Aadhar
Sales and Services Pvt Ltd

AADHAR SALES AND SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Corporate Identity Number (CIN) – U74999MH2017PTC297139

NOTICE OF 4TH (FOURTH) ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 4th (Fourth) Annual General Meeting of the Members of Aadhar Sales and Services Private Limited, will be held on Friday, 28th May, 2021, at 4:30 p.m. (16:30 Hours), at the Registered Office of the Company, at 201, Raheja Point-1, Near SVC Bank, Vakola Pipeline, Nehru Road, Santacruz (E), Mumbai - 400055, Maharashtra, to transact the following businesses:-

ORDINARY BUSINESS

Item No. 1- Approval and Adoption of Financial Statements & Report of Statutory Auditors thereon along with the Report of the Board of Directors:

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to Section – 129, 134 & other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rules made thereunder, the Audited Financial Statements including the Joint Statutory Auditors' Report thereon along with Report of the Board of Directors of the Company, for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021, as circulated and laid before this meeting, be and are hereby approved and adopted."

Item No. 2 – Appointment of Director in place of those retiring by rotation:

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 152(6) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Jitendra Chaturvedi (DIN: 06983509), being longest in office since his last appointment, retires by rotation at this meeting and being eligible be and is hereby re-appointed as Non-Executive Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

Aadhar Sales and Services Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai

Aadhar Sales & Services Pvt. Ltd.

CIN: U74999MH2017PTC297139
Corporate Office: 201, Raheja Point - 1,
Nr. SVC Bank, Nehru Road, Vakola,
Santacruz (E), Mumbai - 400 055

Tel: 022 39509900
Fax: 022 39509934

SPECIAL BUSINESS

Item No. 3 – To Authorize to Invest & Utilise the Funds of the Company, pursuant to provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013:

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **Special Resolution**

"**RESOLVED THAT**, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 186 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, including any statutory modification(s) thereto or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force, approval of the members of the Company be and is hereby given to (i) invest or acquire by way of subscription, purchase or otherwise in the securities and units of Mutual Funds of any other entity /body corporate (ii) give any loan/advance/deposit to any other entity or body corporate; (iii) give any guarantee or provide any security in connection with a loan/advance to any other entity or body corporates, as they may in their absolute discretion deem beneficial and in the interest of the Company and the aggregate of the investments and loans already made in and the amount for which guarantees or securities have already provided to any other entity or body corporate along with the additional investments, loan/advance/deposit, guarantees or securities proposed to be made or given or provided by the Company, from time to time, up to an amount, which may exceed the limit of 60% of the paid-up share capital, free reserves and securities premium account of the Company or 100% of free reserves and securities premium account of the Company, whichever is more, as prescribed under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company, be and is hereby authorized to do or cause or authorize the officials to do all such acts, matters, deeds and other things that may require or desirable for giving effect to the aforesaid resolution."

By the Order of the Board
For Aadhar Sales and Services Pvt. Ltd.

Aadhar Sales and Services Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai

Deo Shankar Tripathi
Director
DIN : 07153794

Registered Office :
201, Raheja Point-1, Near SVC Bank, Vakola Pipeline, Nehru Road, Santacruz (E), Mumbai, Maharashtra, 400055

Date: 3rd May, 2021

Aadhar Sales & Services Pvt. Ltd.

CIN: U74999MH2017PTC297139
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Nr. SVC Bank, Nehru Road, Vakola,
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NOTES

1. **A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM) IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT ANOTHER PERSON AS A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON A POLL INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/HERSELF AND THAT THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER. PROXIES TO BE EFFECTIVE MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE COMPANY AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY DULY FILLED AND SIGNED, NOT LESS THAN FORTY EIGHT (48) HOURS BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE AGM. A PROXY FORM FOR THE AGM IS ENCLOSED HEREWITH.**
2. Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, a person can act as a proxy on behalf of a Member and holding in aggregate not more than ten percent of the total Share Capital of the Company. The Members holding more than ten percent of the total Share Capital of the Company may appoint a single person as proxy, who shall not act as a proxy for any other Member.
3. Every Member during the period beginning twenty-four (24) hours before the time fixed for the commencement of the AGM and ending with the conclusion of the AGM, would be entitled to inspect the all relevant documents referred in this Notice & Explanatory Statement and proxy lodged at any time during the business hours of the Company (i.e. between 10.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.), provided that not less than three (3) days prior notice in writing is given to the Company for inspection of proxy.
4. An Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, relating to the all Special Businesses to be transacted at the AGM.
5. The voting result shall be announced by the Chairman or any other person authorized by the Chairman in writing for this purpose.
6. The resolution given in the Notice of this AGM shall be deemed to be passed on the date of the AGM, subject to the receipt of the requisite number of votes in favour of the respective resolution.

Aadhar Sales and Services Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai

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Aadhar
Sales and Services Pvt Ltd

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE CALLING THE A.G.M.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No. 3
To Authorize to Invest & Utilise the Funds of the Company, pursuant to provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013:

In order to make optimum use of funds available with the Company and also to achieve long term strategic and business objectives, the Board of Directors of the Company proposes to make use of the same by making investment in other bodies corporate or granting loans, giving guarantee or providing security to other persons or other body corporate as and when required.

Members may note that pursuant to Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), the Company can give loan or give any guarantee or provide security in connection with a loan to any other body corporate or person and acquire securities of any other body corporate, in excess of 60% of its paid up share capital, free reserves and securities premium account or 100% of its free reserves and securities premium account, whichever is more, with approval of Members by special resolution passed at the general meeting.

In view of the aforesaid, it is proposed to take approval under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, by way of special resolution, up to a limit which may exceed 60% of its paid up share capital, free reserves and securities premium account or 100% of its free reserves and securities premium account, whichever is more, as proposed in the Notice.

The above proposal is recommended by the Board of Directors and the resolution as set out at Item No. 3 of this Notice is placed for the approval of the Members as a Special Resolution.

None of the Directors and their relative is in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 3 of this Notice.

By the Order of the Board
For Aadhar Sales and Services Pvt. Ltd.

Aadhar Sales and Services Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai

Deo Shankar Tripathi
Director
DIN : 07153794

Registered Office :
201, Raheja Point-1, Near SVC Bank, Vakola Pipeline, Nehru Road,
Santacruz (E), Mumbai, Maharashtra, 400055
Date: 3rd May, 2021

Aadhar Sales & Services Pvt. Ltd.

CIN: U74999MH2017PTC297139
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Aadhar
Sales and Services Pvt Ltd
CIN: U74999MH2017PTC297139

Form No. MGT-11

Proxy Form

[*Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (*Management and Administration*) Rules, 2014*]

Name of the Member(s):...

Registered address: ....

E-mail Id:..

Folio No/ Client Id:..

DP ID: ....

I/ We being the Member of ...., holding..................shares, hereby appoint

1. Name: ....
   Address:...
   E-mail Id:...
   Signature: .... or failing him
2. Name: ....
   Address:...
   E-mail Id:..
   Signature: ....,..

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll, if any) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 4th Annual General Meeting of Members of the Company, to be held on **Friday, 28th May, 2021**, at **4:30 p.m. (16:30 Hours)**, at the Registered Office of the Company, 201, Raheja Point-1, Near SVC Bank, Vakola Pipeline, Nehru Road, Santacruz (E), Mumbai - 400055, Maharashtra and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as mentioned below:

Sl. No.	**Resolution**	**Optional* (Please mark ✓in appropriate box)**	
		For	**Against**
	Ordinary Business :		
1	Approval and Adoption of Financial Statements & Report of Statutory Auditors thereon along with the Report of the Board of Directors for the Financial Year 2020-21.		
2	Appointment of directors in place of those retiring.		
	Special Business :		
3	To Authorize to Invest & Utilise the Funds of the Company, pursuant to provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.		

Affix Revenue Stamp of Rs. 1/-

Signed this .... day of May, 2021

Signature of Member ....

Signature of Proxy holder(s).........................

Note:

1. **This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly stamped, completed, signed and deposited at the Regd. Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the AGM.**
2. A person can act as proxy on behalf of Members upto and not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company. Further, a Member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company, may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as proxy for any other person or Member.

*It is optional to put a (√) in the appropriate column against the Resolutions indicated in the Box. If you leave the 'For' or 'Against' column blank against any or all Resolutions, your proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner as he/she thinks appropriate.

CIN: U74999MH2017PTC297139

4th Annual General Meeting of Aadhar Sales and Services Private Limited, held on Friday, 28th May, 2021, at 4:30 p.m. (16:30 Hours) at the Registered Office of the Company, at 201, Raheja Point-1, Near SVC Bank, Vakola Pipeline, Nehru Road, Santacruz (E), Mumbai - 400055, Maharashtra.

ATTENDANCE SLIP – ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

1	Name(s)of Member(s) including Joint holders, if any (in Block Letter)	
2	Registered Address of the Sole/First named Member	
3	Name of Proxy holder (if applicable)	
4	Registered Folio No.	
5	Number of Equity Shares held	

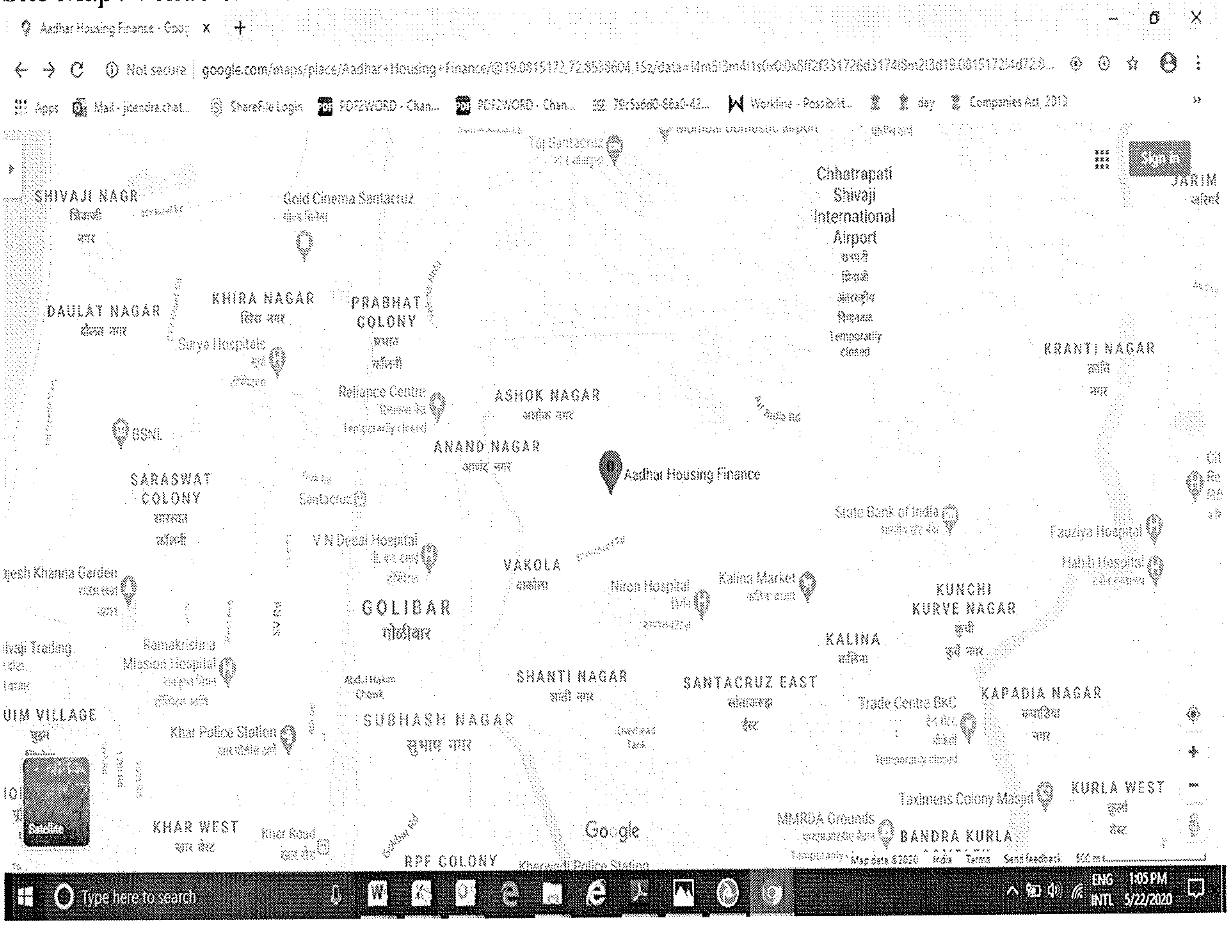
I/We hereby record my/our presence at the Annual General Meeting of the Members of Aadhar Sales and Services Private Limited on **Friday, 28th May, 2021**, at **4:30 p.m. (16:30 Hours)**, at the Registered Office of the Company, 201, Raheja Point-1, Near SVC Bank, Vakola Pipeline, Nehru Road, Santacruz (E), Mumbai - 400055, Maharashtra.

Aadhar Sales and Services Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai

Signature of Member/Proxy
Date:

NOTE : PLEASE FILL ATTENDANCE SLIP AND HAND IT OVER AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE MEETING ROOM.

Site Map /Venue of AGM



Aadhar
Sales and Services Pvt Ltd
CIN: U74999MH2017PTC297139

ANNUAL REPORT

AADHAR SALES AND SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

FOR FINANCIAL YEAR : 2020-21

(CIN: U74999MH2017PTC297139)

Board's Report for the financial year 2020-21

Your Directors are pleased to present 4th Annual Report of the Company along with Audited Financial Statement and the Auditors' Report thereon for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021.

Financial Summary and Highlights:

A summary of financial statements and profitability for the year ended 31st March, 2021 are given below for the information of members of the Company:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20
Income from Operations	30,48,29,823	19,65,43,337
Other Income	14,45,630	9,33,187
Total Income	**30,62,75,453**	**19,74,76,524**
Less:		
Total Expenditures	30,40,41,673	19,70,70,188
Profit before Taxes	22,33,780	4,06,336
Provision for Taxes	6,49,317	4,07,367
Profit after Taxes	**15,84,463**	**(1,031)**
Appropriations:		
Retained Profits :		
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,48,319	3,49,350
Balance at the end of the year	19,32,782	3,48,319
Earnings per share	158.45	(0.10)
Networth	32,20,599	18,67,599

State of Company's Affairs :

Your company is engaged in providing business of agents and service provider for manpower services, recruitment, training, assignment of staff for specific or general purposes. Your Company was incorporated on 10th July, 2017, vide Certificate of Incorporation Number U74999MH2017PTC297139, dated 11th July, 2017, issued by Registrar of Companies, Mumbai, Maharashtra.

Various Registration of the Company :

Your Company is also duly registered with/as per -

i. Employees Provident Fund
ii. Professional Tax
iii. Employees State Insurance Act, 1948

iv. Maharashtra Labour Welfare Board
v. As per the Maharashtra Shop & Establishment (Regulations of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 2017
vi. Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970
vii. Goods and Service Tax (GST)
viii. Income Tax

Share Capital:

Your Company's capital structure during the financial year under report stood as given in the below table;

Share Capital	Amount in (Rs.)
Authorized Share Capital (10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each)	1,00,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital (10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each)	1,00,000

Changes in Capital Structure and shareholding position during the year : Nil

The Compliances under Companies Act, 2013:

Annual Return:

During the year 2019-20, Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company for the financial year 2019-20 was duly held on 25th June, 2020 and Annual Return in e-Form MGT-7 was duly filed within time line, as per applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

Further, as per the provisions of section 92(3) and 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, Annual Return is available on the website of Holding Company, which can be accessed at the web-link: https://aadharhousing.com/investor-relations/aadhar-housing-asspl-annual-report.php and the same can also be available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company, during business hours, i.e. between 10.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. on all working days, except Saturday and Sunday.

Number of meetings of the Board- section 134(3)(b):

During the year under review the Board of Directors met six times to deliberate on various agendas. The details of Board of Directors and their Meetings, as on 28th May, 2020, 25th September, 2020, 3rd November, 2020, 11th January, 2021, 12th February, 2021 and 26th March, 2021.

Aadhar Sales and Services Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai

Directors Responsibility Statement:
As required by section **134(3)(c)** of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors states that.

a) in the preparation of the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021, the applicable Accounting Standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
b) the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31st March, 2021 and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period;
c) the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
d) the Directors had prepared the Annual Financial Statements on a going concern basis;
e) the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

During the year under review, there is no Fraud occurred in the Company, as per provisions of section 134 (3) (ca), read with section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Your Company does not require to appoint Independent Directors, as per provisions of section 149 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereunder. Therefore disclosure pursuant to section 134(3)(d) of Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.

The Company does not cover under section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, therefore disclosure under section 134(3)(e) of the Companies Act, 2013, is not applicable.

As per provisions of section **134(3)(f)** of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, states that, during the year under review, there is no adverse qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer made by the Statutory Auditors of the Company, during the course of their audits in the Audit Report, except one comment/remark i.e. statutory due towards Employees State Insurance (ESIC) amounting to Rs. 0.45 Lakhs, outstanding for a period of more than Six months and which was duly paid subsequently. Further pursuant to provisions of section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, Secretarial Audit is not required for the Company.

In terms of section **134(3)(g)** of the Companies Act, 2013, there is no loan or guarantee or security is given under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and details of Investments with related parties, as disclosed in Financial Statements and Notes of Accounts, thereto, which is forming part of Annual Report for Financial Year 2020-21.

As per provisions of section **134(3)(h)** of the Companies Act, 2013, during the year under review, the Security Deposit amounting to Rs 1.50 Crore was repaid to the Holding Company and the balance Security Deposit as on March 2021, is stood at Rs. 40 Lakhs.

The details of transaction(s) with Related Parties are given in the Financial Statements and are also separately mentioned in the AOC-2, Annexure I, to the Board Report.

Transfer of profits to Reserves, in terms of **section 134(3)(j)** of the Companies Act, 2013, Company was not mandatorily required to transfer any amount to General Reserve. Hence no amount of profit was transferred to Reserves.

In terms of **section 134(3)(k)** of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company has not declared any dividend for the FY 2020-21 and retained the profits, available for its operation and business purposes.

Material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report, in terms of Section 134(3) (l) :

The impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) is being felt by all businesses around the world. Leaders are navigating a broad range of interrelated issues that span from keeping their employees and customer safe, shoring-up cash and liquidity, reorienting operations and navigating complicated government support programs. Your Company was also impacted due to the COVID and took various important steps to handle the crisis and could earn good profit after tax, against the net loss in the previous year.

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo in terms of Section 134(3)(m):

Conservation of Energy :
Your company is not engaged in any manufacturing activity and thus its operations are not energy intensive. However, we always take adequate measures to ensure optimum utilization and maximum possible saving of energy. At the Office premises energy saving devices are used, such as PLC, LED Light, 5 Star Inverter ACs, etc. which runs on very nominal energy with high impact.

Technology absorption:
Your Company is not a technology based company and has a minimal use of technology, to the extent to maintain the Accounting records in Tally ERP-9 software and work-line software for Human Resource Management.

Foreign Exchange earning and outgo : Nil

Risk Management under Section : 134(3)(n) :
The company always take care of adequate risk management processes & internal control measures, commensurate to its size of operations, including identification, assessment and monitoring of element of risk, if any, which in the opinion of the Board may jeopardize the interests of the company.

Section 134(3)(o) Corporate Social Responsibility:
The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) provisions under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company, since it does not fulfils any of the three conditions, under this section, therefore no provisions are required.

Formal Annual Evaluation of the Board, under section 134(3)(p) and rule 8(4) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 :
Pursuant to provisions of section 134 (3)(p) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 8(4) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the provisions related to formal annual evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Committees and of individual directors are not applicable to the company, as the Company is neither a listed Company nor having paid up share capital of twenty five crore rupees.

Details of Directors or Key Managerial Personnel who were appointed or have resigned during the year:
During the financial year 2020-21, appointment of Mr. Raj Anilkumar Nair as Director was regularised, pursuant to provisions of section 152(6) read with section 160(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, at the AGM held on 25th June, 2020. His period of office is liable to retire by rotation. Other than the aforesaid, there is no change in the composition of Directors during the financial year under review and as per the provisions of section 203 and rule 8 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014], your Company is not required to appoint Key Managerial Personnel.

Name of the Companies, which have become or ceased to become Subsidiary, Joint Venture or Associate Company, during the year under review :
The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Aadhar Housing Finance Limited & Company does not has any Subsidiary or Joint Venture or Associate Company, since it's incorporation and there is no change therein.

Details of Deposit Covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 :
The Company does not have any Deposit as per section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 2(1) (c) of the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 and the details of Security Deposit/Advance received by the Company (which is not treated as Deposit as per the aforesaid rule), towards supply of manpower services provided is given in the Audited Financial Statements which is forming part of the Annual Report and in Form AOC-2 Annexed herewith.

Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy :
Pursuant to provisions of 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, your Company is not covered in the aforesaid categories, therefore compliance to establishment of vigil mechanism, does not apply to the Company. However Company always takes care of the genuine concerns/grievances of employees.

Details of significant and material Order, passed by the Regulators or Court or Tribunals, impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future:

Nil

Details in respect of adequacy of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Financial Statements:
The Company's internal control system is designed to ensure operational efficiency, protection and conservation of resources, accuracy and promptness in financial reporting and compliance with laws and regulations, commensurate to its size of operations.

Disclosures Under The Sexual Harassment Of Women At The Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 :
Your Company is highly committed to providing a safe environment for all the employees and training them on issues related to prevention and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace and for matters connected therewith or incidental. No such case was reported during the year under review & the committee of Holding company is taking care of these requirement for the company.

Training & Development :
Your Company is engaged in organizing continuous training programmes for the employees to enhance their efficiency. While the company aims to create clear and coherent development plans, the training provides employees with knowledge and skills to perform more effectively, preparing them to meet the inevitable changes that might occur in the normal course of business. Various trainings were imparted on aspects that would help employees increase their productivity, knowledge, loyalty and contribution.

Human Resources :

While your Company believes its employees are its greatest asset, your Board would like to make a special mention about the competence, hard work, solidarity, co-operation, support and commitment of the employees at all levels, who contributed in the achievement of several milestones and growth of the company during the year under report.

Acknowledgement:

Your Directors would like to place on record their sincere gratitude to the Regulators, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Central & State governments, customers and all other business associates and stakeholders for their continued support during the year under report.

Your Directors wish to acclaim and acknowledge the hard work and commitment of the employees at all levels who had contributed their might for improving the performance of the company year by year.

For and on behalf of the Board

Deo Shankar Tripathi	**Jitendra Chaturvedi**
Director	**Director**
DIN : 07153794	**DIN : 06983509**

Registered Office:

201, Raheja Point-1, Near SVC Bank, Vakola Pipeline,
Nehru Road, Santacruz, Mumbai, Mumbai- 400055, Maharashtra

Date : 30th April, 2021

Aadhar
Sales and Services Pvt Ltd

ANNEXURE- I

FORM NO. AOC-2

For FY 2020-21

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

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

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

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

NOT APPLICABLE

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis (i).

(a). Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Aadhar Housing Finance Limited, i.e. Holding Company
(b). Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	To provide manpower services, which inter-alia include recruitment, training, assignment of staff for specific or general purposes, in the Ordinary Course of Business of the Company and at arm's length price, as per the Service Provider Agreement, executed with Holding Company.
(c). Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	The duration of the Service Provider Agreement, executed between the Company and its Holding Company, is 3 years, i.e. from 6th October, 2020 to 5th October, 2023.

Aadhar Sales and Services Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai

(d). Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:	The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Aadhar Housing Finance Ltd. The aggregate Revenue from operations of the Company for FY 2020-21, i.e. Rs. 30,48,29,823 was received from the Holding Company. The transactions are entered in Ordinary course of business, at arms length price, covered under proviso to section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. The amount of turnover is also mentioned in the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year 2020-21.
(e). Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:	Not Applicable for the on-going transactions entered in the ordinary course of Business at arm's length price.
(f). Amount paid as advances, if any:	Nil

(ii).

(a). Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Aadhar Housing Finance Limited, i.e. Holding Company
(b). Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Earlier the Company has taken the Security Deposits from Holding Company, to provide the Man-power services in the Ordinary Course, of Business, at arm's length price, as per the Service Provider Agreement, executed. During the year under review the Company has not taken any fresh Security Deposit and Security Deposit, amounting to Rs 1.50 Crore was repaid from the balance Security Deposit, to the Holding Company. The outstanding Security Deposit as on March 2021, after the aforesaid repayment, is stood at Rs. 40 Lakhs.
(c). Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	The duration of the Service Provider Agreement, executed between the Company and its Holding Company, is 3 years, i.e. from 6th October, 2020 to 5th October, 2023.
(d). Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:	The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Aadhar Housing Finance Ltd. The Company has taken security Deposit from Holding Company, as mentioned at point number (b) as above towards supply Manpower Services, in the ordinary course of Business at arm's length price as per Service Provider Agreement, executed.
(e). Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:	6th October, 2017
(f). Amount paid as advances, if any:	As mentioned at point number (b) above.

Aadhar Sales and Services Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Aadhar Sales and Services Private Limited

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Aadhar Sales and Services Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss , including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Financial Statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA") 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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 opinion on the financial statements.

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

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

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

Responsibility of the Management for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act, with respect to the preparation of these Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the Financial Position , Financial Performance including Other Comprehensive Income, Cash Flows and the Changes in Equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of the appropriate accounting policies; making judgements 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 fair presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements 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 financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, 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 appears from our examination of those books;

   c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income , the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act;

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

   f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements;

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

      i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact on its financial position.

      ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

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

For **Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration no. 101720W/W100355

CHATURVEDI & SHAH LLP
MUMBAI
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Jignesh Mehta
Partner
Membership No.: 102749
UDIN: **21102749AAAAJG6192**

Place : Mumbai
Date : 30th April, 2021

"ANNEXURE A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AADHAR SALES AND SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED.

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading of "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date)

i) As the Company has no fixed assets as at the year end, clause (i) of paragraph of 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ii) As the Company had no Inventories during the year, clause (ii) of paragraph of 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Consequently, the requirement of clause (iii) (a) to clause (iii) (c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iv) Company has not granted any loans, investments, guarantees and securities covered under section 185 and 186 of the Act.

v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Therefore, the clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi) To the best of our knowledge and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of Section 148 of the Act in respect of the activities undertaken by the Company.

vii) In respect of Statutory dues :

a) According to the information and explanations provided to us, no undisputed amount payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Goods and Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and Other Statutory Dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, except for Employee State Insurance Corporation which is outstanding for more than six months of Rs 0.45 lakhs and which has been paid subsequently.

b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of Income-tax, Sales-tax, Goods and Service Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited with the appropriate authority on account of a dispute.

viii) In our opinion and according to the information given to us, the Company has not raised loans from financial institutions or banks or government and no amounts were due for repayments to debenture holders; hence clause (viii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ix) The company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term Loan and hence clause (ix) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

x) Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

xi) Company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the year and hence clause (xi) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xii) In our opinion company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the company.

xiii) In respect of transactions with related party:

a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us section 177 is not applicable to the company.

b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with related parties are in compliance with 188 of the Act and their details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year and hence clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the company.

xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with the directors or persons connected with him and covered under section 192 of the Act. Hence, clause (xv) of the paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration no. 101720W/W100355

Jignesh Mehta
Partner
Membership No.: 102749
UDIN: **21102749AAAAJG6192**

Place : Mumbai
Date : 30th April, 2021

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AADHAR SALES AND SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **Aadhar Sales and Services Private Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements 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 (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, 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 with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference To Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference To Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 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 issued by ICAI.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration no. 101720W/W100355

Jignesh Mehta
Partner
Membership No.: 102749
UDIN: **21102749AAAAJG6192**

CHATURVEDI & SHAH LLP
MUMBAI
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place : Mumbai
Date : 30th April, 2021

Aadhar Sales and Services Private Limited
CIN : U74999MH2017PTC297139
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
a. Income tax assets (Net)	4	1,25,12,717	2,41,20,233
b. Deferred tax assets(Net)	5	27,76,469	17,19,077
Total non-current assets		1,52,89,186	2,58,39,310
2 Current assets			
a Financial assets			
i. Investments	6	-	4,53,697
ii. Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,50,80,080	54,60,092
Total current assets		1,50,80,080	59,13,789
Total assets		**3,03,69,266**	**3,17,53,099**
EQUITY AND LIABIILITIES			
3 Equity			
a. Equity share capital	8	1,00,000	1,00,000
b. Other equity	9	31,20,599	17,67,599
Total equity		32,20,599	18,67,599
Liabilities			
4 Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	10	1,10,10,643	64,70,970
Total non-current liabilities		1,10,10,643	64,70,970
5 Current liabilities			
a. Financial liabilities			
i. Trade payables	11		
a. Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small Enterprises		-	-
b.Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		5,10,193	3,70,618
ii. Other financial liabilities	12	40,91,185	1,90,00,000
b. Other liabilities	13	1,15,17,769	40,32,850
c. Provisions	14	18,877	11,062
Total current liabilities		1,61,38,024	2,34,14,530
Total equity and liabilities		**3,03,69,266**	**3,17,53,099**

See accompanying notes forming part of financial statements 1-28
In terms of our report attached.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN:
101720W/W100355

CHATURVEDI & SHAH LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Jignesh Mehta
Partner
M.No.102749

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Deo Shankar Tripathi
Director
DIN 07153794

Jitendra Chaturvedi
Director
DIN 06983509

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th April, 2021

Aadhar Sales and Services Private Limited

CIN : U74999MH2017PTC297139

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(Amount in₹)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March31, 2021	For the year ended March31, 2020
1 Income			
Revenue from operations	15	30,48,29,823	19,65,43,337
Other income	16	14,45,630	9,33,187
Total income		**30,62,75,453**	**19,74,76,524**
2 Expenses			
Employees benefits expense	17	28,86,61,775	18,93,45,538
Other expenses	18	1,53,79,898	77,24,650
Total expenses		**30,40,41,673**	**19,70,70,188**
3 Profit before tax		**22,33,780**	**4,06,336**
4 Tax expense	19		
Current tax		16,28,862	8,75,667
Short/(Excess) Provision of Income Tax		-	7,11,550
Deferred tax		(9,79,545)	(11,79,850)
		6,49,317	**4,07,367**
5 Profit / (loss) for the period		**15,84,463**	**(1,031)**
6 Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
i. Remeasurements of the defined employee benefit plans;		(3,09,310)	12,38,773
ii. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**(77,847)**	3,11,774
Total other comprehensive income for the period		**(2,31,463)**	**9,26,999**
7 Total comprehensive income for the period		**13,53,000**	**9,25,968**
8 Earning per equity share	20		
Basic and diluted earning per share (Rs.)		158.45	(0.10)
Face value per equity share (Rs.)		10	10
Weighted average numer of equity shares (Nos.)		10,000	10,000

See accompanying notes forming part of financial statements **1-28**

In terms of our report attached.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 01720W/W100355

CHATURVEDI & SHAH LLP MUMBAI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Jignesh Mehta

Partner

M.No.102749

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th April, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Deo Shankar Tripathi

Director

DIN 07153794

Jitendra Chaturvedi

Director

DIN 06983509

Aadhar Sales and Services Private Limited
CIN : U74999MH2017PTC297139
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2021

A. Equity Share Capital

For the period Ended March 31, 2021 (Amount in ₹)

Balance as at April 1, 2020	Changes in equity share capital during the period	Balance as at March 31, 2021
1,00,000	-	1,00,000

For the Period Ended 31st March, 2020

Balance as at 1st April, 2019	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31st March, 2020
1,00,000	-	1,00,000

B. Other Equity

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus	Other comprehensive income	
	Retained Earning	Remeasurement gain/ (loss) on defined benefit plans	Total
Balances at 1st April, 2019	**3,49,350**	**4,92,281**	**8,41,631**
Profit / (loss) for the Period	(1,031)	-	(1,031)
Re-measurement of the net defined benefit Plans	-	9,26,999	9,26,999
Balances at March 31, 2020	**3,48,319**	**14,19,280**	**17,67,599**
Balances as at April 1, 2020	**3,48,319**	**14,19,280**	**17,67,599**
Profit / (loss) for the period	15,84,463	-	15,84,463
Re-measurement of the net defined benefit plans	-	(2,31,463)	(2,31,463)
Balances as at March 31, 2021	**19,32,782**	**11,87,817**	**31,20,599**

See accompanying notes forming part of financial statements **1-28**
In terms of our report attached.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants

FRN: 101720W/W100355

Jignesh Mehta
Partner
M.No.102749
Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th April, 2021

CHATURVEDI & SHAH LLP
MUMBAI
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Deo Shankar Tripathi
Director
DIN 07153794

Jitendra Chaturvedi
Director
DIN 06983509

Aadhar Sales and Services Private Limited
CIN : U74999MH2017PTC297139
Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Net profit before tax	22,33,780	4,06,336
Operating profit before working capital changes	22,33,780	4,06,336
Adjustments for:		
Excess Provision Written back	-	(2,12,943)
Profit on Sale of Investment	(104)	(1,50,153)
Gain on fair valuation of investments measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	(2,221)
Operating profit before working capital changes	22,33,676	41,019
Movements in working capital-		
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	1,39,575	(44,463)
Increase in provision	45,47,488	33,27,544
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities and other financial liabilities	(77,33,206)	(88,59,725)
Cash generated from operations during the period	(8,12,467)	(55,35,625)
Tax paid/(refund)	99,78,654	(2,77,140)
Net cash used in operating activities [A]	91,66,187	(58,12,765)
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Proceeds from Sale of Investment in Mutual Fund	4,53,801	5,81,04,859
Investment Investment in Mutual Fund	-	(5,30,00,000)
Net cash used in investing activities [B]	4,53,801	51,04,859
C. Cash flow from financing activities	-	-
Net cash generated from financing activities [C]	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents [A+B+C]	**96,19,988**	**(7,07,906)**
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	**54,60,092**	**61,67,998**
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the period (Refer note 7)	**1,50,80,080**	**54,60,092**
<u>Notes to Cash Flow</u>		
Components of cash and cash equivalents :		
Cash on hand	175	175
Balance with Bank	1,50,79,905	54,59,917
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the period (Refer Note 7)	**1,50,80,080**	**54,60,092**

See accompanying notes forming part of financial statementsIn terms of our report attached.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants FRN: 01720W/W100355

Jignesh Mehta
Partner
M.No.102749

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th April, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Deo Shankar Tripathi
Director
DIN 07153794

Jitendra Chaturvedi
Director
DIN 06983509

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT 31st March, 2021

4. Income tax assets

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non Current		
Income tax paid in advance	**1,25,12,717**	2,41,20,233
Total	**1,25,12,717**	**2,41,20,233**
Movement in Provision :		
At start of year	2,41,20,233	2,54,30,310
Charge for the year/period	(16,28,862)	(15,87,217)
Tax paid during the year/period (net)	(99,78,654)	2,77,140
At the end of the year/period	**1,25,12,717**	**2,41,20,233**

5. Deferred tax asset

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
At start of year	17,19,077	8,51,001
Charge/ (credit) to profit or loss	9,79,545	11,79,850
Charge to Other Comprehensive Income	77,847	(3,11,774)
At the end of the year/period	27,76,469	17,19,077
Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability) in relations to		
Related to Disallowances under Income Tax Act, 1961	27,76,469	17,19,077
Total	**27,76,469**	**17,19,077**

6. Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current investments		
Investments in Mutual Funds measured at FVTPL (Quoted)		
Nil Units (P.Y- 166.295 Units) of Invesco India Liquid Fund -Direct Plan Growth	-	4,53,697
Total	-	4,53,697
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	4,53,697

7. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Cash on hand	175	175
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	1,50,79,905	54,59,917
Total	1,50,80,080	54,60,092
Cash and Cash Equivalent as per cash Flow	1,50,80,080	54,60,092

8. Share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Authorised share capital		
10,000 (P.Y. 10,000) Nos. of equity shares of Rs 10 each	1,00,000	1,00,000
Issued share capital		
10,000 (P.Y. 10,000) Nos. of equity shares of Rs 10 each	1,00,000	1,00,000
Subscribed and paid up capital		
10,000 (P.Y. 10,000) Nos. of equity shares of Rs 10 each	100000	1,00,000
Total	**1,00,000**	**1,00,000**

a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year/period:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Equity shares at the date of beginning of the year	10,000	10,000
Equity shares at the date of incorporation	-	-
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
Equity shares at the end of the year/ period	**10,000**	**10,000**

b) Details of shareholders holding more than five percent equity shares in the Company are as under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020
	% of Holding	Number of shares	% of Holding	Number of shares
Aadhar Housing Finance Limited	100%	10,000	100%	10,000

c) Details of Holding Company :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020
	% of Holding	Number of shares	% of Holding	Number of shares
Aadhar Housing Finance Limited	100%	10,000	100%	10,000

d) Terms and rights attached to shares.
The company has only one class equity shares having face value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. Equity shares holders are also entitled to dividend as and when proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by share holders in Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts which shall be in proportion to the number of shares held by the shareholders.The company is wholly own subsidiary of Aadhar Housing Finance Limited.

9. Other equity

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
a)	**Profit and Loss Account**		
	As per Last Balance Sheet	3,48,319	3,49,350
	Add : Profit / (loss) for the year/period	15,84,463	(1,031)
	Closing Balance	19,32,782	3,48,319
b)	**Other Comprehensive Income**		
	Remeasurement gain/ (loss) on defined benefit plans	(3,09,310)	12,38,773
	As per last Balance Sheet	14,19,280	4,92,281
	Add/(Less) :- Acturial Gain / (Loss) on Employee Benefits (net)	(2,31,463)	9,26,999
	Closing Balance	11,87,817	14,19,280

Description of nature and purpose of each reserve
The Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss reflects surplus/deficit after taxes in the Profit or Loss. The amount that can be distributed by the Parent Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined based on the balance in this reserve and also considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

9. Provisions-Non Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity	1,10,10,643	64,70,970
Total	**1,10,10,643**	**64,70,970**

10. Trade payables

Disclosures required under section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
a) Principal amount and interest thereon remaining unpaid at the end of year interest paid including payment made beyond appointed day during the year	-	-
b) Interest due and payable for delay during the year	-	-
c) Amount of interest accrued and unpaid as at year end	-	-
d) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year	-	-

11. Other Financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current		
Payable to Related Parties		
Security Deposits	40,00,000	1,90,00,000
Accrued employee benefits	91,185	-
Total	**40,91,185**	**1,90,00,000**

12. Other liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Statutory remittances	1,15,17,769	40,32,850
Total	**1,15,17,769**	**40,32,850**

13. Provisions- Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Provision for gratuity	18,877	11,062
Total	**18,877**	**11,062**

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

15. Revenue from operations

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Manpower Services	30,48,29,823	19,65,43,337
Total	**30,48,29,823**	**19,65,43,337**

16. Other income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Net gains / (loss) arising on financial assets measured at FVTPL		
Realised	104	1,50,153
Unrealised	-	2,221
Interest on IT Refund	14,45,526	5,67,870
Excess Provision Written back		2,12,943
Total	**14,45,630**	**9,33,187**

17. Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Salaries, bonus and other allowances	25,57,82,706	16,62,72,805
Contribution to provident fund & other funds	3,28,79,069	2,30,72,733
Total	**28,86,61,775**	**18,93,45,538**

18. Admin and other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Rent	2,40,000	2,40,000
Computer Expenses	3,600	3,600
Insurance	1,21,73,721	54,65,271
Legal & professional charges	23,68,771	17,72,694
Auditors remuneration (Refer note 18.1)	3,00,000	1,50,000
Other expenses	2,93,806	93,085
Total	**1,53,79,898**	**77,24,650**

18.1 Payment to Auditor

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
As Auditor:		
Audit Fees	2,75,000	1,25,000
Tax audit Fees	25,000	25,000
Total	**3,00,000**	**1,50,000**

19 Taxation

Income tax related to items charged or credited to profit or loss during the period:

A	**Statement of Profit or Loss**		
1	Current Income Tax	16,28,862	8,75,667
		16,28,862	8,75,667
2	Deferred Tax expenses/ (benefits):		
	Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(9,79,545)	(11,79,850)
		(9,79,545)	(11,79,850)
3	Adjustments in respect of Income Tax of previous year		
	Current Income Tax	-	7,11,550
	Deferred Tax	-	-
		-	**7,11,550**
	Total Income tax Expenses (1 to 2)	**6,49,317**	**4,07,367**
B	**Reconciliation of Current Tax expenses:**		
	Profit /(Loss) from Continuing operations	22,33,780	4,06,336
	Applicable Tax Rate	25%	26%
	Computed tax expenses	5,62,198	1,05,647
	Additional allowances for tax purpose	-	1,00,145
	Income not allowed/exempt for tax purposes	10,66,665	8,70,164
		16,28,863	8,75,666
C	**Deferred Tax Recognised in statement of profit and Loss relates to the following:**		
	Expenses allowable on payment basis	-	(16,31,398)
	Other temporary differences	-	(87,679)
	On OCI	77,847	(3,11,774)
	Opening Deffered Tax on Losses	-	8,51,001
		77,847	(11,79,850)
D	**Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilites/(asset) net:**		
	Opening balance as on 1st April	17,19,077	8,51,001
	Tax expenses / (income) during the Period/Year	9,79,545	11,79,850
	Charge to Other Comprehensive Income	77,847	(3,11,774)
	At the end of the Period	27,76,469	17,19,077

Significant accounting policies and notes to the accounts for the year ended March 31, 2021

1. Corporate information

The Company is a private limited company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company was incorporated on 11th July, 2017 and is carrying business of providing manpower outsourcing related services. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Aadhar Housing Finance Limited. The principle place of business is located at201, Raheja Point-1, Near SVC Bank, Vakola Pipeline, Nehru Road, Santa Cruz Mumbai –400055.

For Company's principal shareholders, refer note no.8.

These financial statements were approved and adopted by Board of Directors in their meeting dated 30th April, 2021.

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

The significant accounting policies used in preparing financial statements are set out below in Note 2 of the Notes to Financial Statements and are applied consistently to all the periods presented.

2. Significant accounting policies:

2.1 Basis of measurement:

The Financial Statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except the following:
-Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value.
- Certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value

2.2 Functional and presentation currency:

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the Company's functional currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest rupees.

2.3 Financial instruments

Recognition of Financial Instruments

Financial instruments comprise of financial assets and financial liabilities. 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.

Initial Measurement of Financial Instruments

Recognised financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs and revenues that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs and revenues directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

If the transaction price differs from fair value at initial recognition, the Company will account for such difference as follows:

- if fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, then the difference is recognised in profit or loss on initial recognition (i.e. day 1 profit or loss);
- in all other cases, the fair value will be adjusted to bring it in line with the transaction price (i.e. day 1 profit or loss will be deferred by including it in the initial carrying amount of the asset or liability).

After initial recognition, the deferred gain or loss will be released to profit or loss on a rational basis, only to the extent that it arises from a change in a factor (including time) that market participants would take into account when pricing the asset or liability.

Subsequent Measurement of Financial assets

All recognised financial assets that are within the scope of Ind AS 109 are required to be subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value on the basis of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Classification of Financial Assets

- debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (SPPI), are subsequently measured at amortised cost;
- all other debt instruments (e.g. debt instruments managed on a fair value basis, or held for sale) and equity investments are subsequently measured at FVTPL.

However, the Company may make the following irrevocable election / designation at initial recognition of a financial asset on an asset-by-asset basis:

- the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment that is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies, in OCI; and
- the Company may irrevocably designate a debt instrument that meets the amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch (referred to as the fair value option).

A financial asset is held for trading if:
- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee

Debt instruments at amortised cost or at FVTOCI

The Company assesses the classification and measurement of a financial asset based on the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset individually and the Company's business model for managing the asset.

For an asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI, its contractual terms should give rise to cash flows that are meeting SPPI test.

For the purpose of SPPI test, principal is the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition. That principal amount may change over the life of the financial asset (e.g. if there are repayments of principal). Interest consists of consideration for the time value of money, for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs, as well as a profit margin. The SPPI assessment is made in the currency in which the financial asset is denominated.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects or initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or FVTOCI criteria are measured at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL

A financial asset that meets the amortised cost criteria or debt instruments that meet the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Significant accounting policies and notes to the accounts for the year ended March 31, 2021

Reclassifications

If the business model under which the Company holds financial assets changes, the financial assets affected are reclassified. The classification and measurement requirements related to the new category apply prospectively from the first day of the first reporting period following the change in business model that results in reclassifying the Company's financial assets. During the current financial year and previous accounting period there was no change in the business model under which the Company holds financial assets and therefore no reclassifications were made.

De-recognition:

A financial asset is primarily derecognised i.e. removed from Company's financial statement when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from asset have expired or
- The Company has transferred its right to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under 'pass- through' arrangement and either;

a) The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the assets,
b) The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered to a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associate liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of Financial asset:

The company assesses impairment based on expected credit losses (ECL) model to the following:

- Financial assets carried at amortised cost;
- Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and

Trade receivables:

A receivable is classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect to the amount due from customers on account of goods sold or services rendered in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Company obtains security in the form of security deposit which can be called upon if the counterparty is in default under the terms of the agreement.

Financial Liabilities:

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or payables, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables .Subsequent measurement:

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and has designated upon initial measurement recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied.

Trade and other payables:

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De - recognition:

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When 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 the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Classification of assets and liabilities as current and non – current:

The Company presents assets and liabilities in Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
c) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
d) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

a) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
c) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

2.4 Equity share capital:

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs net of taxes directly attributable to the issue of new equity shares are reduced from retained earnings, net of taxes.

2.5 Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received in exchange for those services. Revenues from the provision for man power services are recognised on completion of service. The payments are typically due within 7 days. The Company presents revenues net of indirect taxes in its statement of Profit and loss.

Interest income

Interest income from debt instrument is recognised using effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of financial asset to the gross carrying amount of financial asset. When calculating effective interest rate, the company expects cash flows by considering all contractual terms of financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses.

2.6 Employees benefits:

i. Defined contribution plan

The contribution to provident fund, National Pension Scheme and employee state insurance scheme are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense in the Statement of Profit & Loss based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees.

ii. Defined benefits plan

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

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed periodically by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability (asset), to the net defined liability (asset) at the start of the financial year after taking into account any changes as a result of contribution and benefit payments during the year. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

iii. Short-term employee benefits

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

The cost of short-term compensated absences is accounted as under:

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

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

2.7 Borrowing Costs

Interest expenses are calculated using EIR and all other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when they are incurred.

2.8 Provisions and contingencies:

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using equivalent period government securities interest rate. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in financial statements. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.

2.9 Income Taxes:

Current Income Tax:

Current Income Tax liabilities (assets) are measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the taxation authorities using the tax rates and tax laws that are enacted or subsequently enacted at the end of the reporting period and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred Tax:

Deferred Tax is provided, using the liability method, on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred Income Tax is determined using the tax rates and tax laws that are enacted or subsequently enacted at the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred Tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax asset and liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right offset and intends either to settle on net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

2.10 Earnings per share:

The Company's Earnings per Share ('EPS') is determined based on the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders' of the Company and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average numbers of shares also includes fixed number of equity shares that are issuable on conversion of compulsorily convertible preference shares, debentures or any other instrument, from the date consideration is receivable (generally the date of their issue) for such instruments.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and bank balances also include fixed deposits, margin money deposits, earmarked balances with banks and other bank balances which have restrictions on repatriation. Short term and liquid investments being subject to more than insignificant risk of change in value, are not included as part of cash and cash equivalents.

2.12 Foreign currencies

Functional currency of the Company has been determined based on the primary economic environment in which the Company operate considering the currency in which funds are generated, spent and retained.

2.13 Segments

The Company's main business is providing manpower services and business sourcing agents, in India. All other activities of the Company revolve around the main business. This, in the context of Ind AS 108 – operating segments, reporting is considered to constitute one reportable segment.

2.14 Statement of Cash Flows

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

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

2.15 Operating cycle:

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months.

3 Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable.
Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise.

(a) Recoverability of trade receivable

Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non- payment.

Significant accounting policies and notes to the accounts for the year ended March 31, 2021

(b)Defined Benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. 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, mortality rates and attrition rate. 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.

(c) Provisions:

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability require the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. Since the cash outflows can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and adjusted to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

(d) Impairment of financial assets:

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

Estimates and judgments are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. They are continually evaluated.

20. Earnings per share

The following is the computation of earnings per share on basic and diluted earnings per equity share:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders (Rs.)	15,84,463	(1,031)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (Nos)	10,000	10,000
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year and potential shares outstanding (Nos)	10,000	10,000
Face value per equity share (Rs.)	10	10
Basic earnings per equity share of Rs 10/- each	158.45	(0.10)
Diluted earnings per equity share of Rs 10 /- each	158.45	(0.10)

21. Contingent liabilities / Commitments

Company does not have contingent liabilities or commitments of capital nature as at March 31, 2021.

22. Segment reporting

The Directors of the Company has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) as defined by Ind AS 108, Operating Segments. The CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources. The Company operates only in one Operating Segment i.e. Manpower services and all other activities are incidental to the main business activity, hence have only one reportable Segment as per Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments". The reportable business segments are in line with the segment wise information which is being presented to the CODM.

The Company has its operations within India and all revenue is generated within India. All the revenues are generated from one customer i.e. Holding company.

23. Financial Instruments

Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Carrying value of financial instruments by categories :

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2021**		**As at March 31, 2020**	
	Carrying Value	**Fair Value**	**Carrying Value**	**Fair Value**
Financial assets designated at fair value through Profit and Loss				
Investments				
In Mutual Fund	-	-	453,697	453,697
Financial assets designated at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,50,80,080	1,50,80,080	54,60,092	54,60,092
Total	**1,50,80,080**	**1,50,80,080**	**59,13,789**	**59,13,789**
Financial liabilities designated at amortised cost				
Trade payables	5,10,193	5,10,193	3,70,618	3,70,618
Other financial liabilities	40,91,185	40,91,185	1,90,00,000	1,90,00,000
Total	**46,01,378**	**46,01,378**	**1,93,70,618**	**1,93,70,618**

Fair valuation techniques:

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values

1. Fair Value of financial assets and liabilities are carried at amortised cost is not materially different from its carrying cost.
2. Fair value of investments in mutual funds are based on NAV price declared by the fund/quotes on stock exchange.

Significant accounting policies and notes to the accounts for the year ended March 31, 2021

Fair Value hierarchy:
The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:

Level 1: Quoted prices / published NAV (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. It includes fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices). It includes fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on the company specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable then instrument is included in level 2

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Particulars	**2020-21**			**2019-20**		
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Assets and liabilities measured at fair value:						
Financial assets:						
Investments in mutual fund	-			4,53,697		

During the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020, there are no transfers between level 2 and level 3

24. Financial Risk Management
The Company's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. This note explains the sources of risks which the entity is exposed to and how it mitigates that risk.

Market Risk
Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include investments in mutual funds.

Foreign currency risk
The Company is not exposed to insignificant foreign exchange risk as at the respective reporting dates.

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 not exposed to interest rate risk as the Company has fixed rate of borrowings as at the respective reporting dates.

Commodity and other price risk
Company is not exposed to commodity and other price risk.

Credit Risk
Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company that a customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, mutual funds and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

The Company extends credit to holding company and hence is not exposed to credit risk. Company considers factors such as track records, size of institution, market reputation, service standards, etc to select banks, mutual fund and other financial institutions to reduce the credit risk.

Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. Company monitors the liquidity position through rolling forecast on the basis of expected cash flows.

25. Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Significant accounting policies and notes to the accounts for the year ended March 31, 2021

26. Employee benefits

a. The company makes contributions to provident fund for qualifying employees to Regional Provident Fund Commissioner under defined benefit plan under the Provident Fund Act.
Amount recognised as an expense and included under the head "Contribution to Provident and Other Funds" of Statement of Profit and Loss are as follows:

Amount in ₹

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Contribution to provident fund	59,15,581	36,04,405
Contribution to pension fund	1,30,99,940	81,33,721
Contribution to ESIC	79,74,057	57,45,010

b. Company offers its employees defined-benefit plans in the form of a gratuity scheme (a lump sum amount). Benefits under the defined benefit plans are typically based on years of service and the employee's compensation (generally immediately before retirement). The gratuity scheme covers substantially all regular employees.

The company provides gratuity to its employees which are defined benefit plan. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The following table sets out the funded status of the Gratuity and the amount recognised in the Financial Statements:

i. Changes in Defined Benefit Obligation during the year

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Defined Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the year	6,482,032	3,154,488
Current service cost	38,03,882	4,326,576
Interest cost	4,34,296	239,741
Plan Amendment Cost	-	-
Actuarial (gain) /losses	3,09,310	(1,238,773)
Benefits paid	-	-
Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	11,029,520	6,482,032

Significant accounting policies and notes to the accounts for the year ended March 31, 2021

ii. Amount to be recognized in Balance sheet:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation	11,029,520	6,482,032
Fair Value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-
Amount recognized in Balance sheet	**11,029,520**	**6,482,032**
Bifurcation into Current and Non Current		
Current	19,340	11,062
Non-Current	11,010,180	6,470,970

iii. Expenses recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Current Service Cost	3,803,882	4,326,576
Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	434,296	239,741
Plan Amendment cost / Direct Payment	-	-
Expenses recognized in the profit and loss account under employee expenses	4,238,178	4,566,317

iv. Expenses recognized in Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Actuarial (gain) / loss due to DBO experience	309,310	(2,957,064)
Actuarial (gain) / loss due to DBO assumption changes	-	1,718,291
Actuarial (gain) / loss arising during year	309,310	(1,238,773)
Expenses recognized in the other comprehensive income	309,310	(1,238,773)

v. Expected benefit payments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021
March 31, 2022	19,977
March 31, 2023	32,690
March 31, 2024	1,015,062
March 31, 2025	1,381,283
March 31, 2026	2,976,145
March 31, 2027 to March 31,2031	32,806,242

Significant accounting policies and notes to the accounts for the year ended March 31, 2021

vi. Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Mortality Table	IALM (2006-08) (Ultimate)	IALM (2006-08) (Ultimate)
Discount Rate	6.7%	6.7%
Salary Escalation Rate	9.5%	9.5%
Withdrawal Rate	8.0%	8.0%
The weighted average duration of plan	10 Years	10 Years
No. of Employees	1,447	583
Total Monthly Salary	14,272,734	56,33,602
Total Annual Salary	171,272,808	6,76,03,224
Average Annual Salary	1,18,364	1,15,958
Average Attained age (years)	31.26	31.46
Average past service (years)	1.22	1.99

Notes

1 The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factor including supply and demand in the employment market.

2 Discount rate is based on prevailing market yields of Indian Government Securities as at balance sheet date for estimated term of obligations.

3 Attrition rate/ withdrawal rate is based on Company's policy towards retention of employees, historical data and industry outlook.

4 The above information is certified by actuary.

Effect of change in assumptions

Particulars	Plan Liabilities
Discount Rate (increase by 0.5%)	(692,465)
Discount Rate (decrease by 0.5%)	760,581
Salary Escalation Rate (increase by 0.5%)	737,641
Salary Escalation Rate (decrease by 0.5%)	(679,359)
Withdrawal Rate (increase by 0.5%)	(2,315,405)
Withdrawal Rate (decrease by 0.5%)	3,915,291

These gratuity plan typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: interest risk, longevity risk, salary risk and demographic risk

Interest risk

A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan debt investments.

Longevity risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary risk

The present value of the defined plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Demographic risk :

This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

27. Related party transactions

List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year and relationship:

S.No	Relationship	Name of Related Party
1.	Ultimate Holding Company	BCP Topco VII Pte Ltd.
2.	Holding Company	Aadhar Housing Finance Limited
3.	Key Management Personal	Shri Deo Shankar Tripathi - Director
		Shri Jitendra Chaturvedi– Director

Transactions with Related Parties:

Name	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Income :			
Aadhar Housing Finance Limited	Manpower Services	30,48,29,823	19,65,43,337
Expenses :			
Aadhar Housing Finance Limited	Rent Expenses	2,40,000	2,40,000
Aadhar Housing Finance Limited	Reimbursement of Expenses	78,95,283	-

Balances with Related Parties:

Name	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Aadhar Housing Finance Limited	Receivable	1,78,591	-
Aadhar Housing Finance Limited	Deposit	40,00,000	1,90,00,000

Significant accounting policies and notes to the accounts for the year ended March 31, 2021

28. Previous year's figures have been regrouped/re-classified wherever necessary to confirm to current year's classification. Accordingly, amounts and other disclosures for the previous year are included as an integral part of the current year's financial statement and are to be read in relation to the amounts and other disclosures relating to the current year.

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP Chartered Accountants FRN: 101720W/W100355	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors	
Jignesh Mehta Partner M.No.102749	Deo Shankar Tripathi Director DIN 07153794	Jitendra Chaturvedi Director DIN 06983509

Place: Mumbai
Dated: 30th April, 2021