherwise stated)

24 *REVENUE FROM CONTRACT WITH CUSTOMERS*

	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
Sale of Products	1,80,21,282	2,58,73,332
Sale of Services	14,84,09,574	13,43,30,433
Total	**16,64,30,856**	**16,02,03,765**

Revenue from contracts with customers

Set out below is the revenue from contracts with customers and reconciliation to Statement of Profit and Loss:

Type of revenue

	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
Sale of products	1,80,21,282	2,58,73,332
Sale of services	14,84,09,574	13,43,30,433
Total revenue from contract with customers	**16,64,30,856**	**16,02,03,765**

Type of revenue

	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
Sale of products		
Hardware	-	16,35,349
Smart Cards	2,30,85,847	2,72,60,129
Sale of services		
Composite Services	9,51,42,012	8,13,71,898
Software and Software Support	4,04,21,813	3,21,18,629
Data Entry and other manpower	93,46,818	86,03,640
Project management Unit	-	57,99,832
Hardware Support	10,50,007	16,66,794
Call Centre	10,50,000	14,83,106
Other Services	13,98,924	32,86,534
Total revenue from contract with customers	**17,14,95,421**	**16,32,25,911**

Geographical markets

	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
India	17,14,95,421	16,02,03,765
Outside India	-	-
Total revenue from contract with customers	**17,14,95,421**	**16,02,03,765**

Timing of revenue recognition

		Year Ended 31 March 2020
Services transferred at a point in time	2,30,85,847	2,58,73,332
Services transferred over time	14,84,09,574	13,43,30,433
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**17,14,95,421**	**16,02,03,765**

25 ***INTEREST INCOME***

	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
On financial assets measured at Amortised Cost		
Interest on Loans	71,85,45,312	83,81,96,485
Interest on Fixed Deposits (Gross)	4,03,78,186	3,35,95,276
Interest Subsidy from Government of Goa	1,13,17,935	1,15,44,661
Interest on Ground Rent	-	4,48,151
Total	**77,02,41,433**	**88,37,84,573**

26 ***RENTAL INCOME***

	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
Ground Rent (Patto Plaza)	2,51,73,144	1,96,98,778
Income From Incubation Center	37,61,421	30,14,760
Parking Fees (Patto Plaza)	3,99,019	36,21,324
Rent from hire of hall	1,61,288	9,21,210
Rent (Gross)	95,70,033	98,18,050
Total	**3,90,64,905**	**3,70,74,122**

27 ***FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME***

	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
Recovery of bad debts	47,05,725	1,31,37,666
Other income	29,26,505	47,39,519
Total	**76,32,230**	**1,78,77,185**

28 *OTHER INCOME*

	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
Interest on Income Tax Refund	6,53,928	6,02,041
Balances written back	5,68,085	10,000
Interest Income	28,03,264	9,42,382
Interest Income on Security Deposits	3,957	81,611
Forfeiture (Patto Plaza)	-	4,23,72,881
Discount	-	7,501
Miscellaneous Income	16,031	54,015
Leave Encashment	-	1,64,024
Transfer fees	-	1,50,61,806
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	7,314
Extension fees	47,25,300	56,96,252
Total	**87,70,565**	**6,49,99,827**

29 *CHANGE IN INVENTORIES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE*

	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
-Stock in trade	69,163	90,007
	69,163	**90,007**
Less: Inventories at the end of the year	-	
-Stock in trade	69,163	69,163
	69,163	**69,163**
Net decrease/ (increase)	**-**	**20,844**

30 *FINANCE COSTS*

	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
On financial liabilities measured at Amortised Cost		
On Land Acquisition	12,80,37,144	14,46,08,029
On Cash Credit, Term Loan & Others	23,60,349	4,97,13,667
Interest on Working Capital	7,41,848	9,34,490
Interest expense on Security Deposits	14,629	59,177
Total	**13,11,53,970**	**19,53,15,363**

31 *IMPAIRMENT ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS*

	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
Financial instruments measured at Amortised Cost		
Loans	**5,99,29,931**	8,88,47,974
Bad debts (Loans written off)	**60,27,306**	28,78,895
Total	**6,59,57,237**	**9,17,26,869**

32 *EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES*

	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
Salaries, allowances, Incentives and bonus	15,93,65,841	16,94,91,893
Contribution to provident and other funds	2,83,43,393	2,75,51,416
Gratuity and compensated absences	28,54,020	34,34,185
Leave encasement expenses	36,53,942	46,52,354
Staff welfare expenses	35,78,039	25,94,761
Total	**19,77,95,235**	**20,77,24,609**

33 *DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE*

	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
Depreciation on property plant & equipment	80,04,097	90,82,730
Amortization of intangible assets	6,16,165	6,16,165
Total	**86,20,262**	**96,98,895**

34 OTHER EXPENSES

	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
Auditors Remuneration:		
As Auditor	1,65,320	3,87,640
For Tax Audit	1,28,480	75,240
Out of Pocket Expenses	43,380	44,200
Postage, Telegram & Telephones	6,75,500	11,32,644
Rates & Taxes	4,38,407	2,74,679
Advertisment expenses	1,00,390	3,82,938
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	11,41,251	15,58,421
Consultancy & Professional Fees	15,52,587	27,58,227
Corporate Social Responsibility	1,30,06,400	79,92,096
Electricity Charges	26,51,904	26,36,252
Insurance	2,58,454	3,28,083
Rent	6,70,692	67,18,393
Repairs to Vehicles	5,55,142	5,96,036
Repairs to Building	37,30,742	39,24,284
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,24,73,501	1,26,33,757
Repairs to Others	14,94,565	24,80,989
Bank charges	41,871	2,63,816
Printing & Stationery	6,09,128	7,05,910
Consumables	4,56,280	2,40,967
Office Expenses	45,246	51,857
Vehicle hire & fuel	8,55,165	12,56,800
Computer Stationery	6,78,011	2,98,608
Software Related Expenses	10,32,671	5,20,577
Security Services	-	4,67,735
Provison for expected credit losses	1,57,000	50,000
Power	1,71,356	2,74,834
Interest on Service tax	-	953
Total	**4,31,33,443**	**4,80,55,936**

*** Auditors' remuneration**

	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2020
As Auditor	1,65,320.00	3,87,640
For Tax Audit	1,28,480.00	75,240
Out of Pocket Expenses	43,380.00	44,200
Total	**3,37,180**	**5,07,080**

EDC Limited
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021
(Amounts in INR unless otherwise stated)

35 *BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION*

The Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS) are prepared in accordance with the requirements of 'Consolidated Financial Statements' (IndAS) 110, as notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. The CFS comprises the financial statements of EDC Limited and its subsidiaries. References in these notes to EDC, Group, Companies, Parent Group or Group shall mean to include EDC Limited or any of its subsidiaries, unless otherwise stated.

The notes and significant accounting policies to the CFS are intended to serve as a guide for better understanding of the Group's position. In this respect, the Group has disclosed such notes and policies which represent the required disclosure.

The list of subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements are as under:

NAME OF Group	RELATIONSHIP	NATURE OF BUSINESS	% OF SHAREHOLDING
Goa Electronics Limited	Subsidiary	Providing IT support to Government Depatments in the Sate of Goa.	100%
Goa Auto Accessories Limited ("GAAL")	Subsidiary (Refer foot note)*	Manufactures of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines	100%
Goa Antibiotics and Phamaceuticals Limited ("GAPL")	Associate	Manufactures of life saving drugs, dry powder injectables, tablets, capsules and liquid orals.	26%

* Note:
As on 31 March 2021, Goa Auto Accessories Limited ("GAAL") is under the process of liquidation and is under the control of the Official Liquidator. Due to this, the management of the holding Group, EDC Limited, has determined that as at March 31, 2021 EDC does not have the power to direct the activities of GAAL and to affect its returns. Hence, the management of EDC has not consolidated the financial position and performance of GAAL as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021.

36 *EARNINGS PER SHARE*

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Profit attributable to all equity holders	66,37,95,075	37,84,84,605
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	1,00,92,480	1,00,92,480
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rs.) (FV of Rs. 100 each)	65.77	37.50

37 *CONTINGENT LIABILITIES*

A)

Name of the Party	**As on 31 March 2021**	**As on 31 March 2020**
	Estimated Liability	**Estimated Liability**
Mayur Cashew Factory	Counter Claim of Rs. 500.00 Lakhs	Counter Claim of Rs. 500.00 Lakhs
L. K. Trust	Claiming: a)Interest of Rs. 2907.54 Lakhs b)Loss of profit of Rs. 2385.00 Lakhs	Claiming: a)Interest of Rs. 2907.54 Lakhs b)Loss of profit of Rs. 2385.00 Lakhs
Sipra Remedies Pvt Ltd	Employees Provident Fund Dues of ₹ 67.14 Lakhs	Employees Provident Fund Dues of ₹ 67.14 Lakhs
Kanaka Infratech Ltd.	Rs. 100.00 Crores (damages) Rs. 1,20,45,593.00 @ 24% p.a (counter claim)	Rs. 100.00 Crores (damages) Rs. 1,20,45,593.00 @ 24% p.a (counter claim)

B) ***Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts***

1) As regards the smart card driving licenses sale, the Group has been regularly paying VAT to the Office of the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Panaji, Goa. As such no provision has been made since VAT & Service Tax cannot be paid together.

The above matter was pending before Additional Commisioner of Central Excise and Service Tax Panaji Goa. The Commissioner has dropped the above demands by order No. GOA/EXCUS-000-ADC-008-2016-17 dated 27/05/2016. The office of the Deputy Commissioner Central Excise Division II has appealed against this order before the office of the Comissioiner (Appeals) Pune Appleals-II CX. Central Excise and Customs Our Group has submited our reply to this Appeal. Office of the commissioner (Appeals)Pune Appeal-II CX. (GOA) passed order No. GOA- EXCUS-000-AP—289-2016-17 Dated 07.02.2016 in favour of the appellant towards servicetax demand for the period 1/02/2012 to 31/03/2015. Against this we have filed Appeal in CESTAT west Zonal Bench vide appeal no.ST/85576/17-MUM by making a pre deposit of Rs.5,10,322/- case is pending before CESTAT.

2) There is a demand dated 30-01-2010 from the Office of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Panaji for the financial year 2008-09 amounting to Rs.22,371/- and the Group has already submitted its objections in writing against the said demand vide letter no. GEL/ITD/101/2009-10 dated 16-04-2010. Further reminder has been sent to the Office of the Regional Provident Commissioner, Panaji vide letter no.GEL/ITD/570/10-11 dated 19-07-2010 but till date we have not received any correspondence from them. We have been continuously following up the matter with the concerned authorities.

C) Income and Tax Service Matters

Particulars	**31-Mar-21**	**31-Mar-20**
Income Tax Matters	5,95,004	-
Service Tax Matters	1,24,38,722	1,24,38,722

D) The Corporation had awarded a Contract in May, 2010 of Rs. 9,20,38,781/- for Improvement of Infrastructure at Patto Plaza, Panaji to M/S. Kanaka Infratech Ltd., Mumbai. The contract was terminated by the Corporation in view of violation of terms of contract by the contractor. The contractor M/S Kanaka Infratech Ltd., has approached the Additional District Court challenging the termination and claimed compensation of Rs. 100,00,00,000/-. The Corporation expects to successfully defend the case and expects no liability on this count.

The Corporation has filed legal case against M/S. Kanaka Infratech Ltd. towards recovery of the liquidated damages, penalties as per the terms of the contract, and recovery of extra cost on account re-tendering and acceptance of tender of M/S. MV Rao Infra Projects (P) Ltd and other related expenses amounting to Rs. 83,27,312/- plus interest @ 24% p.a. from November 2010. Kanaka Infratech Ltd has made a counterclaim of Rs. 1,20,45,593/- plus interest @ 24% p.a. Since the matter is sub judice, Corporation has not accounted the claim of M/s Kanaka Infratech Ltd.

E) All the TDS demands pertaining to all the previous F.Y. are paid and cleared in the F.Y. 2019-20.

F)

The Group has given Bank Gaurantee to:	*FY 2020-21*	*FY 2019-20*
a) Kadamba Transport Corporation Limited	2,00,000	2,00,000
b) UIDAI	2,00,000	2,00,000
c) UIDAI	2,00,000	2,00,000
d) DOIT	50,000	50,000
e) Executive Engineer- Division XIII	1,95,408	1,95,408
f) Gujrat informatics Limited	-	15,00,000
g) Punjab State Egovernance Society	5,00,000	

38 Capital commitments

As confirmed by EDC Management, the Group does not have any capital commitments as at each reporting date.

39 PATTO PLAZA PROJECT

A) The Corporation had developed the land at Patto Plaza admeasuring 177,555.72 sq.mtrs. Comprising of 100,667.40 sq.mtrs, Of developed plots and the balance being open space, roads etc. The plots have been allotted on Long Lease and the allottees are liable to pay annual ground rent and other charges, as specified in their lease agreement.

The open spaces form an integral part of Patto Plaza. Since premium on the long term leases of the plots at Patto Plaza has been treated as revenue income in the earlier years as required by the relevant statutory provisions, the cost of developing the plots along with cost pertaining to open spaces and roads has been shown as a cost against the said income in the earlier years as required by the matching concept. Thus, no part of land/open spaces/roads of Patto Plaza was reflecting under fixed assets of the Corporation. However, during the year 2017-18, one of the lessees surrendered/retransferred one plot to the Corporation. The same has been included in fixed assets of the Corporation.The same has been sold during the year 2020-21 and derecognized from fixed assets on account of transfer of the said plot to The Reserve Bank of India.

40 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(A) Defined Contribution Plans

The Group makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employees salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. The Group has no obligation other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss as they accrue.

During the period, the Group has recognized the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Employers' Contribution to Provident Fund and other funds	2,83,43,393	2,75,51,416

(B) Defined benefit plans

Gratuity payable to employees

The Group's liabilities under the Payment of Gratuity Act,1972 are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation made at the end of each reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

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

The Group operates a post-employment defined benefit plan that provide gratuity benefit. Gratuity is applicable to all full time employees of the Group and paid out is based on last drawn basic salary at the time of termination or retirement. The scheme takes into account each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. The normal age of retirement is 60 years and the entire contribution is borne by the Group. The Group recognises actuarial gains and losses as and when the same arise. The scheme is funded by the plan assets.

Discount rate

Discount Rate for this valuation is based on government bonds having similar term to duration of liabilities. Due to lack of a deep and secondary bond market in India, government bond yields are used to arrive at the discount rate.

Mortality/ disability

If the actual mortality rate in the future turns out to be more or less than expected then it may result in increase / decrease in the liability.

Employee turnover/Withdrawal rate

If the actual withdrawal rate in the future turns out to be more or less than expected then it may result in increase / decrease in the liability.

Salary escalation rate

More or less than expected increase in the future salary levels may result in increase / decrease in the liability.

(i) **Principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations**

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Gratuity	Gratuity
Interest / discount Rate	7.00%	7.25%
Salary increase rate	6.00%	7.00%
Retirement age	60 Years	60 Years

(ii) **Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation (DBO)**

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the period / year	**7,53,46,870**	**7,79,99,334**
Interest cost on DBO	54,35,684	58,49,950
Current service cost	24,74,056	29,84,798
Benefits paid	(1,13,44,425)	(1,13,44,551)
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations		
- Effect of change in Financial Assumptions	(87,54,030)	(1,42,661)
Present value of obligation at the end of the period / year	**6,31,58,155**	**7,53,46,870**

The weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation is 3.37 years as at 31 March 2021 (31 March 2020: 3.37 years).

(iii) **Change in the fair value of plan assets:**

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening fair value of plan assets	7,05,38,961	7,14,89,629
Expected return on plan assets	50,55,721	54,80,357
Contributions	1,31,62,621	49,13,526
Benefit payments from plan assets	(1,13,44,425)	(1,13,44,551)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	-	-
Closing fair value of plan assets	**7,74,12,878**	**7,05,38,961**

(iv) **Reconciliation of balance sheet amount**

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Balance sheet (asset)/liability at the beginning of period	48,07,909	65,09,705
Total charge/(credit) recognised in profit and loss	28,54,020	33,54,391
Total remeasurements recognised in OC (income)/loss	(87,54,030)	(1,42,661)
Contributions	(1,31,62,621)	(49,13,526)
Balance sheet (asset)/liability at the end of period	**(1,42,54,722)**	**48,07,909**

(v) **Expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss**

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Service cost	24,74,056	29,84,798
Net Interest cost	54,35,684	58,49,950
Expected return on plan assets	(50,55,720)	(54,80,357)
Total expenses recognized in the Statement Profit and Loss	**28,54,020**	**33,54,391**

(vi) **Expense recognized in Other comprehensive income**

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Remeasurements due to-		
- Effect of change in financial assumptions	(87,54,030)	(1,42,661)
Net actuarial (gains) / losses recognised in OCI	**(87,54,030)**	**(1,42,661)**

(vii) **Amount recognised in balance sheet**

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	(6,31,58,155)	(7,53,46,870)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	7,74,12,878	7,05,38,961
Net Asset / (Liability) recognized in Balance Sheet	**1,42,54,723**	**(48,07,909)**

Expected contribution to the fund in the next year

		31st Mar 2021	31st Mar 2020
Gratuity		10,00,000	24,00,000

41 LEASES

The Group has taken premises at certain locations on lease. The agreements are executed for a period of 11 Months to 5 years.

Short term and low value lease:

Rental expense incurred and paid for short term leases was INR 41,95,912 (31 March 2020: INR 63,54,619).

Rental expense incurred and paid for low value leases is INR 378,000 (31 March 2020: INR 363,774).

A. Leases as lessor

During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Group has entered into a perpetual lease agreement to lease a plot of land that had been presented as part of freehold land - property, plant and equipment. During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Group recognised a gain of INR 273,011,594 (March 31, 2020: NIL) on derecognition of the said freehold land pertaining to the lease agreement and presented the gain as part of "Exceptional Items".

42 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES:

(A) Names of related parties and description of relationship as identified and certified by the Group:

Name of the Group	Relationship
Mr. B.S. Borkar of GEL	Managing Director
Shri Sadanand Shet Tanavade	Chairman
Shri Kiran Ballikar	Managing Director
Ms. Revati Mujumdar of GEL	CEO

(B) Details of transactions with related party in the ordinary course of business for the period ended:

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Salaries of Staff		
Individuals owning directly or indirectly interest in voting power that gives them control or significant influence		
Chairman	9,07,296	5,24,212
Vice Chairman	5,72,001	4,23,708
Entertainment & Telephone		
Individuals owning directly or indirectly interest in voting power that gives them control or significant influence		
Chairman	61,114	10,000
Vice Chairman	-	-
Travelling Conveyance & Expenditure on Car		
Individuals owning directly or indirectly interest in voting power that gives them control or significant influence		
Chairman	20,400	1,41,517
Vice Chairman	5,200	1,36,631
Honorarium		
Individuals owning directly or indirectly interest in voting power that gives them control or significant influence		
Chairman	-	-
Vice Chairman	-	-
Remuneration paid		
Individuals owning directly or indirectly interest in voting power that gives them control or significant influence		
Salaries - Managing director	37,48,258	34,44,463
Prerequisites - Managing director	32,400	32,400

All related party transactions entered during the period were in ordinary course of the business and are on arm’s length basis.

(C) Amount due to/from related party as on:

There have been no amounts due to/from related party for the current and previous year.

43 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group's operations predominantly relate to loan given and its related activities business and is the only operating segment of the Group. The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews the operations of the Group as one operating segment. Hence no separate segment information has been furnished herewith.

The Group operates in one geographic segment namely "within India" and hence no separate information for geographic segment wise disclosure is required.

44 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

A Financial instruments by category :

The following table shows the carrying amounts of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities which are classified as Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and Amortised Cost.

	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised Cost
As at 31 March 2020			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	14,83,40,026
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalent	-	-	37,59,00,914
Trade Receivables			5,46,22,870
Loans		-	7,40,69,16,011
Investments	13,45,44,029		1,61,31,571
Other Financial assets	-	-	2,26,78,706
Total Financial Assets	**13,45,44,029**	**-**	**8,02,45,90,098**
Financial Liabilities			
Trade payables	-	-	4,22,82,887
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	-	-	1,99,17,987
Other financial liabilities	-	-	2,26,79,55,314
Total Financial liabilities	-	-	**2,33,01,56,188**
As at 31 March 2021			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	9,59,20,339
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalent	-	-	97,09,65,268
Trade Receivables	-	-	3,77,88,780
Loans	-	-	6,14,98,34,274
Investments	18,29,91,336	-	-
Other Financial assets	-	-	10,67,94,290
Total Financial Assets	**18,29,91,336**	**-**	**7,36,13,02,951**
Financial Liabilities			
Trade payables	-	-	3,82,20,654
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	-	-	14,29,16,093
Other financial liabilities	-	-	80,45,99,824
Total Financial liabilities	-	-	**98,57,36,571**

B Fair Value hierarchy

The following is the hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:
Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

All the Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities have been measured at amortized cost as on 31st March 2021 and 31st March 2020.

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values.

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at 31 March 2020				
Financial assets				
Measured at FVOCI				
- Investment in equity instruments	13,39,94,029	-	3,87,40,370	**17,27,34,399**
As at 31 March 2021				
Financial assets				
Measured at FVOCI				
- Investment in equity instruments	18,24,41,336	-	1,62,40,370	**19,86,81,706**

The carrying amount of cash and bank balances, loans, trade payables, borrowings and other receivables and payables are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short term nature. The fair values of borrowings and security deposits were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including own and counterparty credit risk.

*** Valuation techniques used to determine fair value**

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments includes investment in equity investment valued at quoted closing price on stock exchange.

45 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group is exposed to various financial risks. These risks are categorized into market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's risk management is coordinated by the Board of Directors and focuses on securing long term and short term cash flows. The Group does not engage in trading of financial assets for speculative purposes.

The Group’s principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support Group’s operations. The Group’s principal financial assets include instruments, trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, Security and Other deposits that derive directly from its operations.

(A) **Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises following types of risk: interest rate risk and currency risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings.

(i) **Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group is exposed to interest rate risk arising mainly from borrowings with floating interest rates. The Group is exposed to interest rate risk because the cash flows associated with floating rate borrowings will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. The Group manages the interest rate risks by maintaining a debt portfolio comprising a mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings.

At the reporting date, the interest profile of the Group's borrowings is as follows:

Exposure to interest rate risk

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Fixed rate borrowings	2,36,88,007	1,99,17,987
Variable rate borrowings	11,92,28,086	-
Total borrowings	**14,29,16,093**	**1,99,17,987**

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings. With all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

	Increase/ decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
31 March 2021		
INR	50 bp	(5,96,140)
INR	(50 bp)	5,96,140
31 March 2020		
INR	50 bp	-
INR	(50 bp)	-

(ii) **Foreign currency risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. As at each reporting date, the Group does not have exposure in foreign currency, therefore it is not exposed to currency risk.

(B) **Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that the Group will incur a loss because its customers or counterparties fail to discharge their contractual obligation. The Group manages and controls credit risk by setting limits on the amount of risk it is willing to accept for individual counterparties, and by monitoring exposures in relations to such limits.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented in the financial statements. The Group's major classes of financial assets are cash and cash equivalents, loans, term deposits, trade receivables and security deposits.

Cash and cash equivalents and term deposits with banks are considered to have negligible risk or nil risk, as they are maintained with high rated banks / financial institutions as approved by the Board of directors. Security deposits are kept with stock exchanges for meeting minimum base capital requirements. These deposits do not have any credit risk.

The management has established accounts receivable policy under which customer accounts are regularly monitored. The Group has a dedicated risk management team, which monitors the positions, exposures and margins on a continuous basis.

Expected credit loss

Expected credit loss for Trade receivables under simplified approach

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Gross carrying amount	3,77,88,780	5,46,22,870
Provision for expected credit losses	1,12,15,322	1,10,58,322
Expected loss rate	**29.68%**	**20.24%**

	Amount
Balance as on 31 March 2020	**1,10,58,322**
Impairment loss recognized	1,57,000
Balance as on 31 March 2021	**1,12,15,322**

Impairment of financial assets

Amount receivable from Government and related parties:
Amount receivable from Government entities and related parties represents receivable within shorter periods. There is no history of loss and credit risk from such, hence ECL is not recognised.

Trade receivable (including contract assets):
ECL on Trade Receivables
As per IND AS 109, ECL provision is to be made for those trade receivables which are expected to become more than 12 months overdue or that invlove a financing component. Since, the Group does foresee trade recivables expected to be more than 12 months overdue, other than specific identified receivables, no ECL provision is recognised for receivables.

Trade receivables include receivables from Government entities which the Group assumes to be recoverable within 12 months period, therefore no ECL provision has been recognised on these receivables.
With respect to M/s. Murphy Electronics Pvt. Ltd. (Refer below note), This receivable which been past overdue for more than 365 days (12 Months) has been identified as a credit defect and 100% ECL provision is made.

M/s. Murphy Electronics Pvt. Ltd.
As regards the total dues recoverable from M/s. Murphy Electronics Pvt. Ltd. (MEPL), arbitration proceedings are underway. Final arguments are in process with Justice Pramod Kamat who is presently appointed as the Arbitrator by High Court of Mumbai, Goa Bench in place of juctice R.M.S. Khandeparkar. In February 2020 Arbitrator Pramod Kamat was appointed as committee member on Real Estate Regulatory Authority (RERA). As such Mr. Pramod Kamat could not continue as the arbitrator in this matter. The Group has approached High Court of Mumbai for appointment of new arbitrator application is under active consideration.

The sister concerns of MEPL namely M/s. Supersonic Electronics and M/s. VVC Electronics have availed corporate loans from the Group. These loans are in default. MEPL have provided corporate guarantee to EDC Limited for repayment of these loans. EDC Limited has filed court cases invoking this corporate guarantee.

In the Group's opinion the present security of MEPL would be sufficient to meet the dues of the Groups. Hence no provision has been made in respect of dues recoverable from MEPL. Interest amounting to Rs.68,13,645.00 is not accounted on prudent basis.

Loan to Industrial units, other units and Government bodies:
In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss model (ECL) for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on loan exposures. The expected credit loss is a product of exposure at default (EAD), probability of default (PD) and Loss given default (LGD) which are determined on the basis of CRISIL Default Study and the Reserve Bank of India's Internal Rating Based (IRB) approach. The financial assets have been segmented into three stages based on the risk profiles, primarily based on past due.
Group has large number of customer base with shared credit risk characteristics. Loan given to industrial units, other units and Government bodies are secured by collaterals.

As per Ind AS 109, the maximum period to consider when measuring expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period (including extension options) over which the entity is exposed to credit risk and not a longer period, even if that longer period is consistent with business practice. Therefore, the maximum period to consider when measuring expected credit losses for these loans is the maximum contractual period.
For the computation of ECL, the loan against margin trading facilities are classified into three stages as follows:

Following table provides information about exposure to credit risk and ECL on exposure at default

Staging as per Ind AS 109	Loan receivable including interest
Stage 1	0 to 30 days past due
Stage 2	31 to 90 days past due
Stage 3	More than 90 days past due

ECL is computed as follow assuming that these loans are fully recalled by the Group at each reporting period:
EAD is considered as loan receivable including interest (net of write off).
PD is determined on the basis of CRISIL Default Study.
LGD is determined based the Reserve Bank of India's Internal Rating Based (IRB) approach. .

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

	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Stage 1	6,26,86,28,405	4,04,73,90,861
Stage 2	3,37,41,376	3,52,49,31,724
Stage 3	20,71,67,685	13,69,57,770
Less : Impairment loss allowance	(35,97,03,191)	(29,97,73,260)
Carrying value	**6,14,98,34,275**	**7,40,95,07,095**

Summary Of Loans By Stage Distribution

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021			Total	As at March 31, 2020			Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Gross carrying amount	6,26,86,28,405	3,37,41,376	20,71,67,685	6,50,95,37,466	4,04,73,90,861	3,52,49,31,724	13,69,57,770	7,70,92,80,355
Less: Impairment loss allowance	22,68,56,276	68,21,890	12,60,25,025	35,97,03,191	15,09,40,303	6,53,32,353	8,35,00,604	29,97,73,260
Total	**6,04,17,72,129**	**2,69,19,486**	**8,11,42,660**	**6,14,98,34,275**	**3,89,64,50,558**	**3,45,95,99,371**	**5,34,57,166**	**7,40,95,07,095**

Analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount by stages in relation to loans and its corresponding impairment loss allowances (ECL) is as follows

	For the year ended March 31, 2021							
Particulars	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Total	
	Gross	ECL	Gross	ECL	Gross	ECL	Gross	ECL
As at March 31, 2020	**4,04,73,90,861**	**15,09,40,303**	**3,52,49,31,724**	**6,53,32,353**	**13,69,57,770**	**8,35,00,604**	**7,70,92,80,355**	**29,97,73,260**
New assets originated or purchased	17,39,93,080	10,17,38,267	31,94,790	1,78,698	2,62,308	1,57,385	17,74,50,178	10,20,74,350
Amount written off							-	-
Transfers to Stage 1	2,73,05,34,505	12,24,126	(2,72,14,79,095)	(11,07,558)	(90,55,410)	(1,16,568)	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(2,68,57,400)	(54,30,227)	3,00,65,850	60,78,807	(32,08,450)	(6,48,580)	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(2,93,29,126)	(1,77,51,537)	(7,98,03,135)	(4,79,00,148)	10,91,32,261	6,56,51,685	-	-
Net Recovery	(62,71,03,515)	(38,64,656)	(72,31,68,758)	(1,57,60,262)	(2,69,20,794)	(2,25,19,501)	(1,37,71,93,067)	(4,21,44,419)
As at March 31, 2021	**6,26,86,28,405**	**22,68,56,276**	**3,37,41,376**	**68,21,890**	**20,71,67,685**	**12,60,25,025**	**6,50,95,37,466**	**35,97,03,191**

	For the year ended March 31, 2020							
Particulars	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Total	
	Gross	ECL	Gross	ECL	Gross	ECL	Gross	ECL
As at March 31, 2019	**8,34,53,57,685**	**10,51,93,004**	**6,68,19,600**	**1,50,48,342**	**14,91,49,996**	**9,06,83,938**	**8,56,13,27,281**	**21,09,25,284**
New assets originated or purchased	49,36,83,141	10,62,60,269	-	-	6,01,900	3,61,140	49,42,85,041	10,66,21,409
Amount written off							-	-
Transfers to Stage 1	1,65,03,204	2,09,462	(81,88,736)	(1,03,886)	(83,14,468)	(1,05,576)	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(3,49,26,79,647)	(5,80,69,439)	3,49,36,32,493	5,82,85,764	(9,52,846)	(2,16,325)	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(1,74,81,060)	(1,05,08,165)	(98,64,971)	(59,99,153)	2,73,46,031	1,65,07,318	-	-
Net Recovery	(1,29,79,92,462)	78,55,172	(1,74,66,662)	(18,98,714)	(3,08,72,843)	(2,37,29,891)	(1,34,63,31,967)	(1,77,73,433)
As at March 31, 2020	**4,04,73,90,861**	**15,09,40,303**	**3,52,49,31,724**	**6,53,32,353**	**13,69,57,770**	**8,35,00,604**	**7,70,92,80,355**	**29,97,73,260**

DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO RBI NOTIFICATION - RBI/2019-20/170 DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.NO.109/22.10.106/2019-20 DATED 13 MARCH 2020 - A COMPARISON BETWEEN PROVISIONS REQUIRED UNDER INCOME RECOGNITION, ASSET CLASSIFICATION AND PROVISIONING (IRACP) AND IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCES AS PER IND AS 109 'FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS'

Assets classification as per RBI norms	As at 31 March 2020					
	Asset classification as per Ind AS	Gross carrying amount as per Ind AS	Loss allowance (Provision as per Ind AS)	Net carrying amount as per Ind AS	Provision required as per IRACP	Difference between provision as per Ind AS 109 and IRACP
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7)=(4)-(6)
Performing Assets (PA)						
Standard	**Stage 1**	4,04,73,90,861	15,09,40,303	3,89,64,50,558	1,66,71,138	13,42,69,164
	Stage 2	3,52,49,31,724	6,53,32,353	3,45,95,99,371	1,38,36,668	5,14,95,686
Subtotal for PA		**7,57,23,22,585**	**21,62,72,656**	**7,35,60,49,929**	**3,05,07,806**	**18,57,64,850**
Non-performing Assets (NPA)						
Sub-standard	**Stage 3**	2,21,17,322	1,32,70,787	88,46,535	43,86,752	88,84,035
Doubtful-up to 1 year	**Stage 3**	1,76,50,034	1,07,35,406	69,14,628	76,06,439	31,28,967
Doubtful-up to 1 to 3 years	**Stage 3**	2,41,00,434	1,48,14,937	92,85,496	1,56,03,175	(7,88,238)
Doubtful-More than 3 years	**Stage 3**	2,80,40,509	1,70,37,621	1,10,02,889	2,80,42,034	(1,10,04,413)
Loss	**Stage 3**	4,50,49,471	2,76,41,852	1,74,07,619	4,50,49,471	(1,74,07,619)
Subtotal for NPA		**13,69,57,770**	**8,35,00,603**	**5,34,57,167**	**10,06,87,871**	**(1,71,87,268)**
Other items such as guarantees, loan, commitments etc which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current IRACP	**Stage 1**	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
Total	**Stage 1**	4,04,73,90,861	15,09,40,303	3,89,64,50,558	1,66,71,138	13,42,69,164
	Stage 2	3,52,49,31,724	6,53,32,353	3,45,95,99,371	1,38,36,668	5,14,95,686
	Stage 3	13,69,57,770	8,35,00,603	5,34,57,167	10,06,87,871	(1,71,87,268)
Total		**7,70,92,80,355**	**29,97,73,259**	**7,40,95,07,096**	**13,11,95,677**	**16,85,77,582**

Assets classification as per RBI norms	As at 31 March 2021					
	Asset classification as per Ind AS	Gross carrying amount as per Ind AS	Loss allowance (Provision as per Ind AS)	Net carrying amount as per Ind AS	Provision required as per IRACP	Difference between provision as per Ind AS 109 and IRACP
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7)=(4)-(6)
Performing Assets (PA)						
Standard	**Stage 1**	6,26,86,28,405	22,68,56,276	6,04,17,72,129	2,49,44,617	20,87,33,549
	Stage 2	3,37,41,376	68,21,890	2,69,19,486		
Subtotal for PA		**6,30,23,69,781**	**23,36,78,166**	**6,06,86,91,615**	**2,49,44,617**	**20,87,33,549**
Non-performing Assets (NPA)						
Sub-standard	**Stage 3**	5,19,48,552	3,11,69,131	2,07,79,421	77,92,238	2,33,76,893
Doubtful-up to 1 year	**Stage 3**	6,83,20,955	4,11,37,864	2,71,83,091	1,92,59,599	2,18,78,265
Doubtful-up to 1 to 3 years	**Stage 3**	2,39,05,285	1,46,47,969	92,57,316	1,32,19,695	14,28,274
Doubtful-More than 3 years	**Stage 3**	92,17,367	57,56,272	34,61,095	92,17,367	(34,61,095)
Loss	**Stage 3**	5,37,75,526	3,33,13,789	2,04,61,737	5,37,75,527	(2,04,61,738)
Subtotal for NPA		**20,71,67,685**	**12,60,25,025**	**8,11,42,660**	**10,32,64,426**	**2,27,60,599**
Other items such as guarantees, loan, commitments etc which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current IRACP	**Stage 1**	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
Total	**Stage 1**	6,26,86,28,405	22,68,56,276	6,04,17,72,129	2,49,44,617	20,19,11,659
	Stage 2	3,37,41,376	68,21,890	2,69,19,486	-	68,21,890
	Stage 3	20,71,67,685	12,60,25,025	8,11,42,660	10,32,64,426	2,27,60,599
Total		**6,50,95,37,466**	**35,97,03,191**	**6,14,98,34,275**	**12,82,09,043**	**23,14,94,148**

In respect of CMRY loans, on average, 70% of the total loan amount is considered as secured on a totality basis, as the loanees are large in number. The provision is then accordingly made os applicable under various assest classes. Further, no provision is made on DITC Share Capital (loan), as the amount is funded entirely by the State Government.

(C) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Group manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities:

	0 - 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	3-4 year	Beyond 4 years	Total
31 March 2020						
Borrowings	1,98,99,351	18,636	-	-	-	**1,99,17,987**
Trade payables	4,22,82,887	-	-	-	-	**4,22,82,887**
Other financial liabilities	2,26,79,55,314	-	-	-	-	**2,26,79,55,314**
	2,33,01,37,552	**18,636**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,33,01,56,188**
31 March 2021						
Borrowings	14,29,16,093					**14,29,16,093**
Trade payables	3,82,20,654					**3,82,20,654**
Other financial liabilities	80,45,99,824	-				**80,45,99,824**
	98,57,36,571	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**98,57,36,571**

46 MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

	As at 31 March 2020		
	Current	Non- Current	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	14,83,40,026	-	14,83,40,026
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	37,59,00,914	-	37,59,00,914
Trade Receivables	5,46,22,870	-	5,46,22,870
Loans	7,70,66,89,271	-	7,70,66,89,271
Investments	-	15,06,75,600	15,06,75,600
Other financial assets	2,26,78,706	-	2,26,78,706
Tax assets	-	4,12,36,437	4,12,36,437
Inventories	69,163	-	69,163
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	10,37,28,044	10,37,28,044
Capital Work In Progress	-	-	-
Other Intangible assets	-	47,54,558	47,54,558
Other non-financial assets	-	18,80,170	18,80,170
Total Assets	**8,30,83,00,950**	**30,22,74,809**	**8,61,05,75,759**
Liabilities			
Trade Payables	4,22,82,887	-	4,22,82,887
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	1,99,17,987	-	1,99,17,987
Other financial liabilities	2,26,76,09,535	3,45,780	2,26,79,55,314
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	-	33,34,35,975	33,34,35,975
Provisions	-	94,11,861	94,11,861
Other non-financial liabilities	6,27,20,253	-	6,27,20,253
Total Liabilities	**2,39,25,30,662**	**34,31,93,616**	**2,73,57,24,277**

	As at 31 March 2021		
	Current	Non- Current	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9,59,20,339	-	9,59,20,339
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalent	97,09,65,268	-	97,09,65,268
Trade Receivables	3,77,88,780	-	3,77,88,780
Loans	1,72,68,00,000	4,78,27,37,465	6,50,95,37,465
Investments	-	18,29,91,336	18,29,91,336
Other financial assets	10,67,94,290	-	10,67,94,290
Tax assets	-	2,25,20,193	2,25,20,193
Inventories	69,163	-	69,163
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	7,20,10,500	7,20,10,500
Other Intangible assets	-	22,24,225	22,24,225
Other non-financial assets	-	1,64,53,458	1,64,53,458
Total Assets	**2,93,83,37,840**	**5,07,89,37,177**	**8,01,72,75,018**
Liabilities			
Trade Payables	3,82,20,654	-	3,82,20,654
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	14,29,16,093	-	14,29,16,093
Other financial liabilities	80,45,99,824	-	80,45,99,824
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	-	31,97,49,213	31,97,49,213
Provisions	-	1,29,74,562	1,29,74,562
Other non-financial liabilities	6,75,25,758	-	6,75,25,758
Total Liabilities	**1,05,32,62,329**	**33,27,23,775**	**1,38,59,86,104**

47 *CAPITAL MANAGEMENT*

Risk Management

The Group manages its capital structure and makes necessary adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirement of financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or raise / repay debt. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise the shareholders' value.

The Group has not distributed any dividend to its shareholders. The Group monitors gearing ratio i.e. total debt in proportion to its overall financing structure, i.e. equity and debt. Total debt comprises of non-current borrowing and current borrowing (including current maturities of long term debt). The Group manages capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of underlying assets.

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value and to ensure the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

		31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Borrowings		14,29,16,093	1,99,17,987
Less: cash and cash equivalents		9,59,20,339	14,83,40,026
Net debt	(i)	**23,88,36,432**	**16,82,58,013**
Total Equity	(ii)	6,27,15,85,722	5,57,50,78,222
Total Capital	(i) +(ii)= (iii)	**6,51,04,22,154**	**5,74,33,36,235**
Gearing ratio	(i)/(iii)	4%	3%

48 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) EXPENSES

Amount spent during the period ending 31 March 2021:

	In Cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
Construction / acquisition of any asset	30,06,400	-	30,06,400
On purpose of other than (i) above	1,00,00,000	-	1,00,00,000

49 DISCLOSURE REQUIRED UNDER SCHEDULE III OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

NAME OF THE ENTITY	NET ASSETS, I.E. TOTAL ASSETS MINUS TOTAL LIABILITIES		SHARE IN PROFIT OR (LOSS)		SHARE IN OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		SHARE IN TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	
	AS % OF CONSOLIDATED NET ASSETS	AMOUNT	AS % OF CONSOLIDATED PROFIT OR LOSS	AMOUNT	AS % OF CONSOLIDATED PROFIT OR LOSS	AMOUNT	AS % OF CONSOLIDATED PROFIT OR LOSS	AMOUNT
Parent								
EDC Limited	99.40%	6,23,40,69,446	100.47%	66,69,20,582	109.74%	4,69,74,429	101.03%	71,38,95,011
Subsidiaries								
Goa Electronics Limited	0.60%	3,75,16,284	1.96%	1,30,06,064	-9.74%	(41,69,524)	1.25%	88,36,540
Elimination and Adjustment due to Consolidation	0.00%	-	-2.43%	(1,61,31,571)	0.00%	-	-2.28%	(1,61,31,571)
TOTAL	100.00%	6,27,15,85,722	100.00%	66,37,95,075	100.00%	4,28,04,905	102.28%	70,65,99,980

50 THE DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY THE NBFC MASTER DIRECTIONS ISSUED BY RBI

A) **CAPITAL**

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
(i) CRAR (%)	98.70%	74.38%
(ii) CRAR Tier I capital (%)	95.16%	71.60%
(iii) CRAR Tier II capital (%)	3.55%	2.78%
(iv) Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier II capital* (Raised during the year: NIL , 31 March 2019: NIL and 1 April 2018: NIL)	-	-
(v) Amount raised by issue of perpetual debt instruments	-	-

B) **INVESTMENTS**

		31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
i)	**Value of investments**		
	(i) Gross value of investments		
	- In India	25,45,81,706	24,62,65,970
	- Outside India	-	-
	(ii) Provisions for depreciation/amortisations		
	- In India	7,15,90,370	9,55,90,370
	- Outside India	-	-
	(iii) Net value of investments		
	- In India	18,29,91,336	15,06,75,600
	- Outside India	-	-
ii)	**Movement of provisions held towards depreciation/appreciation/amortisationson investments**		
	(i) Opening balance	9,55,90,370	9,55,90,370
	(ii) Add: Provisions made during the year (Net of appreciation)	(2,40,00,000)	
	(iii) Less: Write-off/write back of excess provisions during the year	-	-
	(iv) Closing balance	7,15,90,370	9,55,90,370

(C) DERIVATIVES

i) **Forward rate agreement/interest rate swap**

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
(i) The notional principal of swap agreements	-	-
(ii) Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfil their obligations under the agreements	-	-
(iii) Collateral required by the applicable NBFC upon entering into swaps	-	-
(iv) Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps	-	-
(v) The fair value of the swap book	-	-

ii) **Exchange traded interest rate derivatives**

The Group has not traded in exchange traded interest rate derivative during the current and previous year.

iii) **Disclosures on risk exposure in derivatives**

Qualitative disclosure

Details for qualitative disclosure are part of accounting policy as per financial statements. (Refer note. 46)

Quantitative disclosure

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
(i) Derivatives (notional principal amount) for hedging	-	-
(ii) Marked to market positions		
(a) Asset	-	-
(b) Liability	-	-
(iii) Credit exposure	-	-
(iv) Unhedged exposures	-	-

D) DISCLOSURES RELATING TO SECURITISATI DISCLOSURES RELATING TO SECURITISATION

i) Outstanding amount of securitised assets as per books of the SPVs

The Group has not entered into securitisation transactions during the current and previous year.

ii) Details of financial assets sold to securitisation/reconstruction Group for asset reconstruction*

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
(i) No. of accounts	-	-
(ii) Aggregate value (net of provisions) of accounts sold to SC/RC	-	-
(iii) Aggregate consideration	-	-
(iv) Additional consideration realised in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	-	-
(v) Aggregate gain/(loss) over net book value	-	-

iii) Details of assignment transactions undertaken

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
(i) No. of accounts	-	-
(ii) Aggregate value of accounts sold, gross exposure	-	-
(iii) Aggregate consideration for assigned portion	-	-
(iv) Additional consideration realised in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	-	-
(v) Aggregate gain/(loss) over net book value	-	-

iv) Details of non performing financial assets purchased/sold

a) Details of non performing financial assets purchased

The Group has not purchased any non performing financial asset during the current and previous year.

b) Details of non performing financial assets sold (other than sale to ARCs)

The Group has not sold any non performing financial asset during the current and previous year.

E) ASSET LIABILITY MANAGEMENT - MATURITY PATTERN OF CERTAIN ITEMS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES*

	Over 1 day to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 year to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Public Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances (Receivables under financing activity)	26,94,074	36,10,05,926	39,93,00,000	96,39,00,000	2,41,75,20,000	2,17,57,68,000	18,93,49,465	6,50,95,37,465
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,45,81,706	25,45,81,706
Borrowings (Other than public deposits)	-	-	-	14,29,16,093	-	-	-	14,29,16,093
Foreign currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

F) **EXPOSURES**

I) **Exposure to real estate sector**

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	
(i) Direct Exposure			
(a) Residential mortgages			
Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented	-	-	
(b) Commercial real estate lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates	-	-	
(c) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures:			
– Residential	-	-	
– Commercial real estate	-	-	
(ii) Indirect Exposure			
Fund based and non-fund based exposures on Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	-	-	
Investment in Housing Finance Companies	-	-	

II) **Exposure to Capital Market**

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	
(i) Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in	-	-	
(ii) Advances against shares/bonds/debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs/ESOPs), convertible bonds,	-	-	
(iii) Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;	-	-	
(iv) Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented	-	-	
(v) Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	-	-	
(vi) Loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares/bonds/debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of	-	-	
(vii) Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows/issues;	-	-	
(viii) All exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	-	-	
Total exposure to Capital Market	-	-	

III) **Details of financing of Parent Group Products**

The Group does not have any financing of parent Group products during the current and previous year.

IV) **Details of Single Borrower Limit (SGL)/Group Borrower Limit (GBL) exceeded**

The Group has not exceeded the prudential exposure limits during the current and previous year.

V) **Unsecured advances**

Total loans and advances includes INR 1,81,80,062 which are unsecured advances (31 March 2020: INR 1,33,311).

G) **REGISTRATION OBTAINED FROM OTHER FINANCIAL SECTOR REGULATORS**

No registration have been obtained from any financial sector regulators.

H) **DETAILS OF PENALTIES IMPOSED BY RBI AND OTHER REGULATORS**

No penalties has been levied by the Reserve Bank of India or any other Regulators for the year ended 31 March 2021. (Previous year: Nil)

I) **DETAILS OF RATINGS ASSIGNED BY CREDIT RATING AGENCIES AND MIGRATION OF RATINGS DURING THE YEAR**

No ratings has not been obtained during the current year.

J) **REMUNERATION OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

There have been no remuneration provided to any non-executive directors.

K) **PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES**

Break up of 'Provisions and Contingencies' shown in the Statement of Profit and Loss	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Provision for impairment loss allowance on investments	(2,40,00,000)	-
Provision for non-performing assets (Stage 3 assets)	4,25,24,422	(71,83,335)
Provision for income tax and tax adjustments of earlier years	10,15,21,863	14,49,91,926
Provision for standard assets (Stage 1 & 2 assets)	1,74,05,510	9,60,31,309
Other provision and contingencies	60,27,306	-

L) **DRAW DOWN FROM RESERVES**

During the year, the Group has not drawn down any amount from reserves.

M) **CONCENTRATION OF DEPOSITS, ADVANCES, EXPOSURES AND NPAS (STAGE 3 ASSETS)**

I) **Concentration of deposits**

The Group being a Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Group registered with Reserve Bank of India, does not accept public deposits.

II) **Concentration of advances***

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Total advances to twenty largest borrowers	5,70,11,43,822	6,78,27,38,405
Percentage of advances to twenty largest borrowers to total advances	87.58%	90.06%

* Reserve Bank of India vide its communication dated 8th September 2020 has granted the exemption to the Group from credit concentration norms till March 31, 2022, in respect of those Government owned companies which are in infrastructure development.

III) **Concentration of exposures (Including Off-Balance Sheet exposure)**

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers/customers	5,70,11,43,822	6,78,27,38,405
Percentage of exposures to twenty largest borrowers/customers to total exposure on borrowers/customers	87.58%	90.06%

IV) **Concentration of NPAs (Stage 3 assets)**

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Total exposure to top four NPA accounts (Stage 3 accounts)	12,77,38,344	5,82,81,543

V) **Sector-wise NPAs**

Sector	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Agriculture and allied activities **MSME** **Corporate borrowers** **Services** **Unsecured personal loans** **Auto loans** **Other personal loans**	The requisite information of NPAs (Stage 3 assets) sector wise maintained by the Group are different than the rectors stipulated by the RBI. Hence the necessary dislcosure has not been made in the financial statements as on 31.3.2021. NPAs of the Group includes large number of nominal value accounts and its sector wise re-classification is not carried by the Group.	

N) Movement of NPAs (Stage 3 assets)

		31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
I)	**Net NPAs (Stage 3 assets) to net advances (%)**	27.85%	0.72%
II)	**Movement of NPAs (Stage 3 assets) (Gross)**		
	(a) Opening balance	13,69,57,770	14,91,49,996
	(b) Additions during the year	7,02,09,915	(1,21,92,226)
	(c) Reductions during the year (Including loans written-off)	-	-
	(d) Closing balance	20,71,67,685	13,69,57,770
III)	**Movement of net NPAs (Stage 3 assets)**		
	(a) Opening balance	5,34,57,166	5,84,66,058
	(b) Additions during the year	2,76,85,494	(50,08,892)
	(c) Reductions during the year	-	-
	(d) Closing balance	8,11,42,660	5,34,57,166
IV)	**Movement of provisions for NPAs (Stage 3 assets)**		
	(a) Opening balance	8,35,00,604	9,06,83,938
	(b) Provisions made during the year	-	-
	(c) Write-off/write-back of excess provisions	4,25,24,421	(71,83,335)
	(d) Closing balance	12,60,25,025	8,35,00,604

O) DISCLOSURE OF COMPLAINTS

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	-	-
No. of complaints received during the year	-	-
No. of complaints redressed during the year	-	-
No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	-	-

P) **THE DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY THE MASTER DIRECTION -MONITORING OF FRAUDS IN NBFCS ISSUED BY RBIDATED 29 SEPTEMBER 2016**

There were NIL cases (Previous year: NIL cases) of frauds amounting to NIL (Previous year: NIL) reported during the year.

Q) **DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED FOR LIQUIDITY RISK**

I) Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty (both deposits and borrowings)

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Number of significant counter parties*	-	-
Amount (NIL)	-	-
Percentage of funding concentration to total deposits (%)	0.00%	0.00%
Percentage of funding concentration to total liabilities (%)	0.00%	0.00%

II) **Top 20 large deposits**

The Group being a Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Group registered with Reserve Bank of India, does not accept public deposits.

III) **Top 10 borrowings**

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Total amount of top 10 borrowings	14,29,16,093	1,99,17,987
Percentage of amount of top 10 borrowings to total borrowings (%)	100.00%	100.00%

Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product*

	31-Mar-21		31-Mar-20	
	Amount	Percentage of total liabilities	Amount	Percentage of total liabilities
Non-convertible debentures	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Loans from bank	14,29,16,093	10.31%	1,99,17,987	0.73%
Deposits	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
External commercial borrowings	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Sub-ordinated debts	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Commercial paper	-	0.00%	-	0.00%

Stock ratio

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
(i) Commercial paper as a percentage of total public funds	NA	NA
(ii) Commercial paper as a percentage of total liabilities	NA	NA
(iii) Commercial paper as a percentage of total assets	NA	NA
(iv) Other short term liabilities as a percentage of total public funds	NA	NA
(v) Other short term liabilities as a percentage of total liabilities	4.87%	2.29%
(vi) Other short term liabilities as a percentage of total assets	0.88%	0.75%
(vii) Non convertible debentures as a percentage of total public funds	NA	NA
(viii) Non convertible debentures as a percentage of total liabilities	NA	NA
(ix) Non convertible debentures as a percentage of total assets	NA	NA

Institutional set-up for liquidity risk Management
Refer note of standalone financials statement.

51 ***DISCLOSURE OF RESTRUCTURED ACCOUNTS AS REQUIRED BY THE NBFC MASTER DIRECTIONS ISSUED BY RBI***

Type of restructuring - Others+		Asset Classification				
		Standard	Sub-standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
Restructured accounts as on 1 April of the FY (opening figures)	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh restructuring during the year*	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
Upgradations to restructured standard category during the FY#	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
Restructured standard advances which cease to attract higher provisioning and/or additional risk v	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
Downgradations of restructured accounts during the FY#	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
Write-offs/Settlements/Recoveries of restructured accounts during the FY*	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
Restructured accounts as on 31 March of the FY (closing figures)	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-

52 ***DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO RBI NOTIFICATION - RBI/2019-20/220 DOR.NO.BP.BC.63/21.04.048/2019-20 DATED 17 APRIL 2020***

a) **SMA/overdue categories, where the moratorium/deferment was extended**

Asset Classification	Total Exposure	ECL Provision
SMA (SMA - 0)	6,26,86,28,405	22,68,56,276
Overdue - Standard	3,37,41,376	68,21,890
Overdue - Others	20,71,67,685	12,60,25,025
Total	**6,50,95,37,466**	**35,97,03,191**

b) **Asset classification benefit extension**

Asset classification benefit has been extended to NIL accounts having total outstanding of NIL wherein NIL of provision is being carried as on 31 March 2021.

53 ***COVID-19 PANDEMIC:***

The Covid-19 pandemic outbreak across the world including India has resulted in most countries announcing lockdowns and quarantine measures that have sharply stalled economic activity. The Indian Government too had imposed lockdowns starting from March 24, 2020. The Indian economy would be impacted by this pandemic and the resultant lockdown, due to the contraction in industrial and services output across small and large businesses. The impact of the COVID -19 pandemic on the Group's results, including credit quality and provisions, remains uncertain and dependent on the current and further spread of COVID -19, steps taken by the government and the RBI to mitigate the economic impact and also the time it takes for economic activities to resume and reach the normal levels.

-Sd-

In accordance with the regulatory package announced by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on March 27, 2020 and April 17, 2020 the Group has granted a moratorium of 3 months and extended the same for a further period of 3 months in accordance with the announcement by the RBI on May 22, 2020 for the payment of all instalments falling due between March l, 2020 and August 31, 2020 to all eligible borrowers that have opted to avail the same. In respect of accounts overdue but standard as at February 29, 2020 where moratorium benefit has been granted, the staging for the accounts is based on staging existing as at that date. As per the assessment done by the Group, this staging standstill has not been on its own considered to be triggering any substantial increase in credit risk. Based on the assessment of the Group, in the absence of other credit risk indicators, the granting of the moratorium does not itself result in accounts becoming past due and triggering Stage 2 and Stage 3 classification criteria.

The Group has assessed the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on its liquidity and ability to repay its obligations as and when they are due. Management has considered various stimulus packages announced by the Government of India which will directly or indirectly benefit NBFC, Group's lenders to seek/extend moratorium and various other financial support from other banks, agencies in determining the Group's liquidity position over the next 12 months. Based on the foregoing and necessary stress tests considering various scenarios, management believes that the Group will be able to pay its obligations as and when these become due in the foreseeable future. The Group would continue to focus on maintaining adequate capital and ensuring liquidity during current period and for the period going forward.

In assessing the recoverability of loans, receivables, intangible assets, deferred tax assets and investments, the Group has considered internal and external sources of information, including credit reports, economic forecasts and industry reports up to the date of approval of these financial statements. The Group has also considered the impact of COVID -19 pandemic while estimating the recoverability during the year ended March 31, 2021. Since the situation is rapidly evolving, its effect on the operations of the Group may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The Group will continue to closely monitor material changes in markets and future economic conditions.

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Group completed its re-assessment of probability of default, loss given default in respect of exposures to certain sectors that were experiencing operational challenges. Credit and market risks for certain counter parties increased significantly relative to such risks at initial recognition, resulting in recognition of higher amount of expected credit losses and gain/loss on fair value changes for the year ended March 31, 2021. Management judgement for expected credit losses and gain/loss on fair values changes has been accentuated on account of factors caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Accordingly, the Group has recorded for the year ended March 31, 2021, an amount of ₹35,97,03,191 towards impairment on financial instruments.

55 The Group has considered Bank Overdraft as part of Cash and Cash Equivalent while preparing Cash Flow Statement. Further, Bank deposits of more than three months has not been considered as part of Cash and Cash Equivalents while preparing Cash Flow Statement, rather it has been considered as part of Investing Activity. This has resulted in restatement of the previous year's Cash Flow Statement. All other previous year's figures have been reclassed, re-arranged and regrouped, wherever necessary.

56 The Corporation had extended the Corporate Loan amounting to Rs. 1,60,00,000/- to M/S. Vishwas Steel Ltd. On default of repayment of the loan, the pledge against shares held as security has been invoked and the shares of M/S. Mega Corporation Ltd. are held by the Corporation in the Demat Account. No accounting effect has been given for the same as final decision in respect of such shares is yet to be taken. However, considering the notional amount of shares, if any, full provision has been made against the loan amount.

57 An amount of Rs. 1,35,64,821/- has been spent up to 31.3.2021 towards Convention Center, Dona-Paula. The same is expected to be recovered from the Government of Goa and therefore the same has been netted off against the amount reflected under Govt of Goa* in Note 18 - OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES.

58 Dividend for the Financial Year 2019-20 was proposed by the Board @1% amounting to INR 1,00,92,480/- and was approved in the Annual General Meeting. The same was paid in June 2021.

59 The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the Group towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020, and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Group will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

60 The financial statements of the Group were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 17 Dec 2021.

As per our report of even date
For ABM & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 105016W / W100015

-Sd-
Sagar G Teli
Partner
Membership No : 138620
Place : Porvorim, Goa
Date :

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

-Sd-
SADANAND SHET TANAVADE
Chairman
DIN : 08525108

-Sd-
KIRAN BALLIKAR
Managing Director
DIN : 06813369

-Sd-
ASHWIN KAMAT
Chief Financial Officer

-Sd-
GOVIND NARVEKAR
Company Secretary

Place: Panaji Goa
Date: 17 Dec 2021

महालेखाकारकाकार्यालय,

सत्यमेव जयते

ऑडीट भवन, आल्टो परवरी, गोवा.

Office of the Accountant General,

"Audit Bhavan" Green Valley,Alto Porvorim, Goa 403 521.

Tel: (D) 2416112 Fax- 2416228, EPABX 2416224/5

सं-म.ले./गोवा/आ.क्षे./EDC/2020-21/1013 **दिनांक -15 मार्च 2022**

सेवा में,

प्रबंध निदेशक, EDC Limited,
Dr. Atmaram Borkar Road,
Panaji - Goa

महोदय,

विषय - 31 मार्च 2021 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए EDC Limited, Goa के लेखों पर कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के अन्तर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ।।

मैं, **"EDC Limited, Goa"** के 31 मार्च 2021 को समाप्त वर्ष के (Consolidated) लेखों पर कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 के धारा 143(6)(b) और धारा 129(4) के अधीन भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक के टिप्पणियों को अग्रेषित कर रहा हूँ ।

वार्षिक सामान्य बैठक में प्रमाणित लेखों को अपनाते हुए कार्यवृत की प्रति, लेखापरीक्षकों के प्रतिवेदन तथा मुद्रित वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की छः प्रतियाँ जिसमे भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक के टिप्पणियों हो, इस कार्यालय को भेजे ।

कृपया पत्र संलग्नों के प्राप्ति की पावती भेजे ।

भवदीय,

एस. के. जयपुरियार

(एस के जयपुरियार)

प्रधान महालेखाकार

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) READ WITH SECTION 129(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF EDC LIMITED, GOA, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of '**EDC Limited, Goa**' for the year ended **31 March 2021** in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) read with section 129(4) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 read with section 129(4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated **17 December 2021.**

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of **EDC Limited, Goa** for the year ended **31 March 2021** under section 143 (6) (a) read with section 129(4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of **Goa Electronics Limited**, but did not conduct supplementary audit of the financial statements of **Goa Auto Accessories Limited and Goa Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited** and for the year ended on that date. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

PLACE : MUMBAI
DATE : 14 MARCH 2022

(S K JAIPURIYAR)
PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT GENERAL

सत्यमेव जयते

महालेखाकारकाकार्यालय,

ऑडीट भवन, आल्टो परवरी, गोवा.

Office of the Accountant General,

"Audit Bhavan" Green Valley,Alto Porvorim, Goa 403 521.

Tel: (D) 2416112 Fax- 2416228, EPABX 2416224/5

सं-म.ले./गोवा/आ.क्षे./EDC/2020-21/1015

दिनांक -15 मार्च 2022

सेवा में,

प्रबंध निदेशक, EDC Limited,
Dr. Atmaram Borkar Road,
Panaji - Goa

महोदय,

विषय - 31 मार्च 2021 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए EDC Limited, Goa के लेखों पर कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के अन्तर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ।।

मैं, **"EDC Limited, Goa"** के 31 मार्च 2021 को समाप्त वर्ष के (Standalone) लेखों पर कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 के धारा 143(6)(b) के अधीन भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक के टिप्पणियों को अग्रेषित कर रहा हूँ ।

वार्षिक सामान्य बैठक में प्रमाणित लेखों को अपनाते हुए कार्यवृत की प्रति, लेखापरीक्षकों के प्रतिवेदन तथा मुद्रित वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की छः प्रतियाँ जिसमे भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक के टिप्पणियों हो, इस कार्यालय को भेजे ।

कृपया पत्र संलग्नों के प्राप्ति की पावती भेजे ।

भवदीय,

(एस के जयपुरियार)
प्रधान महालेखाकार

संलग्न : यथोपरि

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143 (6) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2013 ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF EDC LIMITED, GOA, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of '**EDC Limited, Goa**' for the year ended **31 March 2021** in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 17 **December** 2021.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the standalone financial statements of **EDC Limited, Goa** for the year ended **31 March 2021** under section 143 (6) (a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under section 143 (6) (b) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

PLACE : MUMBAI
DATE : 14 MARCH 2022

(S SK JAIPURIYAR)
PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT GENERAL