



**SOM DATT FINANCE CORPORATION
LIMITED**

2020-2021

28TH

ANNUAL REPORT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MANAGING DIRECTOR

Mrs. Vijay Rathee

NON-EXECUTIVE NON-INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mr. Kuldeep Singh Rathee

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Mr. Rajvir Singh Chhillar

Mr. Hardeep Kumar Mahotra

AUDITORS

D.S. Talwar & Co., Chartered Accountants
S-58, Greater Kailash-II,
New Delhi-110048

SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

RCMC Share Registry Private Ltd.
B-25/1, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase -2,
Near Rana Motors, New Delhi – 110020

REGISTERED OFFICE

516, Suneja Tower-I, District Centre,
Janakpuri, Delhi-110058

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SOM DATT FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED 28TH ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 28th (Twenty Eighth) Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Members of **Som Datt Finance Corporation Limited** will be held on Thursday, 12th August, 2021 at 3:00 P.M. through Video Conferencing (“VC”) / Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”) to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2021 and the Reports of the Board and the Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Kuldip Singh Rathee (DIN-00041032) who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

NOTES :

1. In view of the continuing COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) has vide its circular nos. 14/2020 and 17/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and April 13, 2020 respectively, in relation to “Clarification on passing of ordinary and special resolutions by companies under the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder on account of the threat posed by Covid-19”, circular no. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020 in relation to “Clarification on holding of annual general meeting (AGM) through video conferencing (VC)” or other audio visual means (OAVM)” and Circular no. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021 in relation to “Clarification on holding AGM through video conferencing or other audio visual means(OAVM) (collectively referred to as “MCA Circulars”) and Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”) vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020 in relation to “Additional relaxation in relation to compliance with certain provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 – Covid-19 pandemic” and circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11) in relation to (OAVM)” and Circular no. 02/2021 dated January 15, 2021 in relation to “Relaxation from compliance with certain provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 due to the Covid -19 pandemic” (collectively referred to as “SEBI Circulars”) permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, the AGM of the members of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM. The registered office of the Company shall be deemed to be the venue for the AGM.
2. The relevant details pursuant to Regulation 26(4) and 36(3) of SEBI(Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Director seeking re-appointment at this AGM are also annexed to this Notice.
3. Pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate there at and cast their votes through e-voting.
4. Corporate members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the Meeting are requested to send a certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing their representatives to attend and vote on their behalf.
5. As per Regulation 40 of SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from April 1, 2019, except in case of request received for Transmission or transposition of securities. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form. Members can contact the Company or Company’s Registrars and Transfer Agents, RCMC Share Registry Pvt. Ltd. on the mail id investor.services@rcmcdelhi.com, for assistance in this regard.
6. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 06th August, 2021 to 12th August, 2021 (both days inclusive).
7. To support the ‘Green Initiative’, Members who have not yet registered their email addresses are requested to register the same with their Depository Participants (“DPs”) in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and with RCMC Share Registry Pvt. Ltd. at B-25/1, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase -2, Near Rana Motors, New Delhi – 110020 in case the shares are held by them in physical form.
8. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, email address, telephone/mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, bank details such as, name of the bank and branch details, bank account number, MICR code, IFSC code, etc., to their DPs in case the shares are held in electronic form and to RCMC Share Registry Pvt. Ltd. at B-25/1, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase -2, Near Rana Motors, New Delhi – 110020 in case the shares are held in physical form.
9. Members holding shares in physical form can avail of the nomination facility by filing Form SH-13 with the Company or its Registrar of the Company, RCMC Share Registry Pvt. Ltd. at B-25/1, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase -2, Near Rana Motors, New Delhi – 110020. Members holding shares in electronic mode, may approach their

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- respective Depository Participant for availing the nomination facility.
10. Members are requested to
 - (i) provide their e-mail addresses for sending the notice/documents etc. to them through email and also requested to register their email IDs and changes therein for future communication.
 - (ii) Send their queries, if any, at least 7 days in advance of the meeting through email-compliancesdf@gmail.com to the Company, so that the information can be made available at the Meeting.
 11. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2020-21 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2020-21 will also be available on the Company's website www.somdattfin.com, website of the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and on the website of NSDL <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com>.
 12. Relevant Documents referred to in the accompanying Notice, Registers and all other statutory documents will be made available for inspection in the electronic mode. Members can inspect the same by sending an email to the Company at compliancesdf@gmail.com.
 13. Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
 14. D.S. Talwar & Co., Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors of the Company were appointed as Auditor of the Company at 24th Annual General Meeting held on September, 2017, to hold office from the conclusion of 24th AGM until the conclusion of 29th AGM. The requirement to place the matter relating to appointment of auditors for ratification by Members at every AGM has been done away by the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 with effect from May 7, 2018. Accordingly, no resolution is being proposed for ratification of appointment of statutory auditors at the 28th AGM.
 15. In accordance with the Secretarial Standard - 2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("ICSI") read with Clarification / Guidance on applicability of Secretarial Standards - 1 and 2 dated 15th April, 2020 issued by the ICSI, the proceedings of the AGM shall be deemed to be conducted at the Registered Office of the Company which shall be the venue of the AGM. The route map for the venue of the AGM is therefore not attached.

Voting through electronic means:

- I. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-Voting system as well as venue voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL. The instructions for e-voting are given herein below:
- II. The remote e-voting period commences on 9th August, 2021 (9:00 a.m. IST) and ends on 11th August, 2021 (5:00 p.m. IST). During this period, Members holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on 05th August, 2021 i.e. cut-off date, may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. Those Members, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not cast their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-voting system during the AGM.
- III. The Board of Directors has appointed Mr. Naveen Narang (Membership No. 6193) of Naveen Narang & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting during the AGM and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
- IV. The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend/ participate in the AGM through VC / OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.
- V. The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to their shares in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date.
- VI. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as on the cut-off date, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in. However, if he/she is already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting then he/she can use his/her existing User ID and password for casting the vote.

Details of process and manner of E-voting

The remote e-voting period begins on Monday, 9th August, 2021 at 9:00 A.M.(IST) and ends on Wednesday, 11th August, 2021 at 5:00 P.M.(IST). The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. 05th August, 2021 may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being 5th August, 2021.

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How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of “Two Steps” which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under “IDeAS” section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on “Access to e-Voting” under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on options available against company name or e-Voting service provider - NSDL and you will be re-directed to NSDL e-Voting website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select “Register Online for IDeAS” Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on options available against company name or e-Voting service provider - NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existing users who have opted for Easi / Easiest, they can login through their user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi/Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi. 2. After successful login of Easi/Easiest the user will be also able to see the E Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL. Click on NSDL to cast your vote. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP i.e. NSDL where the e-Voting is in progress.

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Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. Once login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on options available against company name or e-Voting service provider-NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
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Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022-23058738 or 022-23058542-43

B) Login Method for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****.
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
 - a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial

- password’ and the system will force you to change your password.
- c) How to retrieve your ‘initial password’?
 - (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your ‘initial password’ is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your ‘User ID’ and your ‘initial password’.
 - (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered
6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the “ Initial password” or have forgotten your password:
 - a) Click on “[Forgot User Details/Password?](#)”(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - b) [Physical User Reset Password?](#)” (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
 - d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
 7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to “Terms and Conditions” by selecting on the check box.
 8. Now, you will have to click on “Login” button.
 9. After you click on the “Login” button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies “EVEN” in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select “EVEN” of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on VC/OAVM link placed under join General Meeting.
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on “Submit” and also “Confirm” when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message “Vote cast successfully” will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to nnarang@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the “Forgot User Details/Password” or “Physical User Reset Password” option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30 or send a request to Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Manager at evoting@nsdl.co.in

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Process for registration of email id for obtaining Annual Report and user id/password for e-voting:

Physical Holding	Send a request to the Registrar and Transfer Agents of the Company, RCMC Share Registry Pvt. Ltd. at rdua@rcmcdelhi.com providing Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) for registering email address.
Demat Holding	Please contact your Depository Participant (DP) and register your email address and bank account details in your demat account, as per the process advised by your DP.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM link" placed under "**Join General meeting**" menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join General Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at **compliancesdf@gmail.com**. The same will be replied by the company suitably.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Place: Gurugram
Date : 24.06.2021

Sandip Kumar Chaubey
Company Secretary
Membership No.-A35694

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Annexure-1

DETAILS OF DIRECTOR SEEKING APPOINTMENT / RE-APPOINTMENT AT THE FORTHCOMING ANNUAL

GENERAL MEETING AS REQUIRED UNDER REGULATION 36(3) OF SEBI (LODR) REGULATIONS, 2015

Name of the Director	Mr. Kuldip Singh Rathee
DIN	00041032
Date of Birth	28.08.1954
Date of Appointment	27.12.2019
Qualification	B.A
Brief Resume and Experience / Expertise	He is an entrepreneur with over 30 years of experience. His main line of business includes manufacturing of automotive components. The flagship company of the ASK Automotive Group that he has founded has a turnover of more than Rs. 1500 crore. For his business necessities he has been dealing with various Banks/Financial Institutions and managing the funds of ASK Automotive Group for over 30 years.
Disclosure of Relationships between Directors inter-se	Mr. Kuldip Singh Rathee, Non Executive Director of the Company is spouse of Mrs. Vijay Rathee, Managing Director of the Company.
Directorship held in other Public Companies	NIL
Chairman/ Membership of Committees in other Public Limited Companies C= Chairman M= Member	NIL
No. of Shares held on 31.03.2021	3542191

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their report on the business and operation of your Company together with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Company's financial performance for the year ended March 31, 2021 alongwith previous year figures are given hereunder:

	(Rs. in Lacs)	
FINANCIAL RESULTS	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
Gross Total Income	537.02	48.69
Profit / Loss before Depreciation & Taxation	483.92	2.74
Less: Depreciation	0.19	0.24
Profit Before tax	483.73	2.50
Less: Provision for Income Tax	80.86	0.54
Add: Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	(0.04)	11.92
Less: Provision for Deferred Tax	(39.94)	7.97
Net Profit /(Loss) after Tax	442.77	5.91
Add: Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the Year, net of tax	0.08	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	442.85	5.91
Retained Earnings as at the beginning of the Year	236.57	231.84
Profit After Tax	442.77	5.91
Other Comprehensive Income	0.08	-
Retained Earnings before appropriation	679.42	237.75
Less: Special Reserve (As per RBI Guidelines)	88.55	1.18
Retained Earnings as at the end of the Year	590.87	236.57

DIVIDEND AND RESERVES

During the year under review, your Directors do not recommend any dividend. Similarly, no amount was recommended to transfer to Reserves.

OPERATIONS AND STATE OF COMPANY AFFAIRS

During the year under review, your Company's total Income has increased from Rs. 48.69 Lacs to 537.02 Lacs and its profit after tax increased from Rs. 5.91 Lacs to 442.77 Lacs.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management Discussion and Analysis, as required under Regulation 34(3) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with Schedule V of said Regulations, forms part of this Directors' Report.

DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND COMMITTEES

Mr. Kuldip Singh Rathee, retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment. A resolution seeking shareholders' approval for his re-appointment along with other required details forms part of the Notice of 28th Annual General Meeting (AGM).

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act"), Mrs. Vijay Rathee, Managing Director, Mr. Ankit Yadav, Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Sandip Kumar Chaubey, Company Secretary are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on March 31, 2021.

The Company has several Committees and the details alongwith its meetings have been included in the Corporate Governance Report.

SUBSIDIARY, ASSOCIATE AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES

The Company in terms of the provisions of the Act, has no Subsidiary, Associate and/or Joint Venture Companies during the year ended 31st March, 2021.

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DECLARATION FROM INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received necessary declaration from Independent Directors of the Company under Section 149(7) the Act that the Independent Directors of the Company meet with the criteria of their Independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Act.

BOARD EVALUATION

The evaluation of Board, Committee(s) and individual Directors was carried out based on structured questionnaire encompassing parameters such as level of engagement and contribution, independence of judgement, safeguarding the interest of the Company and its minority shareholders etc.

VIGIL MECHANISM (WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY)

The Company has in place the Vigil Mechanism (Whistle Blower Policy) with a view to provide for adequate safeguards against victimization of persons who use such mechanism and made provisions for direct access to the chairperson of the Audit Committee in appropriate or exceptional cases. The details of the Vigil Mechanism (Whistle Blower Policy) are available on the Company's website at www.somdattfin.com.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy as approved by the Board is available on the Company's website at www.somdattfin.com.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the year under review, Five (5) Board Meetings were held on April 28, 2020, June 27, 2020, August 25, 2020, November 10, 2020, February 05, 2021 and four (4) Audit Committee meetings were held on June 27, 2020, August 25, 2020, November 10, 2020 and February 05, 2021. In accordance with the requirement from time to time other Committee meetings were held. The attendance of the Directors who attended the Board Meetings and Committees thereof have been included in the Corporate Governance Report.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Code of Conduct ("Code") laid down by the Board is in operation in the Company. All Board members and senior management personnel have affirmed the compliance with the Code. The declaration to this effect is enclosed in the Corporate Governance Report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the best of knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained, your Directors make the following statements that :

- a. In the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2021, the applicable Accounting Standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- b. the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;
- c. the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e. the Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- f. the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments are provided in the Financial Statements of the Company. Please refer to

SOM DATT FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED 28TH ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

Note No. 5 of the Financial Statements of the Company.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Policy on Related Party Transactions may be accessed at the Company's website at www.somdattfin.com. During the year under review, there were no material contracts or arrangements with the related parties refer to in Section 188 of the Act.

Disclosure related to transactions of the listed entity with person or entity belonging to the promoter/promoter group which hold(s) 10% or more shareholding in the Company have been disclosed in the accompanying Financial Statement of the Company. Please refer to Note No. 29 of the Financial Statement of the Company.

MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

The Company is not required to maintain Cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act.

FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMME FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Independent Directors (IDs) on the Board of the Company are well versed with the Company's business model and the nature of industries in which it is operating.

The Directors are also kept updated with information of the Company, the industry and developments in different segments in which the Company operates at the Board meetings while reviewing the operations, quarterly/annual financial results and considering the budgets.

A familiarization programme for IDs laid down by the Board is available on the Company's website at www.somdattfin.com.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The detail of risks and other concerns are included in the Management Discussion and Analysis which is the part of this Directors' Report.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company is not required to contribute for Corporate Social Responsibility.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY IN WORK PLACE

The Company is not required to constitute an Internal Complaints Committee as the number of employees in the Company are below the threshold limit as prescribed under the Sexual Harassment of Women (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual Return as on March 31, 2021 is available on the Company's website at www.somdattfin.com.

FIXED DEPOSITS

The Company has neither invited nor accepted any deposits from the public or its employees under Section 73 of Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, during the year under review.

DETAILS OF MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

There is no significant and material order, after March 31, 2021, passed by any of regulators, court of law or tribunals impacting the going concern status of the company or impacting its operations in future.

ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has an internal financial controls system, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operation. The details have been included in the Management Discussion and Analysis which is the part of this Directors' Report.

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STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. D.S. Talwar & Co. (Firm Registration No.000993N) was appointed as the statutory auditors of the Company for a period of five consecutive years from the conclusion of 24th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 29th AGM to be held in the year 2022.

The requirement to place the matter relating to appointment of auditors for ratification by Members at every AGM has been done away by the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 with effect from May 7, 2018. Accordingly, no resolution is being proposed for ratification of appointment of statutory auditors at the ensuing AGM and a note in respect of same has been included in the Notice for 28th AGM.

M/s. D.S. Talwar & Co. (Firm Registration No.000993N.) has furnished a certificate of their eligibility and consent under Section 139 and 141 of the Act and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 for their continuance as the Auditors of the Company for the FY 2021-22. In terms of the Listing Regulations, the Auditors have confirmed that they hold a valid certificate issued by the Peer Review Board of the ICAI.

AUDITOR'S REPORTS

The Auditor's Report on the Audited Financial Statement of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2021 do not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark so need not require any explanation or comment.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act 2013 and The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors has appointed Mr. Naveen Naranag of M/s Naveen Narang & Associates, Company Secretary in practice as Secretarial Auditor of the Company to conduct the Secretarial Audit for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2021.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2021 issued by Secretarial Auditor do not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark so need not require any explanation or comment.

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

Information in accordance with the provision of Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8 of Companies (Account) Rules 2014 regarding conservation of energy technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo is given below :

- I. Conservation of energy : N.A
- II. Technology Absorption : N.A
- III. Foreign Exchange Earnings & Expenditure
 - (a) Foreign Exchange Earnings: Nil
 - (b) CIF Value of Import : Nil
 - (c) Foreign Exchange Expenditure: Nil

REMUNERATION AND PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

During the year under review, the Company had no employees on Company's role in receipt of remuneration attracting the provisions of Section 197(12) of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Company is in compliance with the requirements and disclosures with respect to the Corporate Governance Report as required under Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, as a listed company, necessary measures are taken to comply with the requirements of Regulations of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. A report on Corporate Governance as stated above, along with a certificate of compliance from M/s Naveen Narang & Associates, Company Secretaries, forms part of this Director's Report.

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CHANGE IN REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY

The Registered office of the Company shifted from State of West Bengal to the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi vide certificate dated 25/02/2021 issued by Registrar of Companies, Delhi and Haryana.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors wish to convey their deep appreciation for the cooperation and assistance received from its stakeholders, valued customers, suppliers, banks, financial institutions, government authorities and stock exchanges. The Directors also wish to place on record their sincere appreciation of the devoted and dedicated services rendered by all employees of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Gurugram
Date : 24.06.2021

Vijay Rathee	Kuldip Singh Rathee
Managing Director	Director
DIN- 00042731	DIN-00041032

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MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

Due to slowdown of Investments in Capacity expansion, Indian economy was already exhibiting weaker growth trend for last few years. Due to Covid19 the financial year 2020-21 has been a roller coaster year with extended lockdowns, sick-ness, business disruptions, industrial slow down and there after pick up of the economic activity towards normalization. 2020 was a year that defined 'what was' and 'what will be'. It was a year that segregated the resilient from the vulnerable. The year unfolded quite volatile as it brought along both unprecedented crisis and uncharted opportunities for the economy.

During the most uncertain times, Our Government tried its best to limit the damage to the economy and industry by extending adequate support for the quick recovery. Government came out with many supportive policies for the revival of industrial activities by announcing Production Linked Incentive Scheme (PLI) to attract fresh investment, generate employment and make India competitive to meet global supplies. Budget for Fiscal year 2021-22 turned out to be really a dream budget laying the path for increased spending towards the infrastructure pipeline and strengthening the theme of Make in India. Budget is considered to act as a firm base for taking Indian economy towards the desired path of crossing \$5 Trillion Economy benchmark goal as set by our Prime Minister. Enthused by the budget, the economy has started picking up again and the performance of many sectors scaled back to the pre-Covid19 level.

The impact on the economy in the recent wave of Covid-19 is considered to be much lower as compared to the first wave in 2020. The entire focus of the Government is now to speed up the vaccination drive. As we write, the country is moving towards normalizations and recovering fast. During this period many fiscal policy initiatives were announced by the government to support the ailing economy. On the similar lines, RBI has been managing the monetary situation actively through the given tools of inflation, liquidity, interest rates and forex situation in the country. With Incredible efforts of the Central Government and of RBI, the country could come out with least possible human life damage and the resultant economic impact.

NBFCs have been playing a crucial role in changing the growth contours of the Indian economy since the last decade. They bring diversity and efficiency into financial intermediation. Their ability to reach out to the most remote and inaccessible areas, promoting financial inclusion, make them the game-changers of the Indian economy's financial sector. Their focus, right from the beginning, has been towards providing support and financial assistance. NBFC sector provides efficient credit distribution reach to untapped and under-penetrated regions and customer class.

However, NBFC Sector has been adversely hit by the low recoveries, increase in Non-Performing Assets, decline in the loan growth and difficulties in raising fresh funds severely impacting the growth business. Due to the ongoing challenges faced by the sector, the management does not intend to opt for the lending activities.

Our Company is registered as Non- Banking Finance Company (NBFC) and engaged in the principal business of acquisition of securities. The Company continues to remain focused on investing with the industry leaders of the economy offering long term as well as medium term opportunities to realize gains.

OPPORTUNITY AND THREATS

With the firm global recovery, abundant liquidity, low interest rates for extended time period, speeding up vaccination drive, supportive policies from the Government and a committed systematic resolve to recover fast is a perfect recipe for future growth.

Government's initiative towards financial inclusion of wider proportion of India's 1.39 Billion population through structural reforms such as Aadhaar, Jandhan, Digital push through internet and mobile would increase the formal base of our economy, the benefits of which would be realized in the coming decades.

The expected timely arrival of the monsoon will give a further boost to the rural / agriculture segment which is the back bone of the economy for centuries. With the rise in Global food demand, the prices of agricultural commodities have firmed up in the recent past and thereby Government has increased the MSP prices which will benefit the rural population increasing their discretionary income and spending power.

Opportunities abound and as the recovery progresses, Indian economy and businesses are expected to grow much faster in scale and size by exploiting the available opportunities. We expect to keep getting various investment opportunities in future within our principle framework.

Unforeseen events such as natural calamities, recurrence of infection and geopolitical events can cause temporary disruption.

SEGMENT WISE/ PRODUCT WISE PERFORMANCE

As the Company is in only one line of business, product wise and/or segment wise disclosure of performance is not required to be made.

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BUSINESS OUTLOOK

The Indian economy is showing decisive and strong signs of recovery. These positive signals are underpinned by the confidence shown post the vaccine roll out, low interest rates, resurgence of consumer confidence and other investment-attracting measures. With normal monsoon and strong prospects of robust growth to give a strong push to the consumption and investment. As per the forecast, the GDP is estimated to grow at 9.50% to 10% during FY 2021-22.

During 2020-21, India has experienced record Foreign Direct Investment, increased Foreign Portfolio Investors and record flows from retail investors in India into our economy. This has resulted in buoyancy in Indian financial markets. The Forex reserves of our country has risen to all time high of \$600 Billion and the equity benchmark indices are also trading at Life time High exhibiting optimism. We remain positive on the economy and financial markets and continue to look for investment opportunities in line with our investment framework principles.

RISK AND CONCERNS

Sudden shift in global liquidity, increase in interest rates due to inflationary pressures can pose risk and also delay the pace of recovery. Pace of domestic recovery is dependent on the speed of vaccination drive in the country.

The Company has Risk Management framework to identify, evaluate business risks and opportunities. The framework helps in identifying risks, exposure and potential impact analysis at the Company level. The Company is making investments in various themes and is judicious in selecting the opportunities, so as to ensure that investments are in the sectors that are growing or expected to turnaround in line with the economic cycles.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has an internal control system which examines and ensures adequate internal checks and control procedures for safety of funds and securities. It also ensures proper accounting, records authorization, control of operations and compliance with law. The Company also believes in the importance of technology and systems in improving controls at various levels and strives to enhance them on a continuous basis. Further the Company is continuously working to improve and strengthen internal check and control system to align with the expected growth in operations.

DISCUSSION ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

During the year under review, your Company generated total income of Rs.537.02 Lacs as against Rs.48.69 Lacs in the previous year. The Company has earned a net profit after tax of Rs.442.77 Lacs for the year under review compared to the profit after tax of Rs.5.91 Lacs in previous year. For results of the company, please refer to the audited financial statement which forms part of Annual Report 2020-21.

HUMAN RESOURCES AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Since the Company is only managing investments in securities and require minimal staff for its operations. As the business expands the company may hire more staff.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

<u>Ratios</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Current Ratio	200.16	382.22
Operating Profit Margin %	5.65%	90.11%
Net Profit Margin%	12.17%	82.45%
Return on net Worth %	0.42%	30.82%

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place :Gurugram
Date : 24.06.2021

Vijay Rathee
Managing Director
DIN-00042731

Kuldip Singh Rathee
Director
DIN-00041032

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REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(1) **CORPORATE PHILOSOPHY:** Your Company is committed to the standards of good Corporate Governance, which emphasis on transparency, professionalism and accountability with the aim of enhancing long term economic value of its shareholders, while giving equal respect to the other stakeholders and the society at large.

(2) **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

a) **Composition**

As on 31st March, 2021, the Board comprised of Four Directors, out of which one is Managing Director, one Non- Executive Director and two Independent Directors.

b) Independent Directors are non-executive directors as defined under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Section 149(6) of the Act along with rules framed thereunder. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of SEBI Listing Regulations, they have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties. Based on the declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board of Directors has confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and that they are independent of the management.

c) During the year under review, Five Board Meetings were held on April 28, 2020, June 27, 2020, August 25, 2020, November 10, 2020, February 05, 2021,. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings.

d) The names and categories of the Directors on the Board, their attendance at Board Meetings held during the year under review and at the last Annual General Meeting (“AGM”), name of other listed entities in which the Director is a director and the number of Directorships and Committee Chairmanships / Memberships held by them in other public limited companies as on March 31, 2021 are given herein below. Other directorships do not include directorships of private limited companies, foreign companies and companies registered under Section 8 of the Act. Further, none of them is a member of more than ten committees or chairman of more than five committees across all the public companies in which he/she is a Director. For the purpose of determination of limit of the Board Committees, chairpersonship and membership of the Audit Committee and Stakeholders’ Relationship Committee has been considered as per Regulation 26(1)(b) of SEBI Listing Regulations.

Name of the Director	Category	Number of Board Meetings attended during the F.Y. 2020-21	Whether attended last AGM held on August 12, 2020	Number Of Directorship in other public companies	Number of committee positions held in Other companies #		Directorship in Other listed Companies (Category of Directorship)
					Chairman	Member	
Mrs. Vijay Rathee	Promoter, Non-Independent, Executive	5	Yes	0	-	-	-
Mr. Kuldip Singh Rathee	Promoter, Non-Independent-Non-Executive	5	Yes	0	-	-	-
Mr. Rajvir Singh Chhillar	Independent, Non-Executive	4	Yes	0	-	-	-
Mr. Hardeep Kumar Mahotra	Independent, Non-Executive	5	Yes	1	-	-	-

#For the purpose of Committee position, only Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee have been taken into account.

e) During Financial Year 2020-21 one meeting of the Independent Directors was held on February 05, 2021. The Board periodically reviews the compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company.

f) Details of equity shares of the Company held by the Non-Executive Directors as on March 31, 2021 are given below:

Name	Category	Number of Equity Shares
Mr. Kuldip Singh Rathee	Non Independent Non-Executive Directors	3542191

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The Company has not issued any convertible instruments.

- g) Disclosure of Relationship between director inter-se:
Mrs. Vijay Rathee is spouse of Mr.Kuldip Singh Rathee. No others Directors are related to the other Directors.
- h) The policy for conducting familiarization programme of Independent Directors can be accessed on the Company's website at www.somdattfin.com
- i) Skills/expertise/ competencies of the Board:

Sl. No.	Skills/expertise/competencies		Status of Availability with the Board
1.	Understanding of Business/Industry	Experience and knowledge of NBFCs and Banks	Yes
2.	Strategy and strategic planning	Ability to think strategically and identify and critically assess strategic opportunities and threats	Yes
3.	Financial Understanding	Ability to analyse and understand the key financial statements	Yes
4.	Market Understanding	Understanding the Market	Yes
5.	Risk and Compliance Oversight	Ability to identify key risks to the Organization	Yes

- j) No Independent Director resigned from the Company during the Financial Year 2020-21.

(3) AUDIT COMMITTEE

(a) Terms of Reference:

The Audit Committee is authorised to exercise all the powers and perform all the functions as specified in Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder and Regulation 18 of SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015 as amended from time to time. The said Committee reviews reports of the Internal Auditors, Statutory Auditors and Cost Auditors periodically to discuss their findings and suggestions, Internal control systems, scope of audit, observations of the auditors and other related matters and reviews major accounting policies followed by the Company. The Minutes of the Audit Committee meetings are circulated to and taken note by the Board of Directors.

(b) Composition & Meetings :

The Committee comprises of Two Independent Non-Executive Directors namely Mr. Hardeep Kumar Mahotra (Chairman of the Committee), Mr. Rajvir Singh Chhillar and one Executive Director i.e. Mrs. Vijay Rathee. The Company Secretary of the Company is the Secretary of the Committee. There were 4 (Four) meetings held during the year on 27.06.2020, 25.08.2020, 10.11.2020, 05.02.2021 and the attendance of members at the said meetings was as follows:

Name of the Members	Status	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. Hardeep Kumar Mahotra	Chairman(Independent Director)	4
Mr. Rajvir Singh Chhillar	Member	4
Mrs. Vijay Rathee	Member	4

All the members are financially literate and Mrs. Vijay Rathee has Financial and Accounting expertise.

(4) NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

(a) Terms of reference:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is authorized to exercise all powers and perform all the functions as specified in Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule made there under and Regulation 19 of SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015 both as amended from time to time. The said Committee is authorised to exercise all powers specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under, Nomination and Remuneration policy of the Company and the Regulation of SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015 both amended from time to time.

(b) Composition & Meetings:

The Committee comprises of two Independent Non Executive Directors namely Mr. Hardeep Kumar Mahotra, Mr. Rajvir Singh Chhillar and a Non Executive (Non Independent) Director Mr. Kuldip Singh Rathee. The Company Secretary of the Company is the Secretary of the Committee. The Meeting of the Committee was held on 27.06.2020 and the attendance of members at the said meeting was as follows:.

Name of the Members	Status	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. Hardeep Kumar Mahotra	Chairman(Independent Director)	1
Mr. Rajvir Singh Chhillar	Member	1
Mr. Kuldip Singh Rathee	Member	1

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(c) Performance Evaluation criteria for Independent Directors

Performance evaluation of Independent Directors shall be done on annual basis. The rating shall be provided by all Directors except the Independent Director being evaluated. The evaluation criteria shall be reviewed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board from time to time and shall be subject to the provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder and amendments thereto from time to time.

(5) DETAILS OF REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR 2020-21

a) Independent Directors do not have any pecuniary relationship or transaction with the Company thereof.

b) Criteria of making payments to Non-Executive Directors is as per Remuneration Policy which can be accessed on the Company's website i.e. www.somdattfin.com

c) Remuneration to Directors for the year ended on March 31, 2021 is as under:

(In Rs.)

Name of Directors	Salary	Perquisite & Other Benefits	Sitting Fee	Total
Mrs. Vijay Rathee	6,42,576	0	0	6,42,576
Mr. Rajvir Singh Chhillar	-----	-----	160,000	160,000
Mr. Hardeep Kumar Mahotra	-----	-----	180,000	180,000

Note: Due to COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent lockdown, Mrs. Vijay Rathee, Managing Director of the Company and Mr. Sandip Kumar Chaubey, KMP voluntarily forego the salary for the month of April-May, 2020 @ 50% of Gross Salary to conserve resources of the Company.

d) The appointment of the Managing Directors is governed by the Articles of Association of the Company and the Resolutions passed by the Board of Directors and the Members of the Company. These cover terms and conditions of their appointment read with the service rules of the Company. No separate service contract is entered by the Company with its Managing Directors. There is no provision of notice period or severance fee under the resolutions governing the appointments of Managing Director. The Company does not have in place any Employee Stock Option Scheme and there is no performance linked incentives to the Directors.

(6) STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

(a) Terms of Reference:

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee is authorized to exercise all powers and perform all the functions as specified in Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule made there under and Regulation 20 of SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015 both as amended from time to time. The said Committee is authorised to look into redressal of shareholders' / Investors' complaints relating to transfer of shares, non-receipt of balance sheet, non-receipt of dividend and also authorised to issue new share certificates in place of those torn / mutilated / defaced, issue duplicate share certificates in place of those which are reported to be lost / misplaced subject to compliance of prescribed formalities.

(b) Composition & Meetings:

The Committee comprises of One Non Executive Independent Director namely Mr. Hardeep Kumar Mahotra, One Non Executive, Non Independent Director, Mr. Kuldip Singh Rathee and one Executive Director Mrs. Vijay Rathee. The Company Secretary of the Company is the Secretary of the Committee. There was 1 (One) meeting held during the year on 14.12.2020 and the attendance of members at the said meetings was as follows:

Name of the Members	Status	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. Hardeep Kumar Mahotra	Chairman (Independent Director)	0
Mr. Kuldip Singh Rathee	Member	1
Mrs. Vijay Rathee	Member	1

Mr. Sandip Kumar Chaubey, Company Secretary of the Company is the Compliance Officer of the Company for complying with the requirements of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and the Stock Exchange as amended from time to time.

During the year no complaint was received by the Company. There were no complaint pending as on 31st March, 2021.

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(7) **GENERAL BODY MEETINGS**

Annual General Meetings (AGMs)

The details of last three Annual General Meetings are as under:

Year	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Date & Time	Saturday, 29 th September, 2018 at 10.30 a.m.	Monday 30 th September, 2019 at 10.30 a.m.	Wednesday, 12 th August, 2020 at 3.00 p.m.
Venue	Gajraj Chambers, 2B, 2nd Floor, 86B/2, Topsia Road (South), Kolkata 700 046	Gajraj Chambers, 2B, 2nd Floor, 86B/2, Topsia Road (South), Kolkata 700 046	Conducted Through Video Conferencing
Details of Special Resolutions	Special Resolution was passed for change of object of the Company	No Special Resolution passed.	Approval of appointment and Remuneration of Mrs. Vijay Rathee as the managing Director of the Company

No resolution has been passed through Postal Ballot mechanism during the year 2020-21. No Special Resolution is proposed to be passed in the ensuing Annual General Meeting which are required to be passed through postal ballot.

(8) **MEANS OF COMMUNICATION**

(i) The Quarterly Unaudited and Annual Audited Financial Results of the Company were sent to the Stock Exchange through BSE listing center immediately after approval by the Board. The Quarterly Unaudited Financial results, Audited Annual results of the Company are published in Financial Express in English and Aajkaal in Bengali and Jansatta in Hindi as per the Regulation 47 SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. These are not sent individually to the shareholders.

(ii) The results are also made available on Company's Website www.somdattfin.com. There were no presentations made to the Institutional investors or analysts.

(iii) Designated exclusive e-mail id for investors: compliancesdf@gmail.com

(9) **GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION**

i Annual General Meeting is notified to be held on Thursday, 12th August, 2021 at 3:00 P.M. through Video Conferencing/Other Audio Visual Means.

ii Financial year of the Company is April 1 to March 31.

Tentative Financial Calendar:

Meeting of the Board / Audit Committee to consider financial results for the:

- Quarter ended 30th June, 2021 on or before 14th August, 2021
- Quarter ended 30th September, 2021 on or before 14th November, 2021
- Quarter ended 31st December, 2021 on or before 14th February, 2022
- Audited Annual Results on or before 30th May, 2022

iii Date of Book Closure

The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from 6th August, 2021 to 12th August, 2021 (both days inclusive).

iv Dividend Payment Date :

No Dividend has been proposed by the Board of Directors for the year 2020-21.

v. Listing on Stock Exchange and Stock Code

The Equity shares of the Company are listed at:

NAME OF STOCK EXCHANGE

BSE Ltd.

Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street Mumbai- 400001

STOCK CODE

511571

Annual Listing Fee for the year 2020-21 has been paid to BSE.

Note: Company's shares are also listed on the Calcutta Stock Exchange and the Company has applied to CSE for

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voluntary delisting of its shares after approval from the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 24.06.2021

vi. Market Price Data

High / Low of the market price of the Company's equity shares traded on the BSE Ltd. (BSE) and BSE SENSEX Index during the year 2020 – 21 was as follows:

Month	Company Share Price at BSE(Rs.)		BSE Senses Index	
	High	Low	High	Low
April, 2020	18.55	20.65	33887.25	27500.79
May, 2020	20.65	20.65	32845.48	29968.45
June, 2020	19.45	21.05	35706.55	32348.1
July, 2020	20.05	20.45	38617.03	34927.2
August, 2020	18.45	18.8	40010.17	36911.23
September, 2020	16.6	17.95	39359.51	36495.98
October, 2020	15.75	15.75	41048.05	38410.2
November, 2020	12.26	14.05	44825.37	39334.92
December, 2020	13.03	13.03	47896.97	44118.1
January, 2021	11.2	11.55	50184.01	46160.46
February, 2021	10.7	16.83	52516.76	46433.65
March, 2021	16.3	16.6	51821.84	48236.35

vii. Registrar and Transfer Agent:

M/s RCMC Share Registry Pvt. Ltd.

B-25/1, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase -2, Near Rana Motors, New Delhi – 110020

Contact Person: Mr. Ravinder Dua

E-mail id : investor.services@rcmdelhi.com

Phone : 011-26387320/21

Website : www.rcmdelhi.com

viii. Share Transfer System

The Company's Equity Shares are traded at the Stock Exchange Compulsorily in demat mode. In terms of Regulation 40(1) of SEBI(Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, as amended, securities can be transferred only in dematerialized form w.e.f. April 1, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form. Transfer of equity shares in electronic forms are effected through the depositories with no involvement of the Company.

ix. Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March, 2021

Shareholding value(Rs.)	No. of Shareholders	% of shareholders	No. of Shares held	% of Shareholding
Upto 5000	6272	90.20	930095	9.30
5001-10000	373	5.36	306640	3.06
10001-20000	130	1.87	194002	1.94
20001-30000	51	0.73	127997	1.28
30001-40000	23	0.33	79991	0.80
40001-50000	20	0.29	93126	0.93
50001-100000	50	0.72	344750	3.44
100001 and above	34	0.50	7931369	79.25
TOTAL	6953	100	10007970	100

x. Shareholding Pattern as on 31st March, 2021

Category of Shareholder	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares held	Percentage of Shareholding
(A) Promoter and Promoter Group			
Indian(Individual)	2	6939650	69.34
Bodies Corporate	-	-	-
Foreign	-	-	-
(B) Public Shareholding			
Mutual Fund	-	-	-
Clearing Member	4	2803	0.03
Financial Institution/Banks	-	-	-

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Foreign Institutional Investors	-	-	-
Non-Resident Indians	90	197400	1.97
Bodies Corporate	127	527034	5.26
Resident Individual	6730	2341083	23.40
Sub-Total(B)	6951	3068320	30.66
(C) Shares held by custodians and against which Depository Receipts have been issued	-	-	-
Total (A) + (B) + (C)	6953	10007970	100

(xi) Dematerialisation of Shares:

Sl. No.	Mode of Holding	No. of Shares	Percentage
1	NSDL	8,147,312	81.41
2	CDSL	7,41,539	7.41
3	PHYSICAL	1,119,119	11.18
TOTAL :		10007970	100.00

88.82% of Company's paid-up Equity Share Capital has been dematerialised upto March 31, 2021.

Under the Depository System, the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) allotted to the Company's Shares is **INE 754C01010**.

(xii) Liquidity of Shares:

Equity Shares of the Company are listed at BSE Ltd.

(xiii) Outstanding GDR/ADR/Warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and impact on equity:
Nil

(xiv) Commodity Price Risk/ Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities:

The Company is not involved in any speculative activities.

(xv) Location of Plants: NA

(xvi) Address for correspondence: Regd. Office :- 516, Suneja Tower-I, District Centre, Janakpuri, Delhi-110058.

E-mail address - compliancesdf@gmail.com

(10) OTHERS DISCLOSURES

a) During the year, there were no significant related party transactions of material nature that could have potential conflict with the interest of the Company.

b) During the last three years, there were no strictures made or penalties imposed by either SEBI or the Stock Exchanges or any other statutory authority on any matter related to the capital markets.

c) The Company has formulated a Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy for the Directors and employees to report genuine concerns in a manner prescribed in the Policy. The Policy is available at website of the Company i.e. www.somdattfin.com In accordance with the said Policy Whistle Blower shall have right to access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee directly in exceptional cases and the Chairman of the Audit Committee shall issue suitable directions in this regard.

d) The Company is complying with all mandatory requirements of SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015 relating to reporting of Internal Auditor directly to Audit Committee. The Related Party transactions Policy is available at Website of the Company i.e. www.somdattfin.com

e) A certificate from Naveen Narang & Associates., Practicing Company Secretary is attached (which forms integral part of this report) confirming that none of the Directors on the board of the company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of the Company by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

f) There was no such instance during FY 2020-21 when the Board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the Board.

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g) Total fees for all services paid by listed entity on a consolidated basis to the Statutory Auditor is given below:

Payment to Statutory Auditors	Rs. (INR)
Statutory Audit Fee	2,50,000
Other Services	26,000
GST collected on above services	49,680
Total	3,25,680

h) Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace: The Company is not required to constitute an Internal Complaints Committee as the number of employees in the Company are below the threshold limit as prescribed under the Sexual Harassment of Women (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

i) Non Compliance of any requirement of corporate governance report of sub para (2) to (10) of Schedule V (c) of SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015-NIL

j) The Company has duly complied with the requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of subregulation (2) of Regulation 46 of SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015.

(11) CODE OF CONDUCT

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for all Board Members and Senior Management of the Company. The Code of Conduct has been posted on the website of Company. All Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct. A declaration signed by the Managing Director is given below:

“I hereby confirm that the Company has obtained from all the members of the Board and Senior Management, affirmation that they have complied with the Code of Conduct in respect of the financial year 2020 -21.”

Vijay Rathee
Managing Director
June 24, 2021

(12) DETAILS OF DEMAT SUSPENSE ACCOUNT

The disclosure as required under Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015:

Particulars	No. of cases	No. of shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the beginning of the year i.e. April 1, 2020.	NIL	NIL
Number of shareholders, who approached issuer for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year i.e. April 1, 2020 to 31 st March, 2021.	NIL	NIL
Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year	NIL	NIL
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year i.e. as on March 31, 2021.	NIL	NIL

The Voting Rights on the outstanding unclaimed shares lying in suspense account, *if any*, shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares.

(13) CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A Compliance certificate from M/s Naveen Narang & Associates pursuant to Schedule V of the SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015 regarding compliance of conditions of corporate governance is attached.

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CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To the Members of SOM DATT FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

We have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by **SOM DATT FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED** ('the Company') for the year ended on March 31, 2021, as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

The compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our examination was limited to the review of procedures and implementation thereof, as adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and the representations made by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations for the year ended on March 31, 2021.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **Naveen Narang and Associates**
Company Secretaries

Naveen Narang
Partner
M.No.6193
C.P. No 6621
UDIN: F006193C000417881
Place: Delhi
Date: 03.06.2021

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members of
Som Datt Finance Corporation Limited
516, Suneja Tower-I, District Centre, Janakpuri, Delhi-110058

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Som Datt Finance Corporation Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company') having CIN-L65921WB1993PLC060507 and having registered office at **516, Suneja Tower-I, District Centre, Janakpuri, Delhi-110058** produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number -DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me / us by the Company & its officers, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2021 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

S.No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of Appointment in Company
1.	Kuldip Singh Rathee	00041032	27/12/2019
2.	Vijay Rathee	00042731	27/12/2019

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3.	Hardeep Kumar Mahotra	00219216	29/01/2020
4.	Rajvir Singh Chhillar	08651668	27/12/2019

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Naveen Narang and Associates Company Secretaries

Naveen Narang
Partner
M.No.6193
C.P. No 6621
UDIN: F006193C000417846
Place: Delhi
Date: 03.06.2021

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the financial year ended 31st March, 2021

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

To,
The Members of
Som Datt Finance Corporation Limited
516, Suneja Tower-I, District Centre, Janakpuri, Delhi-110058

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **SOM DATT FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED** (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

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

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; **Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period**
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; **Not Applicable to the Company as the Company has not issued any further share capital during the period under review**
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; **Not Applicable to the Company as the Company does not has any ESOP during the period under review.**
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **Not Applicable to the Company as the Company has not issued or listed any debt security during the period under**

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review.

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; **Not Applicable to the Company as the Company is not registered as Registrar to an Issue or Share Transfer Agent during the period under review.**

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; **Not Applicable to the Company as there was no reportable event during the period under review.**

and

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; Not Applicable to the Company as there was no reportable event during the period under review.

(vi) other laws specifically applicable to the Company:

(a) Income Tax Act, 1961

(b) Goods and Service Tax Act, 2016

(c) The RBI Act, 1934

(d) The Sexual harassment of women at workplace (prevention, prohibition and redressal) Act 2013

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

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India

(ii) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with Bombay Stock Exchange Limited.

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

We further report that

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

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

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

As informed, the Company has responded appropriately to notices received from various statutory / regulatory authorities including initiating actions for corrective measures wherever found necessary.

We further report that during the audit period there were no specific events / actions having a major bearing on Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

For **Naveen Narang & Associates**
Company Secretaries

(Naveen Narang)

Partner

FCS # 6193, CP # 6621

UDIN: F006193C000417857

Place: Delhi

Date: 03.06.2021

This report is to be read with our letter of even date, which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.

'Annexure A'

To,

The Members of

Som Datt Finance Corporation Limited

516, Suneja Tower-I, District Centre, Janakpuri, Delhi-110058

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts

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are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis of our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For **Naveen Narang & Associates**

Company Secretaries

(Naveen Narang)

Partner

FCS # 6193, CP # 6621

Place: Delhi

Date: 03.06.2021

FORM NO. AOC -2

Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014- Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in subsection (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.

SL. No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	NIL
b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	
c)	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	
e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions'	
f)	Date 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	

2. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis.

SL. No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	NIL
b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	
c)	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	
e)	Date of approval by the Board	
f)	Amount paid as advances, if any	

Note: The above disclosures on material transactions are based on threshold of 10% of total turnover.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Gurugram

Date : 24.06.2021

Vijay Rathee

Managing Director

DIN-00042731

Kuldip Singh Rathee

Director

DIN-00041032

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Som Datt Finance Corporation Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statement

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial statements of Som Datt Finance Corporation Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021, the statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash flows ended on that date, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 independence 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 audit opinion on the financial statements

Key Audit Matters

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

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1.	<p><i>Recognition of Deferred Tax as per Ind AS 12.</i></p> <p><i>Deferred Tax Asset(Net) includes a Deferred Tax Asset of Rs.51,42,060/- on account of Unabsorbed Capital Loss as against Rs. 6,16,750/- on account of Unabsorbed Capital Loss last year.</i></p>	<p>As per the management deferred tax assets taken in the Balance Sheet are realizable against future tax liabilities. The company is expecting Long Term Capital Gains on account its Investments reflecting in the Balance Sheet to the extent of Rs. 18 Cr.</p> <p>Principal Audit Procedures: Obtained details of earlier and current year tax computations and returns filed for earlier assessment years. We involved our internal experts to challenge the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the expected realization. As per the management the company is expecting Long Term Capital Gains on account its Investments reflecting in the Balance Sheet to the extent of Rs. 18 Cr. These deferred tax assets taken in the Balance Sheet can be realized against future tax liabilities on account of Capital Gain, if any, depending upon treasury decisions in the future.</p>

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, 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, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial Performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows 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 provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls

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

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

Due to unprecedented situation this year arising out of Covid 19 pandemic all books of accounts, vouchers, supportings, documents and other information necessary for audit have been received by us from management through E-mails, telephone, video and other virtual and online media. We have relied on management representation about authenticity, accuracy and genuineness of these documents and conducted the audit of accordingly.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in ‘**Annexure A**’.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration paid or provided by the company is per the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. There were no pending litigations which would impact the financial position of the financial statements.
 - ii. Provision has been made in the financial statements as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There is no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2016 (“the Order”) issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in “**Annexure B**” a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For D.S. Talwar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000993N

Date : 24.06.2021
Place : Gurugram
UDIN: 21514698AAAAAU2642

Shradha Talwar
Partner
M. No. 514698

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of Som Datt Finance Corporation Limited of even date)

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

We have audited the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting of **Som Datt Finance Corporation Limited** (‘the Company’) as at 31 March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended and as on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial control based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in guidance note on Audit of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (‘ICAI’). These responsibilities include the design,

implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statement in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorization of the Management and Directors of the Company; and (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 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 on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Date : 24.06.2021

Place : Gurugram

For D.S. Talwar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000993N

Shradha Talwar
Partner
M. No. 514698

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of **Som Datt Finance Corporation Limited** of even date)

- i. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;
- (b) The management during the year has not physically verified all the assets but there is a regular programme of verification, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. As per the management no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.
- ii. The Company is a Non-Banking Finance Company and has not dealt with any goods and the Company does not hold any inventory during the period under audit. Accordingly, the reporting requirement under clause (ii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, 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 Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and securities granted in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act are applicable and hence not commented upon.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public during the year in terms of the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Thus reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. (a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records there have been some delays in depositing Provident Fund. However, the same have been deposited before the date of this report. The Company has been generally regular in depositing other undisputed statutory dues including Income-Tax and any other statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.

b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, GST and Cess outstanding on account of any dispute.
- viii. The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause 3 (viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- x. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year
- xi. According to the information and explanation given to us, the managerial remuneration has been paid or provided as per the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

SOM DATT FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED 28TH ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

- xii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of the examination of the records of the company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of the examination of the records of the company, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Date : 24.06.2021

Place : Gurugram

For D.S. Talwar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000993N

Shradha Talwar
Partner
M. No. 514698

SOM DATT FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED 28TH ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in INR , except otherwise stated)

	Note	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	5,91,759	1,06,19,984
(b) Receivables			
(i) Trade Receivables	4	2,81,421	-
(c) Investments	5	18,11,75,717	13,17,26,091
		18,20,48,897	14,23,46,075
Non-Financial Assets			
(a) Current tax Assets (Net)	6	10,99,252	5,43,374
(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	7	52,72,305	12,78,127
(c) Property, Plant and equipment	8	92,729	1,97,175
(d) Intangible assets	9	13,947	21,026
(e) Other non-financial assets	10	3,933	21,506
		64,82,166	20,61,208
Total Assets		18,85,31,063	14,44,07,283
Liabilities and Equity			
Liabilities			
Financial Liability			
(a) Payables	11		
(I) Trade Payables			
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	17,672
(II) Other Payables			
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		4,17,297	6,21,112
		4,17,297	6,38,784
Non-Financial Liabilities			
(a) Provisions	12	89,138	16,066
(b) Other non-financial liabilities	13	61,881	75,199
		1,51,019	91,265
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	14	10,00,79,700	10,00,79,700
(b) Other Equity	15	8,78,83,047	4,35,97,534
		18,79,62,747	14,36,77,234
Total Liabilities and Equity		18,85,31,063	14,44,07,283
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date

For D.S.TALWAR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 000993N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Som Datt Finance Corporation Limited

Shradha Talwar
Partner
Membership No.: 514698

Vijay Rathee
Managing Director
DIN: 00042731

Kuldip Singh Rathee
Director
DIN: 00041032

Ankit Yadav
Chief Financial Officer

Sandip Kumar Chaubey
Company Secretary

Place: Gurugram
Date: 24.06. 2021

Place: Gurugram
Date: 24.06. 2021

Place: Gurugram
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Place: Gurugram
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Date: 24.06. 2021

SOM DATT FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED 28TH ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

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

(All amounts are in INR, except otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Income			
Revenue from operations			
(i) Dividend Income	16	20,68,795	37,551
(ii) Interest Income	17	-	4,93,151
(iii) Net gain on fair value changes	18	5,16,33,664	43,22,136
Total Revenue from operation		5,37,02,459	48,52,838
Other income	19	-	15,883
Total income		5,37,02,459	48,68,721
Expenses			
(i) Finance costs	20	-	225
(ii) Fees and commission expense	21	5,35,838	4,07,100
(iii) Employee benefits expense	22	17,08,696	16,10,924
(iv) Depreciation and amortization expense	23	19,003	24,327
(v) Other expenses	24	30,65,623	25,76,703
Total expenses		53,29,160	46,19,279
Profit before exceptional items and tax		4,83,73,299	2,49,442
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit before tax		4,83,73,299	2,49,442
Tax expenses	25		
Current tax		80,85,781	53,804
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods		4,590	(11,92,164)
Deferred tax		(39,94,180)	7,97,126
Profit after tax for the year		4,42,77,108	5,90,675
Other comprehensive income:			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligations		10,089	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
		(1,684)	-
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year, net of tax		8,405	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		4,42,85,513	5,90,675
Earnings per equity share			
Basic and diluted	26	4.42	0.06
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

This is the statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date

For D.S.TALWAR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 000993N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Som Datt Finance Corporation Limited

Shradha Talwar
Partner
Membership No.: 514698

Vijay Rathee
Managing Director
DIN: 00042731

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Chief Financial Officer

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Place: Gurugram
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Date: 24.06. 2021

SOM DATT FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED 28TH ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in INR, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit / (Loss) before tax	4,83,73,299	2,49,442
Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	19,003	24,327
Change in Fair Value of investment	(1,00,72,957)	(26,75,479)
Loss on sale of Assets	77,523	-
Loss from Sale on Investment	-	1,83,548
Interest Income	-	(4,93,151)
Operating Profit before working capital changes	3,83,96,868	(27,11,313)
Adjustment for:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(2,81,421)	2,27,548
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	-	2,56,51,098
(Increase)/decrease in other non-financial assets	17,573	(21,506)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables and other payable	(2,21,487)	5,38,612
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liability	-	(96,655)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	81,477	(3,74,782)
Increase/(decrease) in other non-financial liabilities	(13,318)	58,188
	3,79,79,692	2,32,71,190
Income tax paid (Net of refunds)	(86,46,248)	(2,80,812)
Net cash used in operating activities	2,93,33,444	2,29,90,378
	A	
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Proceeds from sale of Investment Property	-	83,00,000
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	15,000	-
Sale of investment in subsidiary/associate	-	78,15,121
Purchase of Intangible Asset	-	(21,240)
Proceeds from sale of equity instrument	-	9,77,56,514
Investment in equity instrument	(17,09,27,069)	-
Proceeds from sale of mutual fund	13,15,50,400	-
Investment in Mutual Funds	-	(12,88,74,921)
Interest Income	-	4,93,151
Net cash generated from investing activities	(3,93,61,669)	(1,45,31,375)
	B	
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Net cash generated from financing activities	-	-
	C	
D. Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,00,28,225)	84,59,003
	(A + B + C)	
Cash and Cash equivalents at beginning of the year	1,06,19,984	21,60,981
Cash and Cash equivalents at end of the year (refer note 3)	5,91,759	1,06,19,984

As per our report of even date

For D.S.TALWAR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 000993N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Som Datt Finance Corporation Limited

Shradha Talwar
Partner
Membership No.: 514698

Vijay Rathee
Managing Director
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Place: Gurugram
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SOM DATT FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED 28TH ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

1. Reporting entity

Som Datt Finance Corporation Limited ('the Company') (CIN L65921DL1993PLC377542 changed from CIN: L65921WB1993PLC060507 during the year 2020-21), was incorporated on October 19, 1993. The Company got licensed under Chapter IIIB from RBI to operate as Non-Banking Financial Company on May 23, 2000. It is carrying on the activity of proprietary investment in stocks and securities.

2. Significant accounting policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

(i) Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS), under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except certain financial instrument which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'). 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.

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value or revalued amount:

- Financial instruments,
- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial assets and liabilities),

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR).

(iii) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements to be in conformity with the Ind AS requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as on the date of the financial statements and the reported income and expenses during the reported period. Management believes that the estimate used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ from these estimates. The estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

a) Determination of estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment, Intangible assets and Investment property

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment are based on the life prescribed in Schedule II of the Act. In cases, where the useful lives are different from that prescribed in Schedule II, they are based on nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers' warranties and maintenance support. (Refer Note 8 & 9)

b) Recognition of deferred tax assets

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

c) Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies

The recognition and measurement of provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the reporting date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore, vary from the amount included in other provisions.

d) Discounting of long-term financial assets/liabilities

All financial assets/liabilities are required to be measured at fair value on initial recognition. In case of financial assets which are required to be subsequently measured at amortised cost, interest is accrued using the effective interest method.

e) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values. Judgements and estimates include considerations of liquidity and model inputs related to items such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), funding value adjustments, correlation and volatility. For further details about determination of fair value please see Note 27.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

1) Revenue recognition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those services.

Interest income

Interest income on financial assets is recognized on an accrual basis using effective interest rate (EIR). Interest revenue is continued to be recognized at the original effective interest rate.

SOM DATT FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED 28TH ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised in statement of profit and loss when the right to receive the dividend is established.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Basis of Recognition

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment are recognized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Further, subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of assets, based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation done by the Management expert which are equal to, except in case of Leasehold Improvement where useful life is lower than life prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The leasehold improvements are depreciated over the assets' useful life under Schedule II or over the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will renew ownership at the end of the lease term.

The asset's useful lives are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other income expenses.

Depreciation methods and estimated useful lives

Assets	Estimated useful life (Years)
Plants & Machinery	10
Vehicles	8
Furniture & Fixture	10
Computers	5

Assets costing less than or equal to Rs. 5,000 are fully depreciated pro-rata from date of acquisition.

2) Investment Property

Investment Property are property held to earn rentals and for capital appreciation. Investment Property are measured initially at cost including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with Ind AS 16's requirements for cost model. An Investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which property is derecognised.

3) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at historical cost. Intangibles assets have a finite life and are subsequently carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

SOM DATT FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED 28TH ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

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

Amortisation methods and estimated useful lives

Assets	Estimated useful life (Years)
Computer Software	3

4) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying values of assets/cash generating units at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment if any indication of impairment exists. If the carrying amount of the assets exceed the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment is recognised for such excess amount.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor.

When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset (other than a revalued asset) in earlier accounting periods which no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, to the extent the amount was previously charged to the statement of profit and loss. In case of revalued assets, such reversal is not recognized.

5) Employee benefits

(i) Defined Contribution Plans

The Company makes payments to defined contribution plans such as provident fund and employees' state insurance. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

(ii) Short-term obligations

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include short term compensated absences such as paid annual leave which is valued by independent actuarial valuer at the end of the year. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees is recognised as an expense during the period. Benefits such as salaries and wages, etc. and the expected cost of the bonus/ex-gratia are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(iii) Post-employment obligation

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

a) Defined benefit plans

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

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Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

b) Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when they accrue. The Company determines the liability using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations carried out as at the balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses in respect of such benefits are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

6) Taxes

Current Income Tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax is calculated on the basis of the tax rates and the tax laws enacted by the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions or make reversals of provisions made in earlier years, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to / received from the tax authorities.

Deferred Income Tax

Deferred tax is recognized for all the temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, subject to the consideration of prudence in respect of deferred tax assets. Deferred tax assets are recognized and carried forward only if it is probable that sufficient future taxable amounts will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and reduced\ increased to the extent that it is no longer probable\ it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxable authority. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

7) Leases (as lessee)

Company as a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

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

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

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

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

Company as a lessor

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

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

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

8) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash on hand, amount at banks and other short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

9) Earnings Per Share (EPS)

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to the shareholders of the Company
- divided by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

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10) Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at either amortized cost or fair value based on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction fees or costs that are directly attributable and incremental to the origination/acquisition of the financial asset unless otherwise specifically mentioned in the accounting policies.

All regular way purchase or sale of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Purchase or sale of unquoted instrument is recognised on the closing date or as and when the transaction is completed as per terms mentioned in relevant transaction agreement / document.

Regular way purchase or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Business model assessment

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of a business model in which an asset is held such that it best reflects the way the business is managed and is consistent with information provided to management. The information considered includes:

- The objectives for the portfolio, in particular, management's strategy of focusing on earning contractual interest revenue, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities that are funding those assets or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- The frequency, volume and timing of sales in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and its expectations about future sales activity. However, information about sales activity is not considered in isolation, but as part of an overall assessment of how the Company's stated objective for managing the financial assets is achieved and how cash flows are realised.

The risks that affect the performance of the business model, the financial assets held within that business model and how those risks are managed.

Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and 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 profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making the assessment, the Company considers:

- reset terms
- contingent events that would change the amount and timing of cash flows;
- prepayment and extension terms; and
- features that modify consideration of the time value of money – e.g. periodical reset of interest rates.

Subsequent Measurement

Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost only if both of the following conditions are met:

- It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.
- The contractual terms of the financial asset represent contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

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

Financial asset at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

Financial asset with contractual cash flow characteristics that are solely payments of principal and interest and held in a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets are classified to be measured at FVOCI. The impairment losses, if any, are recognized through profit and loss account. The loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and does not reduce the carrying value of the financial asset. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to the statement of profit and loss.

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

Any financial instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVOCI, is classified to be measured at FVTPL.

Financial instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss account.

All equity investments except for investments in subsidiary/associate/joint ventures are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held by the company are classified as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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

A financial liability is classified as at fair value through profit or loss if it is classified as held-for-trading or is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and changes therein, including any interest expense, are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

11) Write-offs

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts. If the amount to be written off is greater than the accumulated loss allowance, the difference is first treated as an addition to the allowance that is then applied against the gross carrying amount. Any subsequent recoveries are credited to impairment on financial instruments in the statement of profit and loss. However, financial assets that are written off may be subject to enforcement activities to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

12) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortized cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

13) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset; or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Company has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset
- The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

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

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

14) Modifications of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets

If the terms of a financial asset are modified, the Company evaluates whether the cash flows of the modified asset are substantially different. If the cash flows are substantially different, then the contractual rights to cash flows from the original financial asset are deemed to have expired. In this case, the original financial asset is derecognised and a new financial asset is recognised at fair value.

If the cash flows of the modified asset carried at amortised cost are not substantially different, then the modification does not result in derecognition of the financial asset. In this case, the Company recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset as the present value of the renegotiated or modified contractual cash flows that are discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate and recognises the amount arising from adjusting the gross carrying amount as a modification gain or loss in profit and loss account.

Any costs or fees incurred adjust the carrying amount of the modified financial asset and are amortised over the remaining term of the modified financial asset. If such a modification is carried out because of financial difficulties of the borrower, then the gain or loss is presented together with impairment losses. In other cases, it is presented as interest income or other gain or loss as appropriate.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

15) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements only if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

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16) Borrowing Cost

Expenses related to borrowing cost are accounted using effective interest rate. Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

17) Measurement of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for financial instruments such as investment in unquoted equity instruments, debentures, preference shares etc.

Management uses its judgement in selecting an appropriate valuation technique for financial instruments not quoted in an active market. Valuation techniques commonly used by market participants are applied.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

18) Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance sheet date and are not discounted to its present value. Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

19) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

20) Foreign currency transactions and translations

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

21) Segment Reporting

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

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in INR , except otherwise stated)

	Note	Number of Shares	Amount
A. Equity share capital:			
Issued, subscribed and fully paid			
As at 1 April 2019 (equity share of INR 10 each)	14	1,00,07,970	10,00,79,700
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-	-
As at 31 March 2020 (equity share of INR 10 each)	14	1,00,07,970	10,00,79,700
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-	-
As at 31 March 2021 (equity share of INR 10 each)	14	1,00,07,970	10,00,79,700

B. Other Equity*

Description	Reserves and Surplus		
	Statutory Reserve	Retained earnings	Total other equity
As at 1 April 2019	1,98,22,152	2,31,84,707	4,30,06,859
Transfer to/from Retained Earning	1,18,135	(1,18,135)	-
Profit for the year after Income Tax	-	5,90,675	5,90,675
Other Comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	-	5,90,675	5,90,675
As at 31 March 2020	1,99,40,287	2,36,57,247	4,35,97,534
Transfer to/from Retained Earning	88,55,422	(88,55,422)	-
Profit for the year after Income Tax	-	4,42,77,108	4,42,77,108
Other Comprehensive income	-	8,405	8,405
Total Comprehensive Income	-	4,42,85,513	4,42,85,513
As at 31 March 2021	2,87,95,709	5,90,87,338	8,78,83,047

* Refer note 15 for details.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

This is the statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date

For D.S.TALWAR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 000993N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Som Datt Finance Corporation Limited

Shradha Talwar
Partner
Membership No.: 514698

Vijay Rathee
Managing Director
DIN: 00042731

Kuldip Singh Rathee
Director
DIN: 00041032

Ankit Yadav
Chief Financial Officer

Sandip Kumar Chaubey
Company Secretary

Place: Gurugram
Date: 24.06. 2021

Place: Gurugram
Date: 24.06. 2021

Place: Gurugram
Date: 24.06. 2021

Place: Gurugram
Date: 24.06. 2021

Place: Gurugram
Date: 24.06.2021

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Notes to financial statements as at March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in INR, except otherwise stated)

3 Cash and cash Equivalents	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Cash in hand	1,52,441	3,78,066
Balance with banks		
- In current accounts	4,39,318	1,02,41,918
Total cash and cash Equivalents	5,91,759	1,06,19,984

4 Receivables	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Trade Receivable		
Considered good- Secured	-	-
Considered good- Unsecured	2,81,421	-
Less- Allowance for impairment loss	-	-
Total Receivables	2,81,421	-

No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person, nor any trade or other receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

Includes receivable from related parties amounting to Rs. Nil (March 31, 2020: Rs. Nil)

5 Investment	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
At fair value through profit and loss account		
(i) In mutual funds	-	13,15,50,400
(ii) In Equity instruments	18,11,75,717	1,75,691
Total investment	18,11,75,717	13,17,26,091

Bifurcation of Investment

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Quoted	18,11,75,717	13,17,26,091
Unquoted	-	-
Total	18,11,75,717	13,17,26,091

For accounting classification, valuation criteria of each category of financial instruments, and their carrying values refer Note 27.

All Equity Investments are in India.

6 Current tax Assets (net)	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current tax Assets*	10,99,252	5,43,374
Total current tax assets	10,99,252	5,43,374

* The above amount is net of

- Provision for income tax	81,41,269	5,13,805
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Notes to financial statements as at March 31, 2021
(All amounts are in INR, except otherwise stated)

7	Deferred tax assets (net)	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
	Deferred Tax Assets		
	Disallowance u/s 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	2,064
	Provision for Gratuity disallowed u/s 40A(7)	16,287	2,949
	Provision for Leave Encashment disallowed u/s 43B	13,469	-
	Carry Forward Long Term Capital Loss	51,42,060	6,16,750
	Depreciation and amortisation	93,489	71,222
	Deferred Tax Liabilities		
	Change in Fair value of Liquid fund	-	(8,61,952)
	Change in Fair value of Shares	(16,74,357)	(54,370)
	Unutilised tax credits (Minimum alternative tax credit)	16,81,357	15,01,465
	Total deferred tax Assets	52,72,305	12,78,127

8 Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress

Particulars	Plant and equipment	Office equipments	Furniture and fixtures	Car	Total
Gross block					
As at April 1, 2019	95,099	11,025	46,754	92,523	2,45,401
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal / adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	95,099	11,025	46,754	92,523	2,45,401
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal / adjustments	-	-	-	92,523	92,523
As at March 31, 2021	95,099	11,025	46,754	-	1,52,878
Accumulated depreciation					
As at April 1, 2019	22,118	1,995	-	-	24,113
Charge for the year	22,118	1,995	-	-	24,113
Disposal / adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	44,236	3,990	-	-	48,226
Charge for the year	11,923	-	-	-	11,923
Disposal / adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	56,159	3,990	-	-	60,149
Net Block					
As at March 31, 2021	38,940	7,035	46,754	-	92,729
As at March 31, 2020	50,863	7,035	46,754	92,523	1,97,175
As at April 1, 2019	72,981	9,030	46,754	92,523	2,21,288

9 Intangible Assets

Particulars	Software	Total
Gross block		
Deemed cost as at April 1, 2019	-	-
Additions	21,240	21,240
Disposal / adjustments	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	21,240	21,240
Additions	-	-
Disposal / adjustments	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	21,240	21,240
Accumulated depreciation		
As at April 1, 2019	-	-
Charge for the year	213	213
Disposal / adjustments	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	213	213
Charge for the year	7,080	7,080
Disposal / adjustments	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	7,293	7,293
Net Block		
As at March 31, 2021	13,947	13,947
As at March 31, 2020	21,026	21,026
As at April 1, 2019	-	-

9.1 There is no impairment loss recognised for intangible assets.

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Notes to financial statements as at March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in INR, except otherwise stated)

10 Other non-financial assets	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Advance to employee	-	13,470
Advance to Others	-	8,036
Prepaid expenses	3,933	-
Total other non-Financial Assets	3,933	21,506

11 Payables	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Trade Payables		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	17,672
	<u>-</u>	<u>17,672</u>
Other Payable		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	4,17,297	6,21,112
	<u>4,17,297</u>	<u>6,21,112</u>
Total payables	4,17,297	6,38,784

Includes payable to related parties Rs. Nil (March 31, 2020: Rs. 229,312)

*The details of amounts outstanding to Micro, Small and medium Enterprises under Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMED Act) bases on information given by the management are disclosed in Note 30.

12 Provisions	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Provision for Gratuity (Refer note 35)	48,787	9,452
Provision for Leave Encashment	40,351	-
Provision for Bonus	-	6,614
Total provisions	89,138	16,066

13 Other non-financial liabilities	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Statutory dues payable	61,881	75,199
Total other non-financial liabilities	61,881	75,199

14 Share Capital	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No.of shares	Values	No.of shares	Values
Authorised				
Equity shares of INR 10 each	2,00,00,000	20,00,00,000	2,00,00,000	20,00,00,000
Preference shares of INR 10 each	50,00,000	5,00,00,000	50,00,000	5,00,00,000
	<u>2,50,00,000</u>	<u>25,00,00,000</u>	<u>2,50,00,000</u>	<u>25,00,00,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid-up				
Equity shares of INR 10 each	1,00,07,970	10,00,79,700	1,00,07,970	10,00,79,700
	<u>1,00,07,970</u>	<u>10,00,79,700</u>	<u>1,00,07,970</u>	<u>10,00,79,700</u>

SOM DATT FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED 28TH ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

Notes to financial statements as at March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in INR, except otherwise stated)

(a) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of shares	Values	No. of shares	Values
At the beginning of the period	1,00,07,970	10,00,79,700	1,00,07,970	10,00,79,700
Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	1,00,07,970	10,00,79,700	1,00,07,970	10,00,79,700

(b) Share holder having more than 5% equity share holding in the company

Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
Kuldip Singh Rathee	35,42,191	35%	35,42,191	35%
Vijay Rathee	33,97,459	34%	33,97,459	34%
	69,39,650	69%	69,39,650	69%

(c) Terms/rights/restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend recommended by the Board of Directors and approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting is paid in Indian Rupees. 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. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(d) Note on Change in Management during the year 2019-20

Mr. Kuldip Singh Rathee and Mrs. Vijay Rathee ('Acquirers') had entered into Share Purchase Agreement ('SPA') on May 11, 2019 with the erstwhile promoters of the Company for acquisition of their 6,924,255 equity shares (representing 69.19% of the total equity capital of the Company) in the Company. The SPA was partially consummated on December 18, 2019 after sale and purchase of 6,564,345 equity shares, whereas, the SPA was fully consummated on January 27, 2020 after sale/purchase of balance 359,910 equity shares. In the meantime, there was change in the management of the Company in the Board Meeting held on December 27, 2019 wherein then existing Promoter Directors had resigned and Acquirers were inducted on the Board of the Company. Subsequently, due to resignation of Mr. Satish Kumar and Mr. Lalit Mohan Segat (Independent Directors), Mr. Rajvir Singh Chhillar and Mr. Hardeep Kumar Mahotra had been appointed as Independent Directors of the Company on 27-12-2019 and 29-01-2020 respectively.

15 Other Equity	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
(i) Reserve fund in terms of section 45-IC(1) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,99,40,287	1,98,22,152
Addition during the year	88,55,422	1,18,135
Balance at the end of the year	2,87,95,709	1,99,40,287
(ii) Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,36,57,247	2,31,84,707
Profit for the year after Income Tax	4,42,77,108	5,90,675
Other comprehensive income	8,405	-
	6,79,42,760	2,37,75,382
(iii) Appropriations:		
Provision for earlier years	-	-
Transfer to reserve fund in terms of section 45-IC(1) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	(88,55,422)	(1,18,135)
Total Appropriations	(88,55,422)	(1,18,135)
Balance at the end of the year	5,90,87,338	2,36,57,247
Total Other Equity	8,78,83,047	4,35,97,534

15.1 Nature and purpose of other equity

(i) Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents the surplus in profit and loss account and appropriations.

(ii) Reserve fund in terms of section 45-IC(1) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

Reserve fund is created as per the terms of section 45-IC(1) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as a statutory reserve.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021
(All amounts are in INR, except otherwise stated)

16	Dividend Income	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
	Dividend Income	20,68,795	37,551
	Total Dividend Income	20,68,795	37,551
17	Interest Income	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
	On financial assets measured at Amortised cost		
	Interest on deposits with banks	-	4,93,151
	Total Interest Income	-	4,93,151
18	Net gain on fair value changes	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
	Net gain / (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
	On trading portfolio:		
	Investments	5,15,07,350	43,22,136
	Derivatives	1,26,314	-
	Net gain on financial instruments measured on fair value:	5,16,33,664	43,22,136
	Fair value changes:		
	Realised gain	4,15,60,707	16,46,657
	Unrealised gain / (loss)	1,00,72,957	26,75,479
	Total net gain on fair value changes (Refer Note 36)	5,16,33,664	43,22,136
19	Other income	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
	Interest on Income tax refund	-	15,883
	Total other income	-	15,883
20	Finance costs	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
	Others		
	Interest on delayed /deferred payment of income tax	-	225
	Total finance costs	-	225
21	Fees and commission expense	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
	Listing fee	3,54,000	3,54,000
	Depository charges	1,81,838	53,100
	Total fees and commission expense	5,35,838	4,07,100

SOM DATT FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED 28TH ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in INR, except otherwise stated)

22	Employee benefits expense	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
	Salaries, wages and bonus	15,80,149	15,64,608
	Contribution to provident and other funds	38,772	46,316
	Gratuity (refer note 35)	49,424	-
	Compensated absences	40,351	-
	Total employee benefit expenses	17,08,696	16,10,924
23	Depreciation and amortization expense	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	11,923	24,113
	Amortization of Intangible Assets	7,080	214
	Total depreciation and amortization expense	19,003	24,327
24	Other Expenses	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
	Rent expenses	14,160	-
	Repair and Maintenance	10,757	73,890
	Advertisement Expenses	1,67,818	1,02,698
	Travelling and Conveyance	1,06,348	1,80,552
	Communication Expenses	9,400	85,694
	Printing and Stationery	64,197	99,520
	Legal and Professional Expenses	15,86,479	12,71,021
	Rates, Fees & Taxes	4,78,996	-
	Loss on sale of Investment	-	1,83,548
	Loss on sale of Assets	77,523	-
	Payment to Auditor (refer note 24.1)	3,25,680	3,24,500
	Miscellaneous Expenses	2,24,265	2,55,280
	Total other expenses	30,65,623	25,76,703
24.1	Auditor's Fees and expenses:	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
	As auditor		
	- Audit fee	2,50,000	2,50,000
	- Other Service	26,000	25,000
	- GST collected on above services	49,680	49,500
		3,25,680	3,24,500
25	Income tax expense	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
(i)	Income tax expense		
	Current tax		
	Current tax on profits for the period	80,85,781	53,804
	Total current tax expense	80,85,781	53,804
	Tax provision for earlier years		
	Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	4,590	(11,92,164)
	Total deferred tax expense	4,590	(11,92,164)
	Deferred tax		
	Deferred tax charged during the year	(39,94,180)	7,97,126
	Total deferred tax expense	(39,94,180)	7,97,126
	Total income tax expense	40,96,191	(3,41,233)

Note: The deferred tax expenses for the year ended March 31, 2021 includes INR 1,79,892 (March 31, 2020: INR 53,804) for MAT credit entitlement.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in INR, except otherwise stated)

(ii) Reconciliation of effective tax rate:

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit/ (loss) multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Profit before income tax expense	4,83,81,704	2,49,442
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate 16.69% (Previous year 19.24%)	80,75,872	47,993
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Exempt income u/s 10(34)	-	(7,225)
Impact on retained earning on transition to Ind AS	11,310	13,037
Tax provision for earlier years	4,590	(11,92,164)
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	16,22,050	9,64,140
MAT Expense during the year	(1,79,892)	(53,804)
Tax on Other comprehensive income for the year	(1,403)	-
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	(54,36,336)	(1,13,210)
Total income tax expense	40,96,191	(3,41,233)

The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Significant management judgment is required in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets. The recoverability of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of future taxable income in which the relevant entity operates and the period over which deferred income tax assets will be recovered.

26 Earning per share

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares of the Company.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Weighted average number of shares used in basic earnings per share	1,00,07,970	1,00,07,970
Weighted average number of shares used in diluted earnings per share	1,00,07,970	1,00,07,970

The numerators and denominators used to calculate the basic and diluted EPS are as follows:

	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	4,42,77,108	5,90,675
Weighted average number of equity shares of Basic earning per share	1,00,07,970	1,00,07,970
Weighted average number of equity shares Diluted earning per share		
Nominal value per equity shares	10	10
Basic earning per share	4.42	0.06
Diluted earning per share	4.42	0.06

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in INR, except otherwise stated)

27 Financial instruments - Fair values measurement and risk management**A Fair values measurement****(i) Financial instruments - by category**

The accounting classification of each category of financial instruments, and their carrying amounts, are set out below:

	As at 31 March 2021			As at 31 March 2020		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	5,91,759	-	-	1,06,19,984
Trade Receivables	-	-	2,81,421	-	-	-
Investments	18,11,75,717	-	-	13,17,26,091	-	-
Total financial assets	18,11,75,717	-	8,73,180	13,17,26,091	-	1,06,19,984
Financial liabilities						
Payables	-	-	4,17,297	-	-	6,38,784
Total financial liabilities	-	-	4,17,297	-	-	6,38,784

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets and liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

(ii) Fair value hierarchy - Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value

As at 31 March 2021	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Fair value through profit and loss					
Investments held under FVTPL	5	18,11,75,717	-	-	18,11,75,717
Total		18,11,75,717	-	-	18,11,75,717
Financial liabilities					
Total		-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2020	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Fair value through profit and loss					
Investments held for trading under FVTPL	5	13,17,26,091	-	-	13,17,26,091
Total		13,17,26,091	-	-	13,17,26,091
Financial liabilities					
Total		-	-	-	-

Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost

The carrying amounts of Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payable and other financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature. For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

(iii) Measurement of fair values

The fair value of financial instruments have been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.**Level 2:** The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.**Level 3:** If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.**Financial instruments measured at fair value**

Instrument type	Valuation Technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Investment in equity instruments (Classified as level 1)	The equity instruments have been fair valued based on prices that are quoted on active markets for equity shares.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Investment in mutual funds (Classified as level 1)	The fair values of investments in mutual funds is based on the net asset value ('NAV') as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at Balance Sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

B Financial risk management

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

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk - Foreign exchange
- Market risk - Interest rate

Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors have authorised senior management to establish the processes, who ensures that executive management controls risks through the mechanism of properly defined framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risks limits and controls, to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in INR, except otherwise stated)

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and loans and advances. The maximum exposure to credit risks is represented by the total carrying amount of these financial assets in the balance sheet are as follows:

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	5,91,759	1,06,19,984
Trade Receivables	2,81,421	-
Investments	18,11,75,717	13,17,26,091
Total financial assets	18,20,48,897	14,23,46,075

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables, etc.

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Company generally invests in deposits with banks with high credit ratings assigned by domestic credit rating agencies. Credit risk on investments is limited as the Company generally invests in mutual funds of Asset management companies that have high credit ratings assigned by domestic credit rating agencies.

The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables. Trade receivables are unsecured. The Company does monitor the economic environment in which it operates. The Company manages its credit risk through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring credit worthiness of parties to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

Credit risk has always been managed by the Company through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of counterparties to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses expected credit loss (ECL) model to assess the impairment loss or gain. The Company uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for financial assets. The provision matrix takes into account available external and internal credit risk factors such as Company's historical experience for customers.

(i) Expected credit loss for investment carried at amortised cost and other financial assets**As at 31 March 2021**

Asset group	Estimated gross carrying amount of default	Expected probability of default	Expected credit loss	Carrying amount net of impairment
Cash and cash equivalents	5,91,759	0%	-	5,91,759
Trade receivable	2,81,421	0%	-	2,81,421
Investments	18,11,75,717	0%	-	18,11,75,717

As at 31 March 2020

Asset group	Estimated gross carrying amount of default	Expected probability of default	Expected credit loss	Carrying amount net of impairment
Cash and cash equivalents	1,06,19,984	0%	-	1,06,19,984
Investments	13,17,26,091	0%	-	13,17,26,091

(ii) Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

The Company's exposure to credit risk for trade receivables is as follows:

Particulars	Gross carrying amount	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Trade receivables	2,81,421	-
Less: Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)	-	-
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	2,81,421	-

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that the funds are available for use as per requirements. The company consistently generated sufficient cash flows from operations to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due.

(i) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

As at 31 March 2021

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Total	Less than 6 month	6 to 12 month	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other payables	4,17,297	4,17,297	4,17,297	-	-	-	-
Total	4,17,297	4,17,297	4,17,297	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2020

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Total	Less than 6 month	6 to 12 month	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Trade payables	17,672	17,672	17,672	-	-	-	-
Other payables	6,21,112	6,21,112	6,21,112	-	-	-	-
Total	6,38,784	6,38,784	6,38,784	-	-	-	-

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in INR , except otherwise stated)

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021			As at 31 March 2020		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS						
Financial Assets						
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	5,91,759	-	5,91,759	1,06,19,984	-	1,06,19,984
(b) Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Trade Receivables	2,81,421	-	2,81,421	-	-	-
(c) Investments	-	18,11,75,717	18,11,75,717	13,15,50,400	1,75,691	13,17,26,091
Non-Financial Assets						
(a) Current tax Assets (Net)	-	10,99,252	10,99,252	5,43,374	-	5,43,374
(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	-	52,72,305	52,72,305	-	12,78,127	12,78,127
(c) Property, Plant and equipment	-	92,729	92,729	-	1,97,175	1,97,175
(d) Intangible Assets	-	13,947	13,947	-	21,026	21,026
(e) Other non-financial assets	3,933	-	3,933	-	21,506	21,506
	8,77,113	18,76,53,950	18,85,31,063	14,27,13,758	16,93,525	14,44,07,283
Liabilities and Equity						
Liabilities						
Financial Liability						
(a) Payables						
(i) Trade Payables	-	-	-	17,672	-	17,672
(ii) Other Payables	4,17,297	-	4,17,297	6,21,112	-	6,21,112
Non-Financial Liabilities						
(a) Provisions	13,332	75,806	89,138	16,066	-	16,066
(b) Other non-financial liabilities	61,881	-	61,881	75,199	-	75,199
	4,92,510	75,806	5,68,316	7,30,049	-	7,30,049

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: currency risk and interest rate risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

(i) Currency risk

The Currency risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Since, the Company's operating, investing and financing activities, doesnot have the exposure in foreign Currencies, and it is not exposed to the effects of fluctuation in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on its financial position and cash flows, the company's currency risk is not there.

Sensitivity analysis

Since, the company is not exposed to foreign currencies fluctuation, the sensitivity analysis is not required.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The company invests in Liquid Fund which invests in Fixed Income instruments with the highest rating. These investments are the most secure form of investment in the market. Hence, the Company is not significantly exposed to interest rate risk.

28 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company.

The Company's objective for capital management is to maximise shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the Company. The Company determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long-term and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through equity and operating cash flows generated. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in INR, except otherwise stated)

29 Related party disclosures

Disclosure of related parties/related party transactions pursuant to Ind AS 24 "Related Party Disclosures".

A Name of the related parties and nature of the related party relationship:

(i) Key management personnel	<p>Mr. Kuldip Singh Rathee - Non-Executive Director (w.e.f. December 27, 2019) Mrs. Vijay Rathee - Managing Director (w.e.f. December 27, 2019) Ms. Latika Datt Abbott - Managing Director (upto December 27, 2019) Ms. Charu Datt Bhatia- Director (upto December 27, 2019) Ms. Usha Datt- Director (upto December 27, 2019) Dr Satish Kumar - Independent Director(upto December 27, 2019) Mr. Lalit Mohan Segat - Independent Director (upto February 3, 2020) Mr. Rajvir Singh Chhillar - Independent Director (w.e.f. December 27, 2019) Mr. Hardeep Kumar Mahotra - Independent Director (w.e.f. January 29, 2020) Mr. Sandip Kumar Chaubey - Company Secretary (w.e.f. December 9, 2019) Mr. Amit Kumar Verma - Company Secretary (upto April 30, 2019) Mr. Rajiv Gautam- CFO (upto June 27, 2020) Mr. Ankit Yadav- CFO (w.e.f June 27, 2020)</p>
(ii) Subsidiary	<p>Som Datt Infosoft Private Limited (upto April 24, 2019)</p>
(iii) Enterprise in which director of the Company and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	<p>ASK Automotive Private Limited (w.e.f. December 27, 2019) A.P.Automotives Private Limited (w.e.f. December 27, 2019) AA Friction Materials Private Limited (w.e.f. December 27, 2019) KVP Hotels & Resorts Private Limited (w.e.f. December 27, 2019) Planet Agro Farms Private Limited (w.e.f. December 27, 2019) Vijaylaxmi Fincap Private Limited (w.e.f. December 27, 2019) Fresh Air Farms Private Limited (w.e.f. December 27, 2019) ASK Fras-le Friction Private Limited (w.e.f. December 27, 2019) Aadhunik Realty Private Limited (w.e.f. December 27, 2019) Aadhunik Agrotech Private Limited (w.e.f. December 27, 2019) KSR Realty Private Limited (w.e.f. December 27, 2019) Vijaylaxmi Farms Private Limited (w.e.f. December 27, 2019) Vijaylaxmi Infrabuild Private Limited (w.e.f. December 27, 2019) KSR Landholding Projects Private Limited (w.e.f. December 27, 2019) L.Y. Developers Private Limited (w.e.f. December 27, 2019) Vijaylaxmi Infra Projects Private Limited (w.e.f. December 27, 2019) AHSAAS Trust (w.e.f. December 27, 2019) Som Datt Securities Private Limited (upto December 27, 2019) Som Datt Infosoft Private Limited (from April 25, 2019 to December 27, 2019) Landmark Procon Private Limited (upto December 27, 2019) Som Datt Overseas Limited (upto December 27, 2019) Som Datt Power Limited (upto December 27, 2019) Som Datt Enterprises Private Limited (upto December 27, 2019) Som Datt Investments & Finance Co Private Limited (upto December 27, 2019) Bakekneads LLP (upto December 27, 2019) SDB Infrastructure Private Limited (upto December 27, 2019) Som Datt Builders Private Limited (upto December 27, 2019)</p>

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in INR, except otherwise stated)

B Particulars of transactions with related parties

Nature of transaction and name of related party	For the year ended 31 March 2021		For the year ended 31 March 2020	
	Enterprise in which director of the Company and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	Key Managerial Personnel	Enterprise in which director of the Company and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	Key Managerial Personnel
Sale of Share				
Som Datt Infosoft Private Limited*	-	-	34,80,120	-
Som Datt Securities Private Limited*	-	-	43,35,000	-
Director's Remuneration				
Mrs. Vijay Rathee	-	6,42,576	-	1,89,677
Ms. Latika Datt Abott	-	-	-	4,95,000
Remuneration				
Mr. Sandip Kumar Choubey	-	4,71,267	-	1,60,356
Mr. Ankit Yadav	-	5,05,078	-	-
Mr Rajiv Gautam	-	-	-	6,99,712
Sitting fees to Independent Director's				
Dr. Satish Kumar	-	-	-	15,000
Mr. Lalit Mohan Segat	-	-	-	5,000
Mr. Rajvir Singh Chillar	-	1,60,000	-	-
Mr. Hardeep Kumar Mahotra	-	1,80,000	-	-
Advances from KMP Recovered				
Mr. Sandip Chaubey	-	13,470	-	-
Mrs. Vijay Rathee	-	8,036	-	-
Release of outstanding Payment				
Landmark Procon Private Limited	2,29,312	-	-	-
Sale on Immovable Property				
Landmark Procon Private Limited	-	-	83,00,000	-

C Balances outstanding at year end

Nature of balances and name of related party	As on 31 March 2021		As on 31 March 2020	
	Enterprise in which director of the Company and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	Key Managerial Personnel	Enterprise in which director of the Company and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	Key Managerial Personnel
Advance to KMP				
Sandip Chaubey	-	-	-	13,470
Vijay Rathee	-	-	-	8,036
Other Payable				
Landmark Procon Private Limited	-	-	2,29,312	-

*Som Datt Infosoft Private Limited was subsidiary of the company and Som Datt Securities Private Limited was associate of the company for the year ended March 31, 2019

Note: There was a reimbursement received from Som Datt Enterprise Private Limited in FY 2020-21 on account of Penalty imposed by Bombay Stock Exchange, which was Indemnified by erstwhile Management. This transaction is not a related party transaction as the relationship ceased to exist w.e.f December 27, 2019.

30 Disclosures under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006

Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act, 2006") is as under:

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006 the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
- principal amount	Nil	Nil
- interest amount	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest due and payable for the period (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid);	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	Nil	Nil
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23	Nil	Nil

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in INR , except otherwise stated)

31 Segment Reporting

The Company operates in a single reportable segment i.e. investing. Since the nature of the investments are exposed to similar risk and return profiles hence they are collectively operating under a single segment. The Company operates in a single geographical segment i.e. domestic.

32 Transferred financial assets that are derecognised in their entirety but where the Company has continuing involvement

The Company has not transferred any assets that are derecognised in their entirety where the Company continues to have continuing involvement.

33 Contingent liabilities and commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) is Rs. Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil) and there is no contingent liability.

34 Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2021.

MCA issued notifications dated 24th March, 2021 to amend Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 to enhance the disclosures required to be made by the Company in its financial statements. These amendments are applicable to the Company for the financial year starting April 1, 2021.

35 Employee benefit plan

I Provident fund

Provident fund benefit is a defined contribution plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into funds established under Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions after payment of the fixed contribution. The contributions recognised in respect of defined contribution plans are expensed as and when they accrue. Liabilities and assets may be recognised if underpayment or prepayment has occurred and are included in current liabilities or current assets, respectively, as they are normally of a short term nature.

II Compensated absence

The Company's obligation towards leave encashment is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. These obligations are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

III Gratuity

Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year. The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is unfunded.

Changes in the defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets as at March 31, 2021:

Description	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Benefit liability
April 1, 2020	9,452	-	9,452
Current service cost	48,787	-	48,787
Interest Cost	637	-	637
Total amount recognised in statement of profit and loss (Note 22)	49,424	-	49,424
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	(10,089)	-	(10,089)
March 31, 2021	48,787	-	48,787

Since the Gratuity plan is unfunded, investment pattern and information related to fair value of plan assets is not being provided.

Expense recognized in statement of profit and loss

Description	March 31, 2021
Current service cost	48,787
Interest cost	637
Total amount recognised in statement of profit and loss (Note 22)	49,424

Amount recognized as other comprehensive income (OCI)

Description	March 31, 2021
Actuarial loss due to experience adjustments	(10,089)
Total amount recognised as OCI	(10,089)

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in INR , except otherwise stated)

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Company's plan is shown below:

Description	March 31, 2021
Discount rate (per annum)	6.75%
Salary growth rate (per annum)	9.00%
Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability	100% of IALM (2012-14)
Retirement age	58 years
Attrition / Withdrawal rate, based on age:	
Upto 30 years	3.00%
31-44 years	2.00%
Above 44 years	1.00%

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	March 31, 2021	
	Decrease	Increase
Discount rate (- / + 1%)	61,093	39,279
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	25.2%	-19.5%
Salary growth rate (- / + 1%)	39,376	60,681
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-19.3%	24.4%
Attrition rates (- / + 50% of attrition rates)	52,929	45,098
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	8.5%	-7.6%
Mortality rates (- / + 10% of mortality rates)	48,795	48,779
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	0.0%	0.0%

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:

Description	March 31, 2021
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	435
Between 2 and 5 years	1,517
Between 6 and 10 years	5,329
Beyond 10 years	2,51,920
Total expected payments	2,59,201

36 Note on Net Gain/ Loss in Fair Value Changes

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Sales	32,30,18,098	2,84,61,35,490
Add: Closing Stock	17,09,28,496	1,427
	49,39,46,594	2,84,61,36,917
Less: Opening Stock	1,427	9,30,99,649
Less: Purchase	45,38,86,263	2,74,68,69,913
Profit from Equity and Derivative - (a)	4,00,58,904	61,67,354
Direct Expenses relating to Equity, Derivatives & Capital Market Operations:		
Stamp Duty	-	4,99,102
Transaction Charges	478	1,81,224
Securities Transaction Tax	6,90,914	38,61,433
Auction Difference Expense	-	1,66,670
GST on purchase and sale of shares & derivatives	2,20,476	-
Other charges	1,04,828	-
Total Direct Expenses-- (b)	10,16,696	47,08,429
Realised Gain from Equity, Derivatives & Capital Market Operations:	3,90,42,208	14,58,925
Realised Gain on Sale of Liquid Fund	25,18,499	1,87,732
Total Realised Gain on changes in fair value	4,15,60,707	16,46,657
Unrealised Gain on changes in Fair value of Shares & Liquid Fund	1,00,72,957	26,75,479
Net Gain / loss on change in fair value	5,16,33,664	43,22,136

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021
(All amounts are in INR , except otherwise stated)

37 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Company has recognised following amounts relating revenue in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Interest Income	-	4,93,151
Dividend Income	20,68,795	37,551
Net gain on fair value changes	5,16,33,664	43,22,136
Other income	-	15,883
Total Revenue	5,37,02,459	48,68,721

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by primary geographical market:

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Within India	5,37,02,459	48,68,721
Outside India	-	-
Total Revenue	5,37,02,459	48,68,721

Contract Balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers:

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Receivables	2,81,421	-

38 Post reporting date events

No adjusting or significant non-adjusting events have occurred between the March 31, 2021 reporting date and the date of authorisation .

39 Authorisation of financial statements

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 were approved by the board of directors on June 24, 2021.

40 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged, wherever necessary to conform to current year's classifications/disclosures.

As per our report of even date

For D.S.TALWAR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 000993N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Som Datt Finance Corporation Limited

Shradha Talwar
Partner
Membership No.: 514698

Place: Gurugram
Date: 24.06. 2021

Mrs Vijay Rathee **Kuldip Singh Rathee** **Ankit Yadav**
Managing Director Director Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00042731 DIN: 00041032

Place: Gurugram Place: Gurugram Place: Gurugram
Date: 24.06. 2021 Date: 24.06. 2021 Date: 24.06. 2021

Sandip Kumar Chaubey
Company Secretary

Place: Gurugram
Date: 24.06. 2021

SOM DATT FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED 28TH ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

PARTICULARS AS PER NBFC DIRECTIONS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2021

The information as required in terms of para 13 of Non-Banking Finance (Non-Deposit Accepting or Holding) Companies Prudential Norm (Reserve Bank) Directions 2007 are enclosed.

			(Rs in Lakhs)	
Particulars				
Liabilities Side			Amount Outstanding	Amount Overdue
(1)	Loans and advances availed by the non-banking financial company inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid :			
	(a)	Debentures : Secured	NIL	NIL
		: Unsecured	NIL	NIL
		(other than falling within the meaning of public deposits*)	NIL	NIL
	(b)	Deferred Credits	NIL	NIL
	(c)	Term Loans	NIL	NIL
	(d)	Inter-Corporate Loans and borrowing	NIL	NIL
	(e)	Commercial Paper	NIL	NIL
	(f)	Public Deposits*	NIL	NIL
	(g)	Other Loans (specify nature)	NIL	NIL
(2)	Break-up of (1)(f) above (Outstanding public deposits inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid) :			
	(a)	In the form of Unsecured debentures	NIL	NIL
	(b)	In the form of partly secured debentures i.e. debentures where there is a shortfall in the value of security	NIL	NIL
	(c)	Other public deposits	NIL	NIL
Assets Side			Amount Outstanding	
(3)	Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [other than those included in (4) below] :			
	(a)	Secured	NIL	
	(b)	Unsecured (excluding Advance Income Tax , TDS & FBT)	NIL	
(4)	Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards asset financing activities			
	(i)	Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors :	NIL	NIL
	(a)	Financial Lease		
	(b)	Operating Lease		
	(ii)	Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors :		
	(a)	Assets on Hire		
	(b)	Repossessed Assets		
	(iii)	Other loans counting towards asset financing activities		
	(a)	Loans where assets have been repossessed		
	(b)	Loans other than (a) above		
(5)	Break-up of Investments			
	Current Investments			
	1.	Quoted		
	(i)	Shares		
		(a) Equity	NIL	
		(b) Preference	NIL	
	(ii)	Debentures and Bonds	NIL	
	(iii)	Units of Mutual Funds	NIL	
	(iv)	Government Securities	NIL	
	(v)	Others (please specify)	NIL	
	2.	Unquoted		
	(i)	Shares		
		(a) Equity	NIL	
		(b) Preference	NIL	
	(ii)	Debentures and Bonds	NIL	
	(iii)	Units of Mutual Funds	NIL	

SOM DATT FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED 28TH ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

	(iv)	Government Securities		NIL
	(v)	Others (please specify)		NIL
Long Term Investments				
1.	Quoted			
	(i)	Shares		
		(a) Equity		1811.76
		(b) Preference		NIL
	(ii)	Debentures and Bonds		NIL
	(iii)	Units of Mutual Funds		NIL
	(iv)	Government Securities		NIL
	(v)	Others (please specify)		NIL
2.	Unquoted			
	(i)	Shares		
		(a) Equity		NIL
		(b) Preference		NIL
	(ii)	Debentures and Bonds		NIL
	(iii)	Units of Mutual Funds		NIL
	(iv)	Government Securities		NIL
	(v)	Others (please specify)		NIL
	(vi)			
(6)	Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (3) and (4) above :			
	Category		Amount net of provisions	
			Secured	Unsecured
				Total
1.	Related Parties **			
	(a)	Subsidiaries	NIL	NIL
	(b)	Companies in the same group	NIL	NIL
	(c)	Other related parties	NIL	NIL
2.	Other than related parties		NIL	NIL
	Total		NIL	NIL
(7)	Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted) :			
	Category		Market Value/ Break up or Fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)
1.	Related Parties **			
	(a)	Subsidiaries	NIL	NIL
	(b)	Companies in the same group	NIL	NIL
	(c)	Other related parties	NIL	NIL
2.	Other than related parties		1811.76	NIL
	Total		1811.76	NIL
(8)	Other Information			
	Particulars			Amount
(i)	Gross Non-Performing Assets			
	(a)	Related parties		NIL
	(b)	Other than related parties		NIL
(ii)	Net Non-Performing Assets			
	(a)	Related Parties		NIL
	(b)	Other than related parties		NIL
(iii)	Assets acquired in satisfaction of Debts			NIL

* As defined in paragraph 2(1)(xii) of the Non- Banking Financial Companies Acceptance of Public Deposits (Reserve Bank) Directions, 1998.

** As per Indian Accounting Standard under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards), Rules, 2015.

Vijay Rathee
Managing Director
DIN: 00042731

Kuldip Singh Rathee
Director
DIN: 00041032

Ankit Yadav
Chief Financial Officer

Sandip Kumar Chaubey
Company Secretary
M.No.: 35694