

PRIMAX

FISCAL

SERVICES

LIMITED

29th

Annual Report

2019-2020

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SHRI PRAMOD KUMAR JHUNJHUNWALA- *Independent Director, DIN: 05304186*

SMT MAMTA NAHAR, *Managing Director, DIN: 07129123*

SHRI PANKAJ KAKRA, *Independent Director, DIN: 08021936*

SHRI DIBYENDU SHAH, *Non-Executive Director, DIN: 01916496*

COMPANY SECRETARY

SMT. SWATI BAJAJ

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

SMT DEBASHREE DAS

REGISTERED OFFICE

CHATTERJEE INTERNATIONAL CENTRE

33A, JAWAHAR LAL NEHRU ROAD

6TH FLOOR,

KOLKATA 700 071

PHONE : 033 4012 3123

E-MAIL : primaxfiscal@gmail.com

WEBSITE : www.primaxfiscal.com

CIN : L67120WB1991PLC051791

AUDITORS

MANDAWEWALA & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Kolkata

BANKERS

IDBI BANK

INDUSIND BANK

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

NICHE TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

3A, AUCKLAND PLACE, 7TH FLOOR ,

ROOM NO. 7A & 7B

KOLKATA-700017

PHONE: 2280-6616/6617/6618

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Regd. Office :33A Jawaharlal Nehru Road, 6th Floor, Flat No. A-2
Chatterjee International Centre, Kolkata-700071

Telephone: +91 33 4012-3123

Fax No.+91 33 2288 7591

Email: primaxfiscal@gmail.com

Website: www.primaxfiscal.com

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty Ninth Annual General Meeting of Primax Fiscal Services Limited will be held at Calcutta Chamber of Commerce, 18-H, Park Street, Kolkata 700071 on Wednesday, the 30th day of September, 2020 at 11:00 A.M. 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 31st March, 2020 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Ms. Mamta Nahar (DIN: 07129123) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for reappointment.

Registered Office:
Chatterjee International Centre,
33A, Jawaharlal Nehru Road
Flat No. A-2, 6th Floor,
Kolkata-700 071
Dated: 05/09/2020

By Order of the Board
For Primax Fiscal Services Limited

Company Secretary

NOTES:

1. An Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 is annexed hereto.
2. **A member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint a Proxy to attend and vote in his place. The proxy need not be a member of the Company. Proxies to be valid must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at least 48 hours earlier of the time fixed for Annual General Meeting.**
3. In terms of Rule 19 of the Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014, a person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty (50) and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder
4. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to notify change in their registered address mentioning full address in block letters with Pin Code of the Post Office and bank particulars to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent and in case their shares are held in electronic form, this information should be given to their Depository Participants immediately.
5. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Register of the Company will remain closed from Thursday, 24th September, 2020 to Wednesday, 30th September, 2020 (both days inclusive).
6. Members are requested to bring their copy of the Annual Report to the Annual General Meeting. A member desirous of getting any information on the accounts of the company is requested to send the queries to the Company at least 10 days prior to the meeting, so that proper information can be made available at the meeting.
7. Members who hold shares in dematerialised form are requested to bring their Client ID and DP numbers for quick identification while recording attendance at the meeting.
8. Members desirous of making a nomination in respect of their shareholding in the Company, as permitted under Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, are requested to submit details in the prescribed Form SH 13 for this purpose.
9. Voting through electronic means:
 - I. In compliance with the provisions of Sections 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended by the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2015 and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company is pleased to provide members facility to exercise their right to vote on resolutions proposed to be considered at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) by electronic means and the business may be transacted through e-voting services. The facility of casting the votes by the members using an electronic voting system from a place other than venue of the AGM ("remote e-voting") will be provided by Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).
 - II. The facility for voting through ballot paper shall be made available at the AGM venue and the members attending the meeting who have not cast their vote by remote e-voting shall be able to exercise their right at the meeting through ballot paper.
 - III. The members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.
 - IV. The remote e-voting period shall commence on Sunday, 27th September, 2020 (9:00 a.m.) and end on Tuesday, 29th September, 2020 (5:00 p.m.). During the period, members of the Company,

holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date i.e. Wednesday, 23rd September, 2020 may cast their vote by remote e-voting. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the member, the member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

- V. The process and manner for remote e-voting are as under:
- i. The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com during the voting period.
 - ii. Click on “Shareholders” tab.
 - iii. Now Enter your User ID
 - a) For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b) For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c) Members holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company, excluding the special characters.
 - iv. Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
 - v. If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
 - vi. If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

	For Members holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the first two letters of their name and the 8 digits of the sequence number in the PAN field. • In case the sequence number is less than 8 digits enter the applicable number of 0’s before the number after the first two characters of the name in CAPITAL letters. Eg. If your name is Ramesh Kumar with sequence number 1 then enter RA00000001 in the PAN field.
DOB	Enter the Date of Birth as recorded in your demat account with the depository or in the company records for your folio in dd/mm/yyyy format
Bank Account Number (DBD)	Enter the Bank Account Number as recorded in your demat account with the depository or in the company records for your folio. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Please Enter the DOB or Bank Account Number in order to Login. • If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company then please enter the member-id / folio number in the Bank Account Number details field as mentioned in above instruction (iii).

- vii. After entering these details appropriately, click on “SUBMIT” tab.
- viii. Members holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, members holding shares in demat form will now reach ‘Password Creation’ menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- ix. For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.

- x. Click on the EVSN for the relevant Company Name i.e. PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED on which you choose to vote.
 - xi. On the voting page, you will see “RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION” and against the same the option “YES/NO” for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
 - xii. Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
 - xiii. After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on “SUBMIT”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “OK”, else to change your vote, click on “CANCEL” and accordingly modify your vote.
 - xiv. Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
 - xv. You can also take out print of the voting done by you by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.
 - xvi. If Demat account holder has forgotten the same password then enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
 - xvii. Note for Institutional Shareholders & Custodians:
 - Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to <https://www.evotingindia.com> and register themselves as Corporates.
 - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - After receiving the login details they have to create a compliance user which should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance user would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
 - The list of accounts should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
 - A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
 - xviii. In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (“FAQs”) and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact them at 1800 200 5533.
 - xix. Shareholders can also cast their vote using CDSL’s mobile app m-Voting available for android based mobiles. The m-Voting app can be downloaded from Google Play Store. iPhone and Windows phone users can download the app from the App Store and the Windows Phone Store respectively. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while voting on your mobile.
- VI. Institutional Members / Bodies Corporate (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. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer through e-mail to patnibl@yahoo.com with a copy marked

to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com on or before 29th September, 2020, upto 5:00 p.m. without which the vote shall not be treated as valid.

- VII. The voting rights of shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of 23rd September, 2020. A person who is not a member as on cut-off date should treat this notice for information purpose only.
- VIII. The notice of the Annual General Meeting will be sent to the members, whose names appear in the register of members / beneficiary owners as at closing hours of business on 14th August, 2020.
- IX. The shareholders shall have one vote per equity share held by them as on the cut-off date of 23rd September, 2020. The facility of e-voting would be provided once for every folio/ client-id, irrespective of the numbers of joint holders.
- X. Since the Company is required to provide members the facility to cast their vote by electronic means, shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of 23rd September, 2020 and not casting their vote electronically, may only cast their vote at the Annual General Meeting.
- XI. In compliance with the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular dated May 12, 2020, the Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2019-20 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 2019-20 will also be available on the Company's website at www.primaxfiscal.com and website of stock exchange i.e. Calcutta Stock Exchange at www.cse-india.com. For members who request for a hard copy and for those who have not registered their email address, physical copies of the same are being sent through the permitted mode.
- XII. Investors who became members of the Company subsequent to the dispatch of the Notice / Email and holds the shares as on the cut-off date i.e. 23rd September, 2020 are requested to send the written / email communication to the Company at primaxfiscal@gmail.com by mentioning their Folio No. / DP ID and Client ID to obtain the Login-ID and Password for e-voting.
- XIII. Sri Babu Lal Patni (FCS 2304), practicing Company Secretary has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-voting process and voting at the AGM in a fair and transparent manner. The Scrutinizer will submit, not later than 48 hours of conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman of the Company or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith.
- XIV. The Results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website www.primaxfiscal.com and on the website of CDSL. The same will be communicated to the listed stock exchange viz. Calcutta Stock Exchange.

Encl: AGM Annexure/Attendance Slip/Proxy Form

**ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE
DETAILS OF DIRECTORS SEEKING APPOINTMENT / RE-APPOINTMENT AT THE FORTHCOMING
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

{In pursuance of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standards -2 on General Meetings}

Name of the Director	Ms. Mamta Nahar
DIN	07129123
Date of Birth	09/02/1969
Date of First appointment on the Board	20/03/2015
Qualifications	Under Graduate
Shareholding in the Company	NIL
Directorship in other Companies	N.A.
Membership / Chairmanship of Committees of other Board	Nil

**Registered Office:
Chatterjee International Centre,
33A, Jawaharlal Nehru Road
Flat No. A-2, 6th Floor,
Kolkata-700 071
Dated: 05/09/2020**

**By Order of the Board
For Primax Fiscal Services Limited**

Company Secretary

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Regd. Office :33A Jawaharlal Nehru Road, 6th Floor, Flat No. A-2

Chatterjee International Centre, Kolkata-700071

Telephone: +91 33 4012-3123

Fax No.+91 33 2288 7591

Email: primaxfiscal@gmail.com

Website: www.primaxfiscal.com

ATTENDANCE SLIP

29th Annual General Meeting, Wednesday, the 30th day of September, 2020 at 11:00 A.M. at Calcutta Chamber of Commerce, 18-H, Park Street, Kolkata-700 071

Name of the Shareholder	
Address	
Registered Folio/ DP ID & Client ID	
No of Shares held	
Name of the Proxy / Authorised Representative, if any	

I / We hereby record my / our presence at the 29th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Wednesday, the 30th day of September, 2020 at 11:00 A.M. at Calcutta Chamber of Commerce, 18-H, Park Street, Kolkata-700 071.

Signature of Shareholder/ Proxy/ Authorised Representative

Note: The Member/Proxy must bring this Attendance Slip to the Meeting, duly completed and signed, and hand over the same at the venue entrance.

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Regd. Office :33A Jawaharlal Nehru Road, 6th Floor, Flat No. A-2
Chatterjee International Centre, Kolkata-700071

Telephone: +91 33 4012-3123

Fax No.+91 33 2288 7591

Email: primaxfiscal@gmail.com

Website: www.primaxfiscal.com

FORM NO. MGT-11

Proxy Form

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

Name of the Member(s)	
Registered Address	
E-mail ID	
Folio No. / *DP-ID & Client	

**Applicable for Investors holding shares in electronic form.*

I / We, being the member (s) of shares of the above named company, hereby appoint:

1.	Name:	Address:
	E-mail Id:	Signature:

Or failing him

2.	Name:	Address:
	E-mail Id:	Signature:

Or failing him

3.	Name:	Address:
	E-mail Id:	Signature:

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 29th Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Wednesday, the 30th day of September, 2020 at 11:00 A.M. at Calcutta Chamber of Commerce, 18-H, Park Street, Kolkata-700 071 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as is/are indicated below:-

** I/We wish my/our above Proxy to vote in the manner as indicated in the box below:-

Item No.	Resolution(s)	For	Against
1.	Consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 st March 2020 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.		
2.	Re-appointment of Ms. Mamta Nahar (DIN: 07129123) as Director, who retires by rotation.		

Signed this day of 2020.

Signature of Shareholder

Signature of Proxy holder(s):

**Affix Re.1
Revenue
Stamp**

Notes:

1. This form should be signed across the stamp as per specimen signature registered with the Company.
2. This form of Proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.
3. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

4. A person can act as proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.
5. **This is only optional. Please put a 'x' in the appropriate column against the resolutions indicated in the Box. If you leave the 'For' or 'Against' column blank against any or all the resolutions, your Proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner as he/she thinks appropriate.
6. Appointing a proxy does not prevent a member from attending the meeting in person if he so wishes.
7. In the case of joint holders, the signature of any one holder will be sufficient, but names of all the joint holders should be stated.

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED
CIN NO-L67120WB1991PLC051791

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting 29th Annual Report of the Company along with the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2020.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31-03-2020 Rs. In Lakhs	For the Year Ended 31-03-2019 Rs. In Lakhs
Total Income	1848.11	1527.75
Total Expenditure (including depreciation and other expenses etc.)	2016.16	1486.63
Profit before Tax	(168.05)	41.12
Less: Net Tax Expenses	(20.95)	14.46
Profit After Tax	(147.10)	26.66
Other Comprehensive Income	2.08	0.09
Total Comprehensive Income	(145.02)	26.75
Retained Earnings-Opening Balance	381.11	371.20
Add/(Less): Profit for the year	(147.10)	26.66
Less: Transferred to Statutory Reserve	(11.43)	16.75
Retained earnings-closing balance	245.44	381.11

2. REVIEW OF BUSINESS OPERATIONS

The Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company and is engaged in NBFC activities. The loss before tax for the year is Rs. 168.05 lakhs as compared with the last year figure of Profit before tax of Rs. 41.12 lakhs.

3. FIRST TIME ADOPTION

The Financial Statements of your Company have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) to comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made therein, as applicable and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019 have been restated in accordance with IND AS for comparative information.

4. DIVIDEND

The Directors of the Company do not recommend any dividend.

5. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

a. Industrial Structure and developments

The Company operates in the Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) segment of Industry and is registered with the Reserve Bank of India. Its activities are limited within India and are mainly engaged in the business of providing Loans and making Investment in Shares and Securities. The performance and business strategy are dependent on the Economic environment and policies of the Government of India and Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

b. Opportunities

Since the forthcoming year is extremely uncertain due to the COVID-19 pandemic scenario, your Company will focus on sustenance and stabilization of its operations and then look for growth.

c. Threats

COVID 19 is a major threat to the Industry and a matter of concern as the operations could affect anytime.

d. Segment-wise performance

Based on the synergies, risks and return associated with the business operations and in terms of Accounting Standard 17, the Company is engaged in a single reportable segment of Non-Banking Financial Company during the year and hence treated as single reportable segment as per AS 17.

e. Outlook

Outlook for the coming financial year continues to remain uncertain, with the COVID-19 situation evolving each day. Apart from agriculture and related activities, most other sectors of the economy have been adversely impacted by the pandemic and are expected to show de-growth.

f. Risks and concerns

The performance of the Company is closely linked with the overall performance of the Indian Economy, Financial and Capital Markets. The future success of the Company depends on its ability to anticipate volatility in Capital and Financial Markets and minimise related risks through prudent investing decisions. Hence, the Management regularly monitors the changing Economic and Market conditions in order to take timely and prudent business decisions. Any slowdown in the Indian economy or volatility in the Financial and/or Capital markets could adversely affect the performance of the Company.

g. Internal control system and their adequacy

The Company has a proper and adequate system of internal controls to ensure that all activities are monitored and controlled against any unauthorized use or disposition of assets and that the transactions are authorized, recorded and reported correctly.

The Company ensures adherence to all internal control policies and procedures as well as compliance with all regulatory guidelines.

The Audit Committee periodically reviews Policies and adequacy of internal controls.

h. Human Resource Development/Industrial Relation

The Company considers its human resource as the most valuable ingredient of the functioning of the Company and utmost endeavor is made to maintain good relation with the employees at all levels.

6. SHARES

- a. Buyback of Securities: The Company has not bought back any of its securities during the year under review.
- b. Sweat Equity: The Company has not issued any Sweat Equity Shares during the year under review.
- c. Bonus Shares: No Bonus Shares were issued during the year under review.

- d. Employees Stock Option Plan: The Company has not provided any Stock Option Scheme to the employees.
- e. Shares with Differential Rights: No Equity Shares with differential rights were issued during the year under review.

7. TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

During the year under review the Company was not required to transfer any amount to Investors Education and Protection fund under Section 125(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

8. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

As the paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company is less than Rs. 10 crores and its Net worth is less than Rs. 25 crores, provisions relating to Corporate Governance are not applicable to your Company. However, adequate steps have been taken for better corporate governance.

9. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company has not developed and implemented any Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives as the said provisions are not applicable.

10. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

The Company has not entered into any contract or arrangement with related parties referred in the section (1) of section 188 of the companies Act 2013 during the year under review.

11. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS MADE UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The Company, being a Non-Banking Financial Company, is not required to give these particulars.

12. EXTRACT OF THE ANNUAL RETURN

The extract of the Annual Return in Form No. MGT – 9 is furnished in Annexure 'A' and is attached to this Report. The same can also be accessed on the website of the Company at www.primaxfiscal.com.

13. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

At the Annual General Meeting held on 30th September, 2019, Mr. Pramod Kumar Jhunjunwala (DIN: 05304186) was confirmed as an Independent Director for a second term of five years commencing from 1st April, 2019 to 31st March, 2024.

There has been no other change except above in the composition of the Board of Directors during the year under review.

The Company has received requisite declaration from all the Independent Directors under section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in sub-section (6).

As stipulated in para VII of Schedule IV regarding Code of Independent Directors under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, one separate meeting of independent directors was held during the year.

Ms. Mamta Nahar (DIN: 07129123) retires at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for reappointment.

14. BOARD EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board has carried out an evaluation of its own performance, the directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The evaluation of all the Directors and the Board as a whole was conducted based on the criteria and framework adopted by the Board. The exercise was carried out through a structured evaluation process covering various aspects of the board functioning such as composition of the board & committees, experience & competencies, performance of specific duties & obligations, attendance of the meetings, governance issues etc. Separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of individual directors who were evaluated on parameters such as attendance, contribution at the meetings and otherwise, independent judgment, safeguarding of minority shareholders interest etc.

The evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board and that of the Non-Independent Directors were carried out by the Independent Directors.

The Directors were satisfied with the evaluation results, which reflected the overall engagement of the Board and its Committees with the Company.

15. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY:

The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration committee inter alia includes the following:

- i) To identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in the senior management and to lay down the criteria thereof;
- ii) To recommend to the board appointment of directors and senior management personnel and their removal;
- iii) To evaluate the individual directors performance;
- iv) Formulate the criteria for determining the qualification, positive attribute and independence of the directors;
- v) Recommend to the board policy relating to remuneration for directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee presently comprises of three (3) non-executive directors. Mr. Pankaj Kakra, Independent Director is the Chairman of the Committee. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2020, 1 (One) meeting of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was held on 30th May, 2019. The composition and attendance detail of the committee meeting are as follows:

Name of the Committee Members	Nature of Directorship	Membership	Attendance
Mr. Pankaj Kakra	Non Executive Independent Director	Chairman	1
Mr. P. K. Jhunhunwala	Non Executive Independent Director	Member	1
Mr. Dibyendu Saha	Non-Executive Director	Member	1

16. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The role/ terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in conformity with the SEBI Regulations, 2015 read in conjunction with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Audit Committee presently comprises of three members. Mr. Pramod Kumar Jhunhunwala, Independent Director is the Chairman of the Committee. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2020, 6 (Six) meetings of the Committee were held on 15th April, 2019, 30th May, 2019, 13th August, 2019, 13th November, 2019, 13th February, 2020 and 20th February, 2020. The composition and attendance details of the committee meetings are as follows:

Name of the Committee Members	Nature of Directorship	Membership	Attendance
Mr. P. K. Jhunjhunwala	Non Executive Independent Director	Chairman	6
Mr. Pankaj Kakra	Non Executive Independent Director	Member	6
Ms. Mamta Nahar	Managing Director	Member	6

The recommendations of the Audit Committee have been accepted by the Board.

17. MEETINGS

(A) BOARD MEETINGS

During the year under review, 8 (Eight) Board Meetings were held on 15th April, 2019, 30th May, 2019, 1st July, 2019, 13th August, 2019, 13th November, 2019, 17th December, 2019, 13th February, 2020 and 25th February, 2020. The attendance of each Director is as under:

Name of the Director	No. of meeting attended
Mr. Pramod Kumar Jhunjhunwala	8
Ms. Mamta Nahar	8
Mr. Pankaj Kakra	8
Mr. Dibyendu Saha	8

(B) GENERAL MEETINGS

During the year, the Annual General Meeting was held on 30th September, 2019. No. Extra-Ordinary General Meeting was held during the year.

18. DETAILS PERTAINING TO REMUNERATION AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

The required details are provided in Annexure 'B' annexed to this Report.

19. DISCLOSURE UNDER RULE 5(2) AND 5(3) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

The required details are provided in Annexure 'C' annexed to this Report.

20. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In terms of section 134(5) of the Companies Act 2013, with respect to Directors Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed that:

- in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- 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;
- the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- 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.

21. CODE OF CONDUCT

The Company has a Code of Conduct which is applicable to directors and management personnel of the Company. The Company believes in conducting business in accordance with the highest standards of business ethics and complying with applicable laws, rules and regulations.

The Code lays down the standard procedure of business conduct which is expected to be followed by the directors and management personnel in their business dealings and in particular on matters relating integrity in the work place, in business practices and complying with applicable laws etc.

All the directors and management personnel have submitted declaration confirming compliance with the code

22. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Pursuant to section 134(3) (n) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of directors of the Company has adopted a Risk management Policy of the Company. The Company manages, monitors and reports on the principal risks and uncertainties that can impact its ability to achieve its strategic objectives.

The Company has introduced several improvements to Integrated Enterprise Risk Management, Internal Controls Management and Assurance Frameworks and processes to drive a common integrated view of risks, optimal risk mitigation responses and efficient management of internal control and assurance activities. This integration is enabled by all three being fully aligned across group wide Risk Management, Internal Control and Internal Audit methodologies and processes.

23. VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company promotes ethical behavior in all its business activities and has put in place a mechanism for reporting illegal or unethical behavior. The Company has a Vigil Mechanism and Whistle Blower Policy under which the employees are free to report violations of applicable laws and regulations and the Code of Conduct. The reportable matters may be disclosed to the Ethics and Compliance Task Force which operates under the supervision of the Audit Committee. Employees may also report to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. During the year under review, no employee was denied access to the Audit Committee.

24. PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading with a view to regulate trading in securities by the Directors and designated employees of the Company. The Code requires pre-clearance for dealing in the Company's shares and prohibits the purchase or sale of Company shares by the Directors and the designated employees while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the Company and during the period when the Trading Window is closed.

All the Board of Directors and designated employees have confirmed compliance with the Code.

25. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

During the year the company appointed M/s Sancheti Baid & Co., Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 327891E), Kolkata as an Internal Auditor. The firm is authorized by the Audit Committee to access the adequacy and compliance of internal control process, statutory requirements etc. The Audit Committee met regularly to review reports submitted by the Internal

Auditor. The Audit Committee upon discussion with Internal Auditor set up applicable control measures for the Company.

26. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS BY REGULATORS

There are no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

27. MATERIAL CHANGES

COVID-19, a global pandemic has affected the world economy including India, leading to significant decline and volatility in movable and immovable assets and decline in economic activities. The national lockdown announced on 24th March 2020 affected the overall including economic activities of organizations across the economic ecosystem, impacting earning prospects and business operations of companies. As a result, management has assessed the recoverability of its assets and factored assumptions used in the annual impairment of its assets using various internal and external information up to the date of approval of these financial results/statement. On the basis of this evaluation and current indicators of future economic conditions, the company expects to recover the remaining carrying amount of these assets and does not anticipate any significant reduction of its financial and non-financial assets. The impact of COVID-19 on the Company's business remains uncertain and dependent on the extent of spread of the pandemic, steps taken by the Government and central bank to mitigate the economic impact, steps taken by the Company and the time it takes for economic activities to resume at normal levels. The Company believes that it has considered all the possible impact of known events arising out of COVID 19 pandemic in the preparation of these financial results. The impact assessment of COVID 19 is a continuing process given its nature and duration. The Company will continue to monitor for any material changes to future economic conditions. There is no change in the nature of business of the Company.

28. STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. Mandawewala & Company, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 322130E), are the present Statutory Auditors of your Company and shall hold office till the end of Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2022, which was approved in the Annual General Meeting held on September 21, 2017.

The Auditors' Report for the FY 2019-20 does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

29. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING

The Company being in the financial sector, requirements regarding the disclosure of particulars of conservation of energy and technology absorption prescribed by the rules are not applicable. The Company has no foreign exchange inflow or outflow during the year under review.

30. SECRETARIAL AUDIT

The Company has appointed Ms. Dipika Jain, (ACS 50343, CP No 18466), a Practicing Company Secretary to conduct secretarial audit pursuant to section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. Her report in form MR-3 is attached to this report as Annexure 'D'.

As regards her observation made in the Secretarial Audit, we are to state that the necessary steps are being taken to comply with the requirements.

31. SUBSIDIARY, ASSOCIATE AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANY

The Company has no Subsidiary, Associate or Joint Venture Company.

32. DEPOSITS

During the year under review, the Company did not accept any deposits within the meaning of section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

33. SOCIAL OBLIGATION

Your Company has taken up and is constantly in touch with the various socio-economic projects for uplifting standards of living of the people in and around its estate where it operates.

34. LISTING ARRANGEMENTS

The equity shares of the Company continue to be listed on the Calcutta Stock Exchange. The annual listing fees of CSE have been paid upto the date.

35. GENERAL

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

36. RBI REGULATIONS-COMPLIANCE

Your Company continues to carry on its business of Non-Banking Financial Company and follows prudent financial management norms as applicable. Your Company appends a Statement containing particulars as required in terms of Paragraph 18 of the Master Direction- Non – Banking Financial Company – Non- Systemically Important Non- Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 in schedule annexed to the Balance Sheet.

37. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors place on record their sincere thanks to bankers, business associates, consultants and various Government Authorities for their continued support extended to your Companies activities during the year under review. Your Directors also acknowledges gratefully the shareholders for their support and confidence reposed on your Company.

Registered Office :

Chatterjee International Centre

33A, Jawaharlal Nehru Road,

6th Floor,

Kolkata 700071

Dated: 05/09/2020

By Order of the Board

Mamta Nahar
Managing Director
(DIN: 07129123)

Pramod Kumar Jhunjunwala
Director
(DIN: 05304186)

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

as on the financial year ended on 31st March, 2020

Annexure-"A"

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

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS :

i) CIN :-	L67120WB1991PLC051791
ii) Registration Date	16th May 1991
iii) Name of the Company	Primax Fiscal Services Limited
iv) Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Company limited by shares/Indian Non-Government Company
v) Address of the Registered office and contact details	33A, Jawaharlal Nehru Road, 6th Floor, Kolkata-700071
vi) Whether listed company Yes / No	Yes
vii) Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Niche Technologies Private Limited 3A, Auckland Place, 7th Floor, Room No. 7A & 7B, Kolkata -700017 Phone-033-2280-6616

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product / service	% to total turnover of the company
1	NBFC	-	98.67%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES -

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN / GLN	Holding / Subsidiary / Associate	% Of Shares Held	Applicable Section
1			NIL		

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

i) Category - wise shareholding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual / HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt (S)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.	-	20,49,260	20,49,260	49.56%	-	20,49,260	20,49,260	49.56%	0.00%
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any Other ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total (A) (1) :-	-	20,49,260	20,49,260	49.56%	-	20,49,260	20,49,260	49.56%	0.00%
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIS - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) (2) :-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A) (1) + (A) (2)	-	20,49,260	20,49,260	49.56%	-	20,49,260	20,49,260	49.56%	0.00%

B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt (S)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B) (1) :-	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
2. Non- Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	2,04,300	9,08,840	11,13,140	26.92%	2,04,300	9,08,840	11,13,140	26.92%	0.00%
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	5,200	9,40,500	9,45,700	22.87%	5,200	9,40,500	9,45,700	22.87%	0.00%
(ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 lakh	-	26,500	26,500	0.64%	0	26,500	26,500	0.64%	0.00%
c) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B) (2) :-	2,09,500	18,75,840	20,85,340	50.44%	2,09,500	18,75,840	20,85,340	50.44%	0.00%
Total Public Shareholding (B) = (B) (1) + (B) (2)	2,09,500	18,75,840	20,85,340	50.44%	2,09,500	18,75,840	20,85,340	50.44%	0.00%
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Grand Total (A + B + C)	2,09,500	39,25,100	41,34,600	100%	2,09,500	39,25,100	41,34,600	100%	0.00%

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in share holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	DIPL Computers (P) Ltd	20,49,260	49.56%	-	20,49,260	49.56%	-	0.00%
	Total	20,49,260	49.56%	0.00%	20,49,260	49.56%	0.00%	0.00%

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

Sl. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year				
	Datewise increase / decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):	There is no change in promoter's shareholding			
	At the End of the year				

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs) :

Sl. No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company
1	Millennium Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	2,03,500	4.92%	2,03,500	4.92%
2	Celestial Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	2,01,500	4.87%	2,01,500	4.87%
3	Rochak Distributors Pvt. Ltd.	2,00,000	4.84%	2,00,000	4.84%
4	Celestial Consultants Pvt. Ltd.	1,96,540	4.75%	1,96,540	4.75%
5	Prashant Global Finance Ltd	1,80,000	4.35%	1,80,000	4.35%
6	Marigold Securities Ltd	1,00,000	2.42%	1,00,000	2.42%
7	Everett Consultants Pvt Ltd	30,000	0.73%	30,000	0.73%
8	Ajay Kumar Chandak	26,500	0.64%	26,500	0.64%
9	Amarnath Choudhary	10,000	0.24%	10,000	0.24%
10	Amresh Das	10,000	0.24%	10,000	0.24%

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel :

No Director is holding any share in the Company.

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding / accrued but not due for payment (Rs.in Lacs)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	8,252.39	6,675.50	0.00	14,927.89
ii) Interest due but not paid	0.00	779.41	0.00	779.41
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (i + ii +iii)	8,252.39	7,454.91	0.00	15,707.30
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Addition	10,968.20	48,784.86	0.00	59,753.06
Reduction	19,130.69	36,450.81	0.00	55,581.51
Net Change	-8,162.49	12,334.05	0.00	4,171.55
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	89.90	18,142.50	0.00	18,232.40
ii) Interest due but not paid	0.00	1,646.46	0.00	1,646.46
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (i + ii +iii)	89.90	19,788.96	0.00	19,878.86

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD / WTD / Manager				Total Amount
1	Gross Salary					
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17 (1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17 (3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify ...	-	-	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (A)	-	-	-	-	-
	Ceiling as per the Act					

B. Remuneration to other Directors :

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors				Total
	1. Independent Directors					
	* Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	-	-	-	-
	* Commission	-	-	-	-	-
	* Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (1)	-	-	-	-	-
	2. Other Non - Executive Directors					
	* Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	-	-	-	-
	* Commission	-	-	-	-	-
	* Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (B) = (1 + 2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Managerial Remuneration					-
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act					

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD / MANAGER / WTD (Rs. In Lacs)

Sl.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			
		Debashree Das-CFO	Swati Bajaj -Company Secretary	CEO	Total
1	Gross Salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17 (1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section	5.10	1.20	-	6.30
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4	Commission as % of profit - others, specify ...	-	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
	Total	5.10	1.20	-	6.30

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES :

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

Registered Office :

Chatterjee International Centre
33A, Jawaharlal Nehru Road,
6th Floor,
Kolkata 700071
Dated:05/09/2020

By Order of the Board

Mamta Nahar
Managing Director
(DIN: 07129123)

Pramod Kumar Jhunjunwala
Director
(DIN: 05304186)

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

ANNEXURE "B"

INFORMATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

1) Ratio of the remuneration of each Director/KMP to the median remuneration of all the employees of the Company for the financial year:

Median remuneration of all the employees of the Company For the financial year 2019-2020 (Rs. In Lacs)	2.41
The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year	8.32
The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company as on 31 st March, 2020	10

Name of Director/KMP	Remuneration of Director/KMP for the financial year 2019-20 (Rs)	Ratio of remuneration to median remuneration of all employees	% increase in remuneration in the financial year 2019-20
Non – Executive Directors			
Mr. Dibyendu Saha	NIL	NIL	NIL
Independent Directors			
Mr. Pramod Kumar Jhunjhunwala	NIL	NIL	NIL
Mr. Pankaj Kakra	NIL	NIL	NIL
Executive Director/KMP			
Ms. Mamta Nahar, Managing Director	NIL	NIL	NIL
Ms. Debashree Das, Chief Financial Officer	5.10	2.1:1	7.46%
Ms. Swati Bajaj, Company Secretary	1.20	0.50:1	NIL

Notes:

The ratio of remuneration to median remuneration is based on remuneration paid during the period 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020.

2) Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration

Average percentile increase made in the salaries of employees other than the Key managerial personnel in the last financial year i.e. 2019-20 was 8.32 whereas the increase made in the Key managerial remuneration for the same financial year was 7.46.%

3) Remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

Registered Office :

Chatterjee International Centre

33A, Jawaharlal Nehru Road,

6th Floor,

Kolkata 700071

Dated: 05/09/2020

By Order of the Board

Mamta Nahar	Pramod Kumar Jhunjunwala
Managing Director	Director
(DIN: 07129123)	(DIN: 05304186)

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

ANNEXURE "C"

INFORMATION AS PER SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(2) & 5(3) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014 AND FORMING PART OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

A. List of top 10 Employees:-

Name of the Employee	Designation	Remuneration Received* (Rs. In Lacs)	Qualifications and Experience	Date of commencement of employment	Date of Birth	Last employment held before joining the Company
Vaibhav Baid	Staff	10.80	B. Tech & 13 years	01.08.2018	17-04-1983	Lyons Corporate Market Ltd.
Debashree Das	CFO	5.10	B.Com & 17 years	01.08.2017	30.09.1982	Chariot Eximp Ltd.
Mahabir Prasad Sharma	Staff	3.79	B.Com & 28 Years	01.11.2016	15.07.1951	N.A.
Khokan Jana	Staff	2.57	B.Com & 4 Years	04.05.2016	07.11.1992	N.A.
Jhantu Pradhan	Staff	2.47	Under Graduate & 11 Years	01.03.2010	23.01.1972	N.A.
Pradip Sinha	Staff	2.35	Under Graduate & 8 Years	01.04.2013	02.02.1971	N.A.
Ashish Mukherjee	Staff	2.02	Under Graduate & 11 Years	01.03.2010	08.09.1970	N.A.
Hemanshu Rawal	Staff	1.22	B.Com & 8 Years	01.11.2016	18.05.1983	N.A.
Swati Bajaj	Company Secretary	1.20	Company Secretary, 5 years	25.03.2019	22.10.1987	Krishna Tissues Private Limited
Sanjay Kumar Thirani	Staff	0.43	B.Com & 20 years	01.01.2020	13.01.1962	Ganges Jute Private Ltd.

* Remuneration includes salary, allowances, bonus and value of certain perquisites evaluated on the basis of Income Tax Act and Rules.

B. There is no employee employed throughout the financial year who was in receipt of remuneration in excess of one crore and two lacs rupees per annum.

C. There is no employee employed for a part of the financial year who was in receipt of remuneration in excess of eight lacs and fifty thousand rupees per month.

D. Nature of Employment is contractual.

E. None of the employees mentioned above is a relative of any Director of the Company.

Registered Office :

Chatterjee International Centre

33A, Jawaharlal Nehru Road,

6th Floor,

Kolkata 700071

Dated: 05/09/2020

By Order of the Board

Mamta Nahar
Managing Director
(DIN: 07129123)

Pramod Kumar Jhunjunwala
Director
(DIN: 05304186)

ANNEXURE 'D'

**DIPIKA JAIN
COMPANY SECRETARY**

**51, NALINI SETT ROAD
5TH FLOOR, ROOM NO 19
KOLKATA – 700 007
TEL NO: 2259-7715/6
Email id: csjaindipika@gmail.com**

FORM No MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

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

To,
The Members,
Primax Fiscal Services Limited
33A, Jawahar Lal Nehru Road
Kolkata-700071

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Primax Fiscal Services Limited** (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of Primax Fiscal Services Limited'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, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2020 generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Primax Fiscal Services Limited ("the company") for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2020 according to the provisions of:

- i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

- iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder 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, 2015;
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period).
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period).
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period).
 - f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2018; (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period).
 - h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period).
- vi) The other laws that are applicable and complied by the company are:

Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and various directions issued by Reserve Bank of India, so far as applicable to Non-Banking Financial Company.

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

- i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Calcutta Stock Exchange. The Stock Exchange has suspended trading in shares of the Company.
- iii) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observations:

The Company has not complied with some of the provisions of the Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.

I 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. The Changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

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.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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

Place: Kolkata

Dated: 27th July, 2020

Signature:

Company Secretary in practice: Dipika Jain

ACS No : 50343

C.P.No. : 18466

UDIN: : A050343B000508449

Note:

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.

DIPIKA JAIN
COMPANY SECRETARY

51, NALINI SETT ROAD
5TH FLOOR, ROOM NO 19
KOLKATA – 700 007
TEL NO: 2259-7715/6
Email id: csjaindipika@gmail.com

‘Annexure A’

To,
The Members,
Primax Fiscal Services Limited
33A, Jawaharlal Nehru Road
Kolkata-700071

My 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. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I 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 are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis of my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. Where ever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules, and regulations and happenings of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My 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.

Signature:

Dipika Jain
Practicing Company Secretary
ACS No- 50343
Certificate of Practice Number- 18466
Date: 27th July, 2020
Place: Kolkata

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
M/s. PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of, **M/s PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED (“the Company”)**(CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2020, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of the 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards (‘Ind AS’) specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at March 31, 2020, and its loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (‘SAs’) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs 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 (the ‘ICAI’) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

Emphasis of matter- Effects of Covid-19 pandemic

We draw attention to note 32 of the accompanying financial statements which describes the uncertainty relating to outcome of the effects of Covid-19 pandemic on the Company’s operations.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

1. Transition to Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”)

The Company has adopted Ind AS notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 (“the Act”) read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 from April 01, 2019 and the effective date of such

transition is April 01, 2018. Ind AS are new and complex accounting standards which require considerable judgment and interpretation in its implementation.

We consider this transition and the required disclosure to be a key audit matter because new accounting policies have been developed by the Company to comply with these standards and judgment. "Significant Accounting Policies", First-time adoption of Ind AS, "Fair value measurement" and "Risk management" to the Ind AS Financial Statements provide detailed information on the significant policies, critical judgment and estimation along with details of exemptions applied from certain requirements under Ind AS based on which these Financial Statements are prepared.

Principal Audit Procedures:

We have performed the following audit procedures in order to obtain sufficient audit evidence:

- Assessed the Company's process to identify the impact of adoption and transition to the new accounting standards.
- Evaluated the design of internal controls and tested the operating effectiveness of key internal controls around the process of preparation of Financial Statements;
- Reviewed the exemptions availed by the Company from certain requirements under Ind AS;
- Obtained an understanding of the governance over the determination of key judgments;
- Evaluated and tested the key assumptions and judgments adopted by management;
- Assessed the disclosures made against the relevant Ind AS; and
- Determined the appropriateness of the methodologies and models used along with the responsibility of the outputs.

Information other than the Financial Statement and Auditor's Report thereon

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs(financial position), profit or loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial 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 and Board of Directors are 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.

Board of Directors is 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 SA's will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure IA, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act;
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2020, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure IB'; and
 - g. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16):

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the current year .

- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

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

**For MANDAWEWALA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg.No.322130E**

Place: Kolkata

Date: 05/09/2020

**CA HEMANT AGARWAL
Partner
Membership No. 313439
UDIN:20313439AAAADM6203**

Annexure- IA to the Auditor's Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditor's Report to the members of on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of its Fixed Asset (Property, Plant & Equipment).
- (b) The Fixed Assets (Property, Plant & Equipment) of the Company have been physically verified by the management during the year and there is a regular program of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of company and the nature of its assets. No materials 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 property are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) The Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loans during the year to the parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a), (b) & (c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made guarantees given or security provided.
- (v) In our opinion, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public during the year within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under to the extent notified. Hence clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The Company is not required to maintain cost records as specified by the Central Government under section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) (a) As explained to us, the Provident Fund Scheme and Employees' State Insurance Scheme are not applicable to the Company. The Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Income-Tax, Sales tax, Value added Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Goods and Service Tax, Cess and any other material statutory dues 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, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no material dues in respect of income-tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise or value added tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) As per books and records maintained by the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans taken from financial institutions or bank. The Company has neither taken any loans or borrowings from government nor has any outstanding debentures during the year.

- (ix) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Therefore, clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, no material fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) The company has not paid any managerial remuneration. Hence clause 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Therefore, clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Therefore, clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and such registration has been obtained by the Company.

Place: Kolkata

Date: 05/09/2020

**For MANDAWEWALA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg.No.322130E**

**CA HEMANT AGARWAL
Partner
Membership No. 313439
UDIN:20313439AAAADM6203**

ANNEXURE “IB” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 **M/s PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED (“the Company”)**(CIN: **L67120WB1991PLC051791**) as of March 31st, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

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

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, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A Company’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation

of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31st, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

**For MANDAWEWALA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg.No.322130E**

Place: Kolkata

Date: 05/09/2020

**CA HEMANT AGARWAL
Partner
Membership No. 313439
UDIN:20313439AAAADM6203**

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
ASSETS				
Financial Assets				
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	354.56	34.70	20.12
(b) Other bank balances	4	106.56	105.96	106.16
(c) Loans	5	18,877.07	15,690.31	10,292.70
(d) Investments	6	1,263.36	842.74	970.09
(e) Other financial assets	7	20.22	17.53	18.90
Total Financial Assets		20,621.77	16,691.23	11,407.96
Non-financial Assets				
(a) Current tax assets (Net)	25	478.52	349.30	250.38
(b) Property, plant and equipment	8	48.34	50.81	53.40
(c) Other non-financial assets	9	248.03	248.07	247.96
Total Non-Financial Assets		774.89	648.17	551.74
Total Assets		21,396.66	17,339.40	11,959.70
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
LIABILITIES				
Financial Liabilities				
(a) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	10	19,878.86	15,707.30	10,390.29
(b) Other financial liabilities	11	8.30	4.41	2.39
Total Financial Liabilities		19,887.16	15,711.72	10,392.68
Non-Financial Liabilities				
(a) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	12	15.85	32.95	52.52
(b) Other non-financial liabilities	13	186.44	142.51	89.02
Total Non-Financial Liabilities		202.29	175.45	141.55
Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	14	420.35	420.35	420.35
(b) Other equity	15	886.87	1,031.89	1,005.14
Total Equity		1,307.22	1,452.23	1,425.48
Total Liabilities and Equity		21,396.66	17,339.40	11,959.70

Notes 1 - 41 form an integral part of these financial statements

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For MANDAWEWALA & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. 322130E

CA. Hemant Agarwal

Partner

M. No. - 313439

Place: Kolkata

Date: 05.09.2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

Mamta Nahar

Managing Director

(DIN : 07129123)

Debashree Das

CFO

Pramod Kumar Jhunjhunwala

Director

(DIN : 05304186)

Swati Bajaj

Company Secretary

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Revenue from operations			
(a) Interest income	16	1,829.07	1,485.94
(b) Dividend income	17	3.51	4.80
(c) Net gain on fair value changes	18	-	22.80
		1,832.58	1,513.55
Other income	19	15.53	14.21
Total Income		1,848.11	1,527.75
Expenses			
(a) Finance costs	20	1,861.33	1,425.06
(b) Net loss on fair value changes	18	99.37	-
(c) Impairment on financial instruments	21	7.95	16.95
(d) Employee benefits expenses	22	32.69	30.22
(e) Depreciation	23	2.47	2.60
(f) Other expenses	24	12.35	11.81
Total Expenses		2,016.15	1,486.64
Profit before tax		(168.05)	41.12
Tax Expense:	25		
(i) Current tax		-	(34.00)
(ii) Tax for earlier years		4.11	-
(iii) Deferred tax		16.84	19.55
Profit for the year		(147.10)	26.66
Other Comprehensive Income			
(a) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Fair valuation of equity and preference instruments through other comprehensive income		1.82	0.06
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		0.26	0.03
Total other comprehensive income		2.08	0.09
Total comprehensive income for the year		(145.02)	26.75
Earnings per equity share (Amount in ₹)	26		
Basic (₹)		(3.56)	0.64
Diluted (₹)		(3.56)	0.64

Notes 1 - 41 form an integral part of these financial statements

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For MANDAWEWALA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 322130E

CA. Hemant Agarwal
Partner
M. No. - 313439

Place: Kolkata
Date: 05.09.2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

Mamta Nahar Pramod Kumar Jhunjunwala
Managing Director Director
(DIN : 07129123) (DIN : 05304186)

Debashree Das Swati Bajaj
CFO Company Secretary

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	(168.05)	41.12
Adjustment for :		
Net gain on fair value changes	99.37	(22.80)
Depreciation	2.47	2.60
Conversion of Loans into Convertible Notes	(477.10)	-
Impairment on financial instruments	7.95	16.95
Operating profit before working capital changes	(535.36)	37.86
Adjustments for changes in working capital		
Decrease/ (Increase) in loans	(3,194.72)	(5,414.55)
Decrease/ (Increase) in other financial assets	(2.70)	1.37
Decrease/ (Increase) in other non-financial assets	0.03	(0.11)
Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities	3.89	2.02
Increase/ (decrease) in other non-financial liabilities	43.93	53.48
Cash generated from operating activities	(3,684.91)	(5,319.93)
Income tax paid (net of refunds)	(125.12)	(132.91)
Net cash used in operating activities	(A) (3,810.03)	(5,452.84)
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Change in Fixed Deposit	(0.60)	0.20
Purchase of investments	(70.54)	(41.35)
Sale of investments	29.48	191.56
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	(B) (41.66)	150.41
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from Borrowings(Net)	4,171.55	5,317.02
Net cash generated from financing activities	(C) 4,171.55	5,317.02
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(A+B+C) 319.86	14.58
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	34.70	20.12
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year	354.56	34.70

Notes:

(i) The above Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS 37, "Statement of Cash Flow"

(ii) Component of Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash on hand	8.09	8.56
In current Account	346.47	26.14
	354.56	34.70

This is the Cash flow statement referred to in or report of even date.

For MANDAWEWALA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 322130E

CA. Hemant Agarwal
Partner
M. No. - 313439

Place: Kolkata
Date: 05.09.2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

Mamta Nahar
Managing Director
(DIN : 07129123)

Debashree Das
CFO

Pramod Kumar Jhunjunwala
Director
(DIN : 05304186)

Swati Bajaj
Company Secretary

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	413.46	413.46	413.46
Forfeited Shares (Amount originally paid up)	6.89	6.89	6.89
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	420.35	420.35	420.35

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other comprehensive income	Total
	Capital Reserve	Amalgamation Adjustment Reserve	Statutory Reserves	Retained Earnings	Fair valuation of equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at 01 April 2018	1.60	558.64	105.57	371.20	(31.88)	1,005.14
Profits for the year	-	-	-	26.66	-	26.66
Transferred to statutory reserves	-	-	16.76	(16.76)	-	-
- Net fair value gain on investment in equity and preference instruments through OCI	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.06
- Tax impact	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.03
Balance at 31 March 2019	1.60	558.64	122.33	381.11	(31.79)	1,031.89
Profits for the year	-	-	-	(147.10)	-	(147.10)
Transferred to statutory reserves	-	-	(11.42)	11.42	-	-
- Net fair value gain on investment in equity and preference instruments through OCI	-	-	-	-	1.82	1.82
- Tax impact	-	-	-	-	0.26	0.26
Balance at 31 March 2020	1.60	558.64	110.91	245.44	(29.71)	886.87

Notes 1 - 41 form an integral part of these financial statements

This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For MANDAWEWALA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 322130E

CA. Hemant Agarwal
Partner
M. No. - 313439

Place: Kolkata
Date: 05.09.2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

Mamta Nahar
Managing Director
(DIN : 07129123)

Pramod Kumar Jhunjhunwala
Director
(DIN : 05304186)

Debashree Das
CFO

Swati Bajaj
Company Secretary

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

1 (a) Corporate Information

Primax Fiscal Services Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company domiciled in India and registered under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, governed by Companies Act, 2013. The Company is a non-deposit taking Non-Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial Company ("NBFC") registered with Reserve Bank of India ("the RBI") and is engaged in the business of providing loans and making investments in shares and securities.

(b) Basis of preparation of financial statements

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2019, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP or previous GAAP). These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) (Ind AS) together read with the MCA notification dated 11 October 2018 which states the mandate for adoption of these standards by the NBFC Companies, as defined under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016.

These financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as stated in the accounting policies set out below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these financial statements.

(c) Presentation of financial statements

The Company presents its balance sheet in order of liquidity. An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the reporting date (current) and more than 12 months after the reporting date (non-current) is presented in note 38 (d).

Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported gross in the balance sheet. They are only offset and reported net when, in addition to having an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event, the parties also intend to settle on a net basis in all of the following circumstances:

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

(d) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, as well as the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Business model assessment

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

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.

Provisions and other contingent liabilities

The Company operates in a regulatory and legal environment that, by nature, has a heightened element of litigation risk inherent to its operations. As a result, it is involved in various litigation, arbitration and regulatory investigations and proceedings in the ordinary course of the Company's business. When the Company can reliably measure the outflow of economic benefits in relation to a specific case and considers such outflows to be probable, the Company records a provision against the case. Where the probability of outflow is considered to be remote, or probable, but a reliable estimate cannot be made, a contingent liability is disclosed. Given the subjectivity and uncertainty of determining the probability and amount of losses, the Company takes into account a number of factors including legal advice, the stage of the matter and historical evidence from similar incidents. Significant judgement is required to conclude on these estimates.

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

2 Significant accounting policies

2.01 Revenue recognition

Interest income (Effective interest rate method)

Under Ind AS 109 interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) method for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, debt instrument measured at FVOCI and debt instruments designated at FVTPL. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. The EIR (and therefore, the amortised cost of the asset) is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition, fees and costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The Company recognises interest income using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected life of the loan. Hence, it recognises the effect of potentially different interest rates charged at various stages, and other characteristics of the product life cycle (including prepayments, penalty interest and charges). If expectations regarding the cash flows on the financial asset are revised for reasons other than credit risk. The adjustment is booked as a positive or negative adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset in the balance sheet with an increase or reduction in interest income. The adjustment is subsequently amortised through interest income in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets net of upfront processing fees. When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired and is, therefore, regarded as 'Stage 3', the Company calculates interest income by applying the effective interest rate to the net amortised cost of the financial asset. If the financial assets cures and is no longer credit-impaired, the Company reverts to calculating interest income on a gross basis. For purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, the Company calculates interest income by calculating the credit-adjusted EIR and applying that rate to the amortised cost of the asset. The credit-adjusted EIR is the interest rate that, at original recognition, discounts the estimated future cash flows (including credit losses) to the amortised cost of the POCI assets. Interest income on all trading assets and financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at FVTPL is recognised using the contractual interest rate in net gain on fair value changes.

Dividend income

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

Trading income

Trading income includes all gains and losses from changes in fair value and the related interest income or expense and dividends, for financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading.

2.02 Financial instruments

Point of recognition

Financial assets and liabilities, with the exception of loans, debt securities, deposits and borrowings are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes regular way trades: purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place. Loans are recognised when funds are transferred to the customers' account. The Company recognises debt securities, deposits and borrowings when funds reach the Company.

Initial recognition

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their contractual terms and the business model for managing the instruments, as per the principles of the Ind AS. Financial instruments are initially measured at their fair value, except in the case of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs are added to, or subtracted from, this amount. Trade receivables are measured at the transaction price. When the fair value of financial instruments at initial recognition differs from the transaction price, the Company accounts mentioned below:

When the transaction price of the instrument differs from the fair value at origination and the fair value is based on a valuation technique using only inputs observable in market transactions, the Company recognises the difference between the transaction price and fair value in net gain on fair value changes. In those cases where fair value is based on models for which some of the inputs are not observable, the difference between the transaction price and the fair value is deferred and is only recognised in profit or loss when the inputs become observable, or when the instrument is derecognised.

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

All financial liabilities of the Company are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Under the effective interest method, the future cash payments are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial liability over the relevant period of the financial liability to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest expense over the relevant period of the financial liability. The same is included under finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

For subsequent measurement, the Company classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria:

- i. The Company's business model for managing the financial asset; and
- ii. The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Based on the above criteria, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

- (a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost
- (b) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- (c) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

(a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

A financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- (i) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- (ii) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Company. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Under the effective interest method, the future cash receipts are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial asset over the relevant period of the financial asset to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest income over the relevant period of the financial asset. The same is included under other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The amortized cost of a financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

(b) Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:

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

- (i) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- (ii) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

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

(c) Financial assets measured at FVTPL:

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above. This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Company excluding investments in subsidiary and associate companies. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial assets or financial liabilities held for trading:

The Company classifies financial assets as held for trading when they have been purchased or issued primarily for short-term profit making through trading activities or form part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together, for which there is evidence of a recent pattern of short-term profit taking. Held-for-trading assets and liabilities are recorded and measured in the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in net gain on fair value changes.

Interest and dividend income or expense is recorded in net gain on fair value changes according to the terms of the contract, or when the right to payment has been established. Included in this classification are debt securities, equities, and customer loans that have been acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term.

De-recognition:

(a) Financial asset:

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when any of the following occurs:

- i. The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires;
- ii. The Company transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets has been derecognised, as applicable, using trade date accounting.
- iii. The Company retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a 'pass-through' arrangement (thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset);
- iv. The Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the financial asset.

In cases where Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the Financial asset, but retains control of the financial asset, the Company continues to recognize such financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The financial asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

On de-recognition of a financial asset, (except as mentioned in ii above for financial assets measured at FVTOCI), the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(b) Financial liability:

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

Impairment of financial assets:

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss ('ECL') model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets.

ECL is the weighted-average of difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate, with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. When estimating the cash flows, the Company is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

Trade receivables

In respect of trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach of Ind AS 109, which requires measurement of loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Other financial assets:

In respect of its other financial assets, the Company assesses if the credit risk on those financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

When making this assessment, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

Offsetting of financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.03 Fair Value

The Company measures its financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels, described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

- Level 1 (unadjusted) - Those where the inputs used in the valuation are unadjusted quoted prices from active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has access to at the measurement date. The Company considers markets as active only if there are sufficient trading activities with regards to the volume and liquidity of the identical assets or liabilities and when there are binding and exercisable price quotes available on the balance sheet date.

- Level 2 - Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life. Such inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical instruments in inactive markets and observable inputs other than quoted prices such as interest rates and yield curves, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. In addition, adjustments may be required for the condition or location of the asset or the extent to which it relates to items that are comparable to the valued instrument. However, if such adjustments are based on unobservable inputs which are significant to the entire measurement, the Company will classify the instruments as Level 3.

- Level 3 - Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

2.04 Income Taxes

Tax expense is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of taxable profit for a period. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current tax is measured using tax rates that have been enacted by the end of reporting period for the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit under Income tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. However, in case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary difference can be utilized. In case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax assets are not recognized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the benefits of part or all of such deferred tax assets to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Presentation of current and deferred tax:

Current and deferred tax are recognized as income or an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income, in which case, the current and deferred tax income/expense are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Company.

2.05 Provisions and contingencies

The Company recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated. If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

2.06 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash and cheques in hand, bank balances, demand deposits with banks where the original maturity is three months or less and other short term highly liquid investments.

2.07 Employee Benefits

Leave Encashment Benefits – Accumulated leave are not generally allowed to be encashed as a matter of Policy of the Company. However, in exceptional cases and at the discretion of the Management leave encashment is granted and the same is accounted for cash basis.

Post-Employment Benefits / Other Employment Benefits - Employees benefits of Short Term nature are recognized as expense as and when it accrues. Long term and post-employment benefit is recognized as expenses as and when it accrues.

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

2.08 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs, if any, directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized, if any. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

2.09 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Board of Directors (BOD) of the Company. The BOD is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Company.

2.10 Events after reporting date

Where events occurring after the balance sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the balance sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

2.11 Property, plant & equipment

Measurement at recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies as an asset is measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises of its purchase price including import duties and other non-refundable purchase taxes or levies, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and the initial estimate of decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, if any. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

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

Depreciation

Depreciation on each part of an item of property, plant and equipment is provided using the written down value method based on the useful life of the asset as prescribed in Schedule II to the Act. Expenditure on renovation, overhaul and modernisation of Property, Plant & Equipment resulting in increased life and/or efficiency of an existing asset is added to the cost of the related assets. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till date the assets are sold or disposed.

De-recognition

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the de-recognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the item is derecognized.

First time adoption of Ind AS

The Company had elected to consider the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment appearing in the financial statements prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and used the same as deemed cost in the opening Ind AS Balance sheet prepared on 01 April 2018.

2.12 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

For assets, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.13 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted-average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted-average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events including a bonus issue.

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

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
3 Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash on hand	8.09	8.56	8.77
Balances with banks in current account	346.47	26.14	11.34
	354.56	34.70	20.12
4 Other bank balances			
Balance with Banks - in Fixed Deposit Accounts** (Including accrued interest for fixed deposits with original maturity beyond twelve months)	106.56	105.96	106.16
	106.56	105.96	106.16

** Fixed Deposit with IndusInd Bank has been Pledged with the bank as margin money against Bank Overdraft facility

(This space has been intentionally left blank.)

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

5 Loans

	Amortised Cost	At fair value through profit and loss	Total	Amortised Cost	At fair value through profit and loss	Total	Amortised Cost	At fair value through profit and loss	Total
	As at 31st March, 2020			As at 31st March, 2019			As at 1st April, 2018		
(A) Loans									
Loans repayable on demand (*)									
- To related parties	255.76	-	255.76	84.20	-	84.20	21.62	-	21.62
- To others	18,912.61	-	18,912.61	15,889.46	-	15,889.46	10,537.49	-	10,537.49
	19,168.38	-	19,168.38	15,973.66	-	15,973.66	10,559.11	-	10,559.11
Less: Impairment allowance (refer note (a) below)	(291.30)	-	(291.30)	(283.35)	-	(283.35)	(266.40)	-	(266.40)
	18,877.07	-	18,877.07	15,690.31	-	15,690.31	10,292.70	-	10,292.70
(*) Includes accrued interest									
(B) Security									
Secured by tangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured	19,168.38	-	19,168.38	15,973.66	-	15,973.66	10,559.11	-	10,559.11
	19,168.38	-	19,168.38	15,973.66	-	15,973.66	10,559.11	-	10,559.11
Less: Impairment allowance (refer note (a) below)	(291.30)	-	(291.30)	(283.35)	-	(283.35)	(266.40)	-	(266.40)
	18,877.07	-	18,877.07	15,690.31	-	15,690.31	10,292.70	-	10,292.70
(C) Other details									
Loans in India									
- Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Others	19,168.38	-	19,168.38	15,973.66	-	15,973.66	10,559.11	-	10,559.11
	19,168.38	-	19,168.38	15,973.66	-	15,973.66	10,559.11	-	10,559.11
Less: Impairment allowance (refer note (a) below)	(291.30)	-	(291.30)	(283.35)	-	(283.35)	(266.40)	-	(266.40)
	18,877.07	-	18,877.07	15,690.31	-	15,690.31	10,292.70	-	10,292.70

(a) Movement in impairment allowance during the period is as follows:

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	283.35	266.40
Add: Provision made during the year	7.95	16.95
Balance at the end of the year	291.30	283.35

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

6 Investments

	Amortised Cost	At fair value		Total	Amortised Cost	At fair value		Total	Amortised Cost	At fair value		Total
		Through other comprehensive income	Through profit and loss			Through other comprehensive income	Through profit and loss			Through other comprehensive income	Through profit and loss	
	As at 31st March, 2020				As at 31st March, 2019				As at 1st April, 2018			
Investment in :												
Mutual funds (Unquoted)	-	-	18.90	18.90	-	-	27.01	27.01	-	-	28.31	28.31
Equity instruments				-				-				-
- Others (Quoted)	-	16.58	64.14	80.72	-	19.05	121.68	140.73	-	18.99	267.74	286.73
- Others (Unquoted)	-	326.78	34.79	361.57	-	327.78	35.32	363.10	-	327.78	34.54	362.32
Preference instruments				-				-				-
- Others (Quoted)	-	-	0.44	0.44	-	-	0.67	0.67	-	-	0.89	0.89
- Others (Unquoted)	-	62.00	51.00	113.00	-	62.00	51.00	113.00	-	62.00	51.00	113.00
Investments through Portfolio Management Services ("PMS")												
- Equity Instruments (Quoted)	-	-	105.77	105.77	-	-	129.63	129.63	-	-	117.20	117.20
Investment in Private Equity Fund (Unquoted)	-	-	105.85	105.85	-	-	68.60	68.60	-	-	61.63	61.63
Investment in Convertible Notes (Unquoted)	-	-	477.10	477.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	405.36	857.99	1,263.36	-	408.84	433.90	842.74	-	408.78	561.31	970.09
(b) Other Details:												
Investment Outside India	-	0.10	-	0.10	-	0.10	-	0.10	-	0.10	-	0.10
Investment In India	-	405.26	857.99	1,263.26	-	408.74	433.90	842.64	-	408.68	561.31	969.99
	-	405.36	857.99	1,263.36	-	408.84	433.90	842.74	-	408.78	561.31	970.09

(This space has been intentionally left blank.)

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

6 Investments (cont'd)

	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019		As at 1st April, 2018	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
(a) Investment in mutual funds (Unquoted)						
(Measured at FVTPL)						
HDFC PREMIER MULTI-CAP FUND-DIVIDEND	62,048.00	5.29	57,056.87	6.86	51,290.08	6.64
RELIANCE SMALL CAP FUND - GROWTH PLAN	50,000.00	13.60	50,000.00	20.15	50,000.00	21.67
RELIANCE ETF LIQUID BEES	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00
		18.90		27.01		28.31
(b) Investment in equity instruments (Others, Quoted)						
(Measured at FVTPL)						
3I INFOTECH	7,500	0.10	7,500	0.29	7,500	0.38
ANG INDUSTRIES LIMITED	1,000	0.01	1,000	0.01	1,000	0.04
ASSAM COMPANY INDIA LIMITED	9,000	0.05	9,000	0.19	9,000	0.37
CENTURY PLYBOARD INDIA LTD.	3,500	3.88	3,500	7.29	3,500	11.43
CESC LTD.	2,000	8.17	2,000	14.61	2,000	19.32
CESC VENTURES LTD.	400	0.47	400	2.49	-	-
ELECTROSTEEL STEELS LTD.	-	-	-	-	1,25,000	3.00
FORTIS HEALTHCARE LTD.	10,000	12.62	10,000	13.58	10,000	12.34
FEL (FUTURE ENTERPRISES LIMITED)	40,000	3.46	40,000	15.38	40,000	14.32
FELDVR (FUTURE ENTERPRISES LIMITED) (PARTLY PAIDUP)	20,000	1.89	20,000	7.29	20,000	6.99
GRAPHITE INDIA LTD.	-	-	-	-	12,500	90.76
GRAUER & WEIL	10,000	3.39	10,000	4.92	10,000	5.56
JAI BALAJI INDUSTRIES LTD.	-	-	-	-	1,36,140	16.27
JINDAL SHAW LTD.	7,000	3.21	7,000	6.05	7,000	8.31
LINC PEN & PLASTIC	5,000	7.20	5,000	9.75	5,000	20.98
OMDC (THE ORISSA MINERALS DEV CO.)	500	4.68	500	4.37	500	7.81
SUN PHARMA ADVANCED RESEARCH COMPANY LTD.	4,000	3.86	4,000	7.64	4,000	15.09
SPENCER RETAIL LTD.	1,200	0.89	1,200	1.92	-	-
TV18 BROADCAST LTD.	20,000	3.12	20,000	7.10	20,000	13.42
UP HOTELS	100	0.30	100	0.30	100	0.30
WELSPUN CORP LTD.	7,000	4.34	7,000	9.53	7,000	9.44
ZEE ENTERTAINMENT ENTERPRISES LTD.	2,000	2.48	2,000	8.91	2,000	11.51
ZEE LEARN LTD.	250	0.03	250	0.07	250	0.09
		64.14		121.68		267.74
(c) Investment in equity instruments (Others, Quoted)						
(Measured at FVTOCI)						
UNION BANK OF INDIA	3,700	1.06	3,700	3.54	3,700	3.48
THE GANGES MANUFACTURING CO. LTD	1,00,000	3.35	1,00,000	3.35	1,00,000	3.35
CHARIOT EXIMP LTD	40,000	1.40	40,000	1.40	40,000	1.40
SIDDHESHWARI GARMENTS LTD	3,53,000	10.77	3,53,000	10.77	3,53,000	10.77
		16.58		19.05		18.99
(d) Investment in equity instruments (Others, Unquoted)						
(Measured at FVTOCI)						
DSQ SOFTWARE LTD	13,000	0.86	13,000	0.86	13,000	0.86
MINDWEST HOLDINGS & PROPERTIES PVT LTD	5,000	0.50	5,000	0.50	5,000	0.50
SAMNUGGUR JUTE FACTORY CO LTD	2,50,000	0.10	2,50,000	0.10	2,50,000	0.10
AMIT VANIJYA PVT LTD	1,40,000	2.80	1,40,000	2.80	1,40,000	2.80
ARCH ENCLAVE PVT LTD	5,000	0.50	5,000	0.50	5,000	0.50
GANGES JUTE PVT LTD (CLASS-B)	20,00,000	200.00	20,00,000	200.00	20,00,000	200.00
WALMOR INFOTECH PVT LTD	-	-	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
ARVIND PRATISTHAN (INDIA) PVT LTD	31,120	6.85	31,120	6.85	31,120	6.85
KALYAN VINCOM PVT LTD	1,800	0.18	1,800	0.18	1,800	0.18
CELESTIAL CONSULTANTS PVT LTD	4,00,000	40.00	4,00,000	40.00	4,00,000	40.00
MILLENNIUM HOLDINGS PVT LTD	4,00,000	40.00	4,00,000	40.00	4,00,000	40.00
YORK HOLDINGS PVT LTD	2,50,000	35.00	2,50,000	35.00	2,50,000	35.00
		326.78		327.78		327.78
(e) Investment in equity instruments (Others, Unquoted)						
(Measured at FVTPL)						
AAINA ENGINEERING (P) LTD	84,000	1.26	84,000	1.26	84,000	1.26
ARCH PHARMALABS LTD	5,000	20.85	5,000	20.85	5,000	20.85
BHARAT NRE COKE LTD	4,821	12.43	4,821	12.43	4,821	12.43
ELECTROSTEEL STEELS LTD.	2,500	0.25	2,500	0.78	-	-
		34.79		35.32		34.54

(This space has been intentionally left blank.)

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

6 Investments (cont'd)

	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019		As at 1 April 2018	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
f) Investment in preference shares						
Others, Quoted						
Measured at FVTPL						
ZEE ENTERTAINMENT ENTERPRISES LTD.-6%	11092	0.44	11092	0.67	11092	0.89
		0.44		0.67		0.89
g) Investment in preference shares						
Others, Unquoted						
Measured at FVTOCI						
6% SIYONA TRADERS PVT LTD	31000	31.00	31000	31.00	31,000.00	31.00
6% TURVI DEALERS PVT LTD	31000	31.00	31000	31.00	31,000.00	31.00
		62.00		62.00		62.00
h) Investment in preference shares						
Others, Unquoted						
(Measured at FVTPL)						
6% SHARK VINCOME PVT LTD	51000	51.00	51000	51.00	51,000.00	51.00
		51.00		51.00		51.00
i) Investments through portfolio managers						
Equity instruments, Quoted						
(Measured at FVTPL)						
ASIAN PAINTS LTD	462	7.70	511	7.63	437	4.90
ASTRAL POLY TECHNIK LTD	617	5.78	558	6.48	770	6.88
AU SMALL FINANCE BANK LTD	565	2.86				
BAJAJ FINANCE LTD	268	5.94	330	9.98	462	8.17
BAJAJ FINSERV LTD	115	5.28	138	9.71	153	7.91
BRITANNIA INDUSTRIES LTD	274	7.37	249	7.68	145	7.21
CHOLAMANDALAM INVESTMENT AND FINANCE COMPANY LTD	2,522	3.85	533	7.74	554	8.04
DABUR INDIA LTD.	1,748	7.87	851	3.48	-	-
DALMIA BHARAT LTD	188	0.92	456	4.51	185	5.32
DIVI'S LABORATORIES LTD	391	7.78	318	5.42	217	2.37
EICHER MOTORS LTD	-	-	26	5.34	21	5.96
HAVELLS INDIA LTD	1,203	5.78	1,030	7.96	1,262	6.16
INDUSIND BANK LTD	-	-	488	8.69	464	8.34
KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LTD	540	7.00	526	7.02	512	5.36
M R F LTD.	10	5.82	10	5.80	9	6.53
MAX FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD	-	-	-	-	643	2.92
MINDA INDUSTRIES LTD	866	2.08	1,150	3.75	191	2.04
MOTHERSON SUMI SYSTEMS LTD	-	-	1,884	2.82	1,940	6.03
P I INDUSTRIES LTD	633	7.41	736	7.60	736	6.52
PAGE INDUSTRIES LTD	32	5.43	32	7.99	31	7.03
PIDILITE INDUSTRIES LTD	565	7.66	565	7.04	413	3.79
SHREE CEMENT LTD	28	4.91	16	2.99	16	2.59
TITAN COMPANY LTD	465	4.34	-	-	-	-
WELSPUN INDIA LTD	-	-	-	-	5,462	3.17
		105.77		129.63		117.20
j) Investment in Private Equity Fund						
Unquoted						
(Measured at FVTPL)						
RELIANCE ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS FUND(*)	84,852.35	8.70	97,245.09	9.94	97,245.09	9.94
TATA CAPITAL HEALTHCARE FUND 1	50,00,000.00	9.50	50,00,000.00	10.00	50,00,000.00	26.50
AXIS NEW OPPORTUNITIES AIF-1	102.36	87.65	50.29	48.66	25.00	25.20
		105.85		68.60		61.63
k) Investment in Convertible Notes						
Unquoted						
(Measured at FVTPL)						
SETHIA AGRO	-	477.10	-	-	-	-
		477.10		-		-

(*) Cost has been considered as Fair Value

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
7 Other financial assets			
Advance to employees	1.48	1.71	0.79
Others	18.74	15.82	18.11
	20.22	17.53	18.90

(This space has been intentionally left blank.)

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

8 Property, plant and equipment

	Office Premises	Printer	Computer	Total
Gross block				
Balance as at 1 April 2018 (*)	53.40	0.00	0.00	53.40
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	53.40	0.00	0.00	53.40
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	53.40	0.00	0.00	53.40
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as at 1 April 2018	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	2.60	-	-	2.60
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	2.60	-	-	2.60
Depreciation charge for the year	2.47	-	-	2.47
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	5.06	-	-	5.06
Carrying value				
As at 1 April 2018	53.40	0.00	0.00	53.40
As at 31 March 2019	50.81	0.00	0.00	50.81
As at 31 March 2020	48.34	0.00	0.00	48.34

Note:

(*) Represents deemed cost as on the date of transition to Ind AS.

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
9 Other non-financial assets			
Capital Advances (for land)	247.82	247.82	247.82
Prepaid Expenses	0.22	0.25	0.14
	248.03	248.07	247.96

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

10 Borrowings (other than debt securities)

	As at 31st March, 2020			As at 31st March, 2019			As at 1st April, 2018		
	At fair value through profit or loss	At amortised cost	Total	At fair value through profit or loss	At amortised cost	Total	At fair value through profit or loss	At amortised cost	Total
Secured Loan from bank: (*)	-	89.90	89.90	-	8,252.39	8,252.39	-	5,189.53	5,189.53
Loans repayable on demand :									
- from other parties (Unsecured):	-	19,788.96	19,788.96	-	7,454.91	7,454.91	-	5,200.76	5,200.76
	-	19,878.86	19,878.86	-	15,707.30	15,707.30	-	10,390.29	10,390.29
Borrowings in India	-	19,878.86	19,878.86	-	15,707.30	15,707.30	-	10,390.29	10,390.29
Borrowings outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	19,878.86	19,878.86	-	15,707.30	15,707.30	-	10,390.29	10,390.29

* Secured against Bank Fixed Deposits

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
11 Other financial liabilities			
Liability for Expense	6.19	2.87	1.37
Others	2.12	1.55	1.02
	8.30	4.41	2.39

12 Deferred taxes

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
Deferred tax liability:			
Fair valuation on investments measured at FVTPL	11.49	27.86	47.31
accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	8.30	8.77	8.87
Deferred tax liabilities	19.79	36.64	56.18
Deferred tax assets:			
Fair valuation on instruments through OCI	3.95	3.69	3.66
Deferred tax assets	3.95	3.69	3.66
Deferred tax liabilities, net	15.85	32.95	52.52

Movement in deferred tax liabilities for year ended 31 March 2019:

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2018	Statement of Profit or Loss	Other comprehensive Income	As at 31st March, 2019
Deferred tax liabilities for taxable temporary differences on:				
Fair valuation on investments measured at FVTPL	47.31	(19.45)	-	27.86
Difference between written down value of property, plant and equipment as per books of accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	8.87	(0.10)	-	8.77
Deferred tax liabilities	56.18	(19.55)	-	36.64

Movement in deferred tax assets for year ended 31 March 2019:

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2018	Statement of Profit or Loss	Other comprehensive Income	As at 31st March, 2019
Deferred tax assets for taxable temporary differences on:				
Fair valuation on instruments through OCI	3.66	-	0.03	3.69
Deferred tax assets	3.66	-	0.03	3.69

Movement in deferred tax liabilities for year ended 31 March 2020:

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2019	Statement of Profit or Loss	Other comprehensive Income	As at 31st March, 2020
Deferred tax liabilities for taxable temporary differences on:				
Fair valuation on investments measured at FVTPL	27.86	(16.37)	-	11.49
Difference between written down value of property, plant and equipment as per books of accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	8.77	(0.47)	-	8.30
Deferred tax liabilities	36.64	(16.84)	-	19.79

Movement in deferred tax assets for year ended 31 March 2020:

Particulars	As at 01 April 2019	Statement of Profit or Loss	Other comprehensive Income	As at 31 March 2020
Deferred tax assets for taxable temporary differences on:				
Fair valuation on instruments through OCI	3.69	-	0.26	3.95
Deferred tax assets	3.69	-	0.26	3.95

Note:

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset wherever the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and where the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
13 Other non-financial liabilities			
Statutory dues	186.44	142.51	89.02
	186.44	142.51	89.02

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019		As at 1st April, 2018	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
14 Equity share capital						
Authorized share capital						
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	45,00,000	450.00	45,00,000	450.00	45,00,000	450.00
	45,00,000	450.00	45,00,000	450.00	45,00,000	450.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up						
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	41,34,600	413.46	41,34,600	413.46	41,34,600	413.46
Forfeited Shares (Amount originally paid up)		6.89		6.89		6.89
	41,34,600	420.35	41,34,600	420.35	41,34,600	420.35
(a) Reconciliation of equity share capital						
Equity Shares						
Balance at the beginning of the year	41,34,600	413.46	41,34,600	413.46	41,34,600	413.46
Forfeited Shares (Amount originally paid up)		6.89		6.89		6.89
Balance at the end of the year	41,34,600	420.35	41,34,600	420.35	41,34,600	420.35

(b) Terms and rights attached to equity shares**Equity Shares**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share held. The dividend proposed if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019		As at 1st April, 2018	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each						
DIPL Computers Pvt. Ltd.	20,49,260	49.56%	20,49,260	49.56%	20,49,260	49.56%
	20,49,260	49.56%	20,49,260	49.56%	20,49,260	49.56%

(d) No additional shares were allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares or pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash during the last five years. Further, none of the shares were bought back by the Company during the last five years.*(This space has been intentionally left blank.)*

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
15 Other equity			
Capital Reserve	1.60	1.60	1.60
Amalgamation Adjustment Reserve	558.64	558.64	558.64
Statutory Reserves	110.91	122.33	105.57
Retained Earnings	245.44	381.11	371.20
Other comprehensive income	(29.71)	(31.79)	(31.88)
	886.87	1,031.89	1,005.14

(a) Description of nature and purpose of each reserve:**Statutory reserve**

The Company is required to create a reserve in accordance with the provisions of Section 45IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly 20% of the profits after tax for the year is transferred to this reserve at the end of every reporting period whenever applicable.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfer to general reserves, dividends and other distributions made to the shareholders.

Other comprehensive income

This represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, under an irrevocable option, net of amounts reclassified to retained earnings when such assets are disposed off, if any.

Capital Reserve and Amalgamation Adjustment Reserve

These reserves has been created on merger of various companies on 15/03/2000.

(This space has been intentionally left blank.)

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

16 Interest Income

	Year ended 31st March, 2020				Year ended 31st March, 2019			
	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	Interest Income on Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	Total	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	Interest Income on Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	Total
(a) Financials assets								
Interest on loans	-	1,821.30	-	1,821.30	-	1,478.83	-	1,478.83
Interest income from investments*	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	0.08	0.08
Interest on deposits with Banks	-	7.77	-	7.77	-	7.04	-	7.04
	-	1,829.06	0.01	1,829.07	-	1,485.87	0.08	1,485.94

(This space has been intentionally left blank.)

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
17 Dividend Income		
Dividend income on investments	3.51	4.80
	3.51	4.80
18 Net gain on fair value changes		
(a) Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss:		
Mutual fund	(8.68)	(1.98)
Equity Shares	(74.45)	20.55
Bonds	(3.76)	-
Preference Shares	(0.22)	(0.22)
Venture Capital Fund	(12.26)	4.46
	(99.37)	22.80
19 Other income		
Rental Income	8.86	8.86
Interest on Income Tax Refund	5.78	5.23
Provision/liabilities written back	-	0.12
Others	0.89	-
	15.53	14.21

(This space has been intentionally left blank.)

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020			Year ended 31st March, 2019		
	On financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Total	On financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Total
20 Finance costs						
- Interest on borrowings	-	1,861.33	1,861.33	-	1,425.06	1,425.06
- Others (Interest on TDS)	-	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00
	-	1,861.33	1,861.33	-	1,425.06	1,425.06

21 Impairment on financial instruments

	Year ended 31st March, 2020			Year ended 31st March, 2019		
	On financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	On financial assets measured at amortised cost	Total	On financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	On financial assets measured at amortised cost	Total
Loans	-	7.95	7.95	-	16.95	16.95
	-	7.95	7.95	-	16.95	16.95

(This space has been intentionally left blank.)

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

22 Employee benefits expenses

Salaries and wages

Staff welfare expenses

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
	31.95	29.51
	0.73	0.71
	<u>32.69</u>	<u>30.22</u>

(This space has been intentionally left blank.)

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
23 Depreciation		
- Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 8)	2.47	2.60
	2.47	2.60
24 Other Expenses		
Advertisement Expenses	0.05	0.05
Administrative Expenses on Private Equity Fund	0.30	-
Bank Charges	0.00	0.00
Conveyance Expenses	0.05	0.04
Custodial Fees	0.11	0.21
CIC Fees	0.24	0.58
Demat Charges	0.02	0.09
Entertainment Expenses	0.06	0.03
E-Voting Charges	0.16	0.15
Expenses for Private Equity Fund	1.20	1.16
Filing Fees	0.05	0.03
General Expenses	0.07	0.05
Listing Fee	0.30	0.30
Late Fee on P.tax	-	0.00
Municipal Taxes	0.52	0.52
Postage & Telegram	0.30	0.32
Printing & Stationery	0.21	0.45
Portfolio Management Fees	3.96	3.72
Professional Fees	3.22	2.34
Rates & Taxes	0.14	0.21
Revocation of Suspension Expenses	-	0.06
Share Transfer Maintenance Fees	0.24	0.24
Securities Transaction Tax	0.04	0.19
Secretarial Audit Fees	0.08	0.08
Telephone Expenses	0.03	0.02
Internal Audit Fees	0.12	0.12
Payment to auditors:		
Statutory Audit	0.47	0.35
Tax Audit	0.12	0.03
Quarterly Result Audit Fees	0.30	0.47
	12.35	11.81
25 Tax expense		
Current tax	-	34.00
Deferred tax	(16.84)	(19.55)
	(16.84)	14.45

The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of 25.168% and 26% for financial year ended 31st March, 2020 and 31st March, 2019 respectively and the reported tax expense in profit or loss are as follows:

(a) Reconciliation of income tax provision to the amount computed by applying the statutory tax rate:

Profit before tax	(168.05)	41.12
Enacted tax rates in India (%)	25.17%	26.00%
Computed tax expense	-	10.69
Others	-16.84	3.76
Total income tax expense as per the statement of profit and loss	-16.84	14.45

(b) Details of income tax balances

Current tax assets:		
Opening balance	349.30	250.38
Add: Interest on Income Tax Refundable	5.78	5.23
Add: TDS Receivable & Advance Tax	173.32	140.62
Add: Provision Made for Earlier Years	4.09	-
Less: Income Tax Refund	(53.97)	(12.94)
Less: Provision for Income Tax	-	(34.00)
	478.52	349.30

26 Earnings per share (EPS)

Net profit attributable to equity shareholders (in ₹ lakhs)	(147.10)	26.66
Nominal value of equity share (₹)	10.00	10.00
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (*)	41,34,600	41,34,600
Basic earnings per share (₹)	(3.56)	0.64
Diluted earnings per share (₹)	(3.56)	0.64

(This space has been intentionally left blank.)

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
27 Contingent liabilities and commitments			
(a) Commitments			
Capital commitment towards investment in Private Equity Fund	-	50.00	75.00
	-	50.00	75.00
(b) Contingent liabilities			
(i) The company has provided a corporate guarantee of Rs 180.87 Crores (31/03/2019- Rs 180.87 Crores & 01/04/2018- Rs. 180.87 Crores) to Punjab National Bank for credit facilities to M/s. Ganges Jute Pvt. Ltd.			
(ii) The company has provided following securities to Central Bank of India for various credit facilities sanctioned upto a maximum amount of Rs. 27.07 Crores (31/03/2019- Rs. 27.07 Crores & 01/04/2018- Rs. 27.07 Crores) to Aditya Translink Pvt. Ltd. :-			
1) Corporate Guarantee of Rs. 4.42 Crores			
2) Equitable Mortgage on its office premises at Kolkata as collateral security			
28 The company had made an advance of Rs. 2.48 Crores (31/03/2019- Rs. 2.48 Crores & 01/04/2018- 2.48 Crores) towards purchase of land. The registry of which is yet to be made.			
29 The Company has not complied with some of the provisions of the Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 and the trading of the shares have been suspended by the Calcutta Stock Exchange.			
30 The Company had filed a petition of complaint on 18/11/2014 before the Court of Learned Chief Metropolitan Magistrate at Calcutta, Criminal Case No. 413773 of 2014, against M/s. Maheswary Steel Supply Company of P-5 Kalakar Street, Kolkata – 700 007 and Mr. Ajit Kumar Mundhra & Mrs. Bhagwani Devi Mundhra (Partner of M/s. Maheswary Steel Supply Company). The Company had made 100% provision amounting Rs. 70,00,000/- during the F.Y. 2016-17 on this Doubtful Asset.			
31 Segment reporting			
Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Board Of Directors (BOD) of the Company. The BOD is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Company. The Company is in a single business segment (primary segment) of giving loans and making investments. The entire revenues are billable within India and there is only one geographical segment (secondary segment).			
32 Impact of CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) on Financial Reporting- Accounting year ended 31st March, 2020			
COVID-19, a global pandemic has affected the world economy including India, leading to significant decline and volatility in financial markets and decline in economic activities. The national lockdown announced on 24th March 2020 affected activities of organizations across the economic ecosystem, impacting earning prospects and valuations of companies and creating huge volatility in the stock markets. As a result, the Company's business is likely to be impacted by lower lending opportunities and decline in carrying value of investments, thereby impacting profitability. The impact of COVID-19 on Company's business remain uncertain and dependent on extent of spread of the pandemic, steps taken by the Government and central bank to mitigate the economic impact, steps taken by the Company and its Investee Companies and the time it takes for economic activities to resume at normal levels.			
In accordance with the Reserve Bank of India guidelines relating to COVID-19 Regulatory Package dated 27 March 2020 and 17 April 2020, the Company has adopted the necessary policy for granting moratorium of up to 3 months on repayment of all installments and/ or interest, as applicable, falling due between 1 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 to its eligible borrowers. Subject to internal approvals, the Company will be extending moratorium as announced by RBI vide its subsequent notification dated 22 May 2020.			
The stock exchanges, banks and financial institutions were permitted to function during the national lockdown and correspondingly the lending and investment activities of the Company remained operational. Basis the relaxations granted post the lockdown period, the Company's registered office have been made operational. The employees are permitted to work in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) and the respective state governments. The Company's capital and liquidity position remains strong and would continue to be the focus area for the Management. There have been no significant changes to the Company's internal financial control other than providing remote access to some of its key employees during the lockdown to enable them to work from home.			
Based on the current assessment of the potential impact of the COVID-19 on the Company, management is of the view that the Company is well capitalized with low leverage, widely diversified in terms of its lending and investment activities and has adequate liquidity to service its obligations, sustain its operations and also look at any appropriate investment/lending opportunities.			
The Company has maintained adequate provisions on loan assets based on the information available at this point of time including economic forecasts. The extent to which the current pandemic will impact the carrying value of investments and loan receivables is dependent on the future developments, which are highly uncertain at this point in time. The Company believes that it has considered all the possible impact of known events arising out of COVID 19 pandemic in the preparation of these financial results. The impact assessment of COVID 19 is a continuing process given its nature and duration. The Company will continue to closely monitor for any material changes to future economic conditions.			
33 As per the requirement in terms of Paragraph 19 of the Master Direction- Non – Banking Financial Company – Non- Systemically Important Non- Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, Schedule to The Balance Sheet has been attached vide "Annexure – I".			
34 The provisions of Provident Fund Act and ESI Act are not applicable to the Company since the number of employees is less than those specified in the aforesaid Acts.			
35 There is no reportable amount of dues on account of principal or interest or any such payments during the year as required by Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 in respect of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises as defined in the Act.			
36 Previous year's figures have been recasted / restated to confirm to the classification of the current period.			

(This space has been intentionally left blank.)

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

37 Related party disclosures

Information on related party transactions as required by Ind AS - 24 - Related Party Disclosures for the year ended 31st March, 2020

A) List of related parties

- a) DIPL Computers Pvt. Ltd.
- b) Mrs. Debashree Das
- c) Mrs. Swati Bajaj

Nature of Relationship:

Significant Influence
KMP (Designation: CFO)
KMP (Designation: CS) (w.e.f 25/03/2019)

B) Transactions during the year with Related parties(₹ in Lacs.)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 1st April 2018
<u>Loan Given</u>			
DIPL Computers Pvt Ltd	245.50	77.25	22.10
<u>Loan Repayment Received</u>			
DIPL Computers Pvt Ltd	98.20	15.87	93.60
<u>Interest Income</u>			
DIPL Computers Pvt Ltd	26.96	3.55	7.91
<u>Remuneration Paid to KMP</u>			
Mrs. Debashree Das	5.10	4.75	2.99
Mrs. Swati Bajaj	1.20	0.02	-
<u>Balances with related parties at year end</u>			
DIPL Computers Pvt Ltd	255.76	84.20	21.62

(This space has been intentionally left blank.)

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

38 Fair value measurement

(a) Category wise classification of financial instruments

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
A. Financial assets:			
Carried at amortised cost			
Cash and cash equivalents	354.56	34.70	20.12
Other bank balances	106.56	105.96	106.16
Loans	18,877.07	15,690.31	10,292.70
Investments	-	-	-
Other financial assets	20.22	17.53	18.90
	19,358.42	15,848.50	10,437.88
Carried at FVTPL			
Investments	857.99	433.90	561.31
	857.99	433.90	561.31
Carried at FVTOCI			
Investments in Equity Instruments	405.36	408.84	408.78
	405.36	408.84	408.78
	20,621.77	16,691.23	11,407.96
B. Financial liabilities			
Measured at amortised cost			
Borrowings	19,878.86	15,707.30	10,390.29
Other financial liabilities	8.30	4.41	2.39
	19,887.16	15,711.72	10,392.68

(b) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced sale or liquidation sale. Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values are consistent in all the years. Fair value of financial instruments referred to in note (a) above has been classified into two 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 and liabilities and lowest priority to unobservable entity specific inputs.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
Level 1 (Quoted prices in active market)			
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI			
Investments in quoted equity instruments	1.06	3.54	3.48
Financial assets measured at FVTPL			
Investments in quoted equity instruments	169.91	251.31	384.94
Investments in quoted Preference instruments	0.44	0.67	0.89
Investments in mutual funds	18.90	27.01	28.31
Level 3 (Significant unobservable inputs)			
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI			
Investments in quoted equity instruments	15.52	15.52	15.52
Investments in unquoted equity instruments	326.78	327.78	327.78
Investments in preference instruments	62.00	62.00	62.00
Financial assets measured at FVTPL			
Investments in venture capital funds	105.85	68.60	61.63
Investment in unquoted equity instruments	34.79	35.32	34.54
Investment in unquoted preference instruments	51.00	51.00	51.00
Investment in convertible bonds	477.10	-	-
	1,263.36	842.74	970.09

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

38 Fair value measurement (cont'd)

(c) Fair value of assets and liabilities measured at cost/amortised cost

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amount would be significantly different from the values that would be eventually received or settled. Management assessed that fair values of cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits, loans, and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts of these instruments, as discussed below:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019		As at 1st April, 2018	
	Carrying Value	Fair value	Carrying Value	Fair value	Carrying Value	Fair value
Financial Assets :						
Cash and cash equivalents	354.56	354.56	34.70	34.70	20.12	20.12
Other bank balances	106.56	106.56	105.96	105.96	106.16	106.16
Loans	18,877.07	18,877.07	15,690.31	15,690.31	10,292.70	10,292.70
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	20.22	20.22	17.53	17.53	18.90	18.90
Financial liabilities :						
Borrowings	19,878.86	19,878.86	15,707.30	15,707.30	10,390.29	10,390.29
Other financial liabilities	8.30	8.30	4.41	4.41	2.39	2.39

(d) Maturity Analysis of assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019		As at 1st April, 2018	
	Within 12	After 12	Within 12	After 12	Within 12	After 12
	Months	Months	Months	Months	Months	Months
ASSETS						
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	354.56	-	34.70	-	20.12	-
Other bank balances	106.56	-	105.96	-	106.16	-
Loans	18,877.07	-	15,690.31	-	10,292.70	-
Investments	275.04	988.31	365.30	477.44	448.67	521.41
Other financial assets	20.22	-	17.53	-	18.90	-
Total Financial Assets	19,633.46	988.31	16,213.79	477.44	10,886.55	521.41
Non-Financial Assets						
Current tax assets (Net)	478.52	-	349.30	-	250.38	-
Property, plant and equipment	-	48.34	-	50.81	-	53.40
Other non-financial assets	0.22	247.82	0.25	247.82	0.14	247.82
Total Non-Financial Assets	478.74	296.15	349.55	298.62	250.52	301.22
Total Assets	20,112.19	1,284.47	16,563.34	776.06	11,137.07	822.63
LIABILITIES						
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	19,878.86	-	15,707.30	-	10,390.29	-
Other financial liabilities	8.30	-	4.41	-	2.39	-
Total Financial Liabilities	19,887.16	-	15,711.72	-	10,392.68	-
Non-Financial Liabilities						
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	14.28	1.57	27.75	5.20	43.37	9.15
Other non-financial liabilities	186.44	-	142.51	-	89.02	-
Total Non Financial Liabilities	200.72	1.57	170.26	5.20	132.40	9.15
Total Liabilities	20,087.88	1.57	15,881.97	5.20	10,525.08	9.15
Net Equity	24.31	1,282.90	681.37	770.87	612.00	813.48

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

39 Financial risk management

The Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company registered with the Reserve Bank of India. On account of its business activities it is exposed to various financial risks associated with financial products such as credit or default risk, market risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and inflationary risk. However, the Company has a robust financial risk management system in place to identify, evaluate, manage and mitigate various risks associated with its financial products to ensure that desired financial objectives are met. The Company's senior management is responsible for establishing and monitoring the risk management framework within its overall risk management objectives and strategies, as approved by the Board of Directors. Such risk management strategies and objectives are established to identify and analyse potential risks faced by the Company, set and monitor appropriate risk limits and controls, periodically review the changes in market conditions and assess risk management performance. Any change in Company's risk management objectives and policies needs prior approval of its Board of Directors.

(a) Credit risk

This risk is common to all investors who invest in bonds and debt instruments and it refers to a situation where a particular bond issuer is unable to make the expected principal payments, interest rate payments, or both. Similarly, a lender bears the risk that the borrower may default in the payment of contractual interest or principal on its debt obligations, or both. The entity continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls.

Financial instruments

The Company lends to borrowers with a good credit score. These investments and loans are reviewed by the Board of Directors on a regular basis.

(b) Market risk:

Market risk is a form of systematic risk associated with the day-to-day fluctuation in the market prices of shares and securities and such market risk affects all securities and investors in the same manner. These daily price fluctuations follows its own broad trends and cycles and are more news and transaction driven rather than fundamentals and many a times, it may affect the returns from an investment. Market risks majorly comprises of two types - interest rate risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risks include borrowings and investments.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is a type of systematic risk that particularly affects fixed rate debt instruments like bonds and debentures. The value of the fixed-rate debt instruments generally decline due to rise in interest rates and vice versa. The rationale is that a bond is a promise of a future stream of payments; an investor will offer less for a bond that pays-out at a rate lower than the rates offered in the current market. A rising interest rate scenario also affects the Company's interest expenditure on borrowed funds.

The Company monitors the interest rate scenarios on a regular basis and accordingly takes investments decisions as whether to invest in fixed rate debt instruments, shares and securities at a particular point of time. Further, the Company's borrowings are short-term in nature and carry a fixed rate of interest and the company is in a position to pass on the rise in interest rates to its borrowers.

a. Interest bearing investments

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019	1st April, 2018
Investments at variable interest rate	105.85	68.60	61.63
Investments at fixed interest rate	-	-	-
Total interest bearing investments	105.85	68.60	61.63
Percentage of investments at variable interest rate	100%	100%	100%

b. Borrowings

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019	1st April, 2018
Borrowings at variable interest rate	-	-	-
Borrowings at fixed interest rate	19,878.86	15,707.30	10,390.29
Total borrowings	19,878.86	15,707.30	10,390.29
Percentage of borrowings at variable interest rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(c) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market traded price. It arises from financial assets such as investments in equity instruments, bonds, mutual funds etc. The Company is exposed to price risk arising mainly from investments carried at fair value through FVTPL or FVOCI which are valued using quoted prices in active markets (level 1 investments). A sensitivity analysis demonstrating the impact of change in market prices of these instruments from the prices existing as at the reporting date is given below:

Particulars	Carrying value as at		
	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019.	1st April, 2018
Investments carried at FVTPL or FVOCI valued using quoted prices in active market	190.31	282.52	417.61

Particulars	Sensitivity analysis on total comprehensive income upon fluctuation of market prices	
	Increase by 10%	Decrease by 10%
Impact on total comprehensive income for year ended 31st March, 2020	19.03	(19.03)
Impact on total comprehensive income for year ended 31st March, 2019	28.25	(28.25)

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

(d) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity refers to the readiness of the Company to sell and realise its financial assets. Liquidity risk is one of the most critical risk factors for Companies which is into the business of investments in shares and securities. It is the risk of not being able to realise the true price of a financial asset, or is not being able to sell the financial asset at all because of non-availability of buyers. Unwillingness to lend or restricted lending by Banks and Financial Institutions may also lead to liquidity concerns for the entities.

The Company maintains a well-diversified portfolio of investments in shares and securities which are saleable at any given point of time. A dedicated team of market experts are monitoring the markets on a continuous basis, which advises the management for timely purchase or sale of securities. The Company is currently having a mix of both short-term and long-term investments. The management ensures to manage its cash flows and asset liability patterns to ensure that the financial obligations are satisfied in timely manner.

The following table shows the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts reported are on gross and undiscounted basis.

Particulars	Less than 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
As at 31st March, 2020				
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	19,878.86	-	-	19,878.86
Other financial liabilities	8.30	-	-	8.30
	19,887.16	-	-	19,887.16
As at 31st March, 2019				
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	15,707.30	-	-	15,707.30
Other financial liabilities	4.41	-	-	4.41
	15,711.72	-	-	15,711.72
As at 1st April, 2018				
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	10,390.29	-	-	10,390.29
Other financial liabilities	2.39	-	-	2.39
	10,392.68	-	-	10,392.68

(e) Inflationary risk:

Inflationary or purchasing power risk refers to the variation in investor returns caused by inflation. It is the risk that results in increase of the prices of goods and services which results in decrease of purchasing power of money, and likely negatively impact the value of investments. The two important sources of inflation are rising costs of production and excess demand for goods and services in relation to their supply. Inflation and interest rate risks are closely related as interest rates generally go up with inflation.

The Company closely monitors the inflation data and analyses the reasons for wide fluctuations thereof and its effect on various sectors and businesses. The main objective is to avoid inflationary risk and accordingly invest in securities and debt instruments that provides higher returns as compared to the inflation in long-term.

40 Capital management

For the purpose of Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, other equity reserves and borrowed capital less cash and cash equivalents. The primary objective of capital management is to maintain an efficient capital structure to reduce the cost of capital, support corporate expansion strategies and to maximize shareholder's value.

The entity manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the entity may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The entity monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The entity's policy is to keep an optimum gearing ratio. The entity includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

Following table summarizes the capital structure of the Company.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
Borrowings	19,878.86	15,707.30	10,390.29
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	354.56	34.70	20.12
Adjusted net debt	19,524.30	15,672.61	10,370.17
Total equity (*)	1,307.22	1,452.23	1,425.48
Net debt to equity ratio	14.94	10.79	7.27

(*) Equity includes capital and all reserves of the Company that are managed as capital.

(This space has been intentionally left blank.)

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

41 First time adoption of Ind AS

These financial statements, for the year ended 31st March, 2020, are the first financial statements, which the Company has prepared in accordance with the Ind AS. For periods up to and including the year ended 31st March, 2019, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended) (Indian GAAP or previous GAAP).

Accordingly, the Company has prepared these financial statements which comply with the Ind AS applicable for periods ending on 31st March, 2020, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31st March 2019, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at 1st April, 2018, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Indian GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at 1st April, 2018 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

Ind AS 101 has set out certain mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions to be applied for transition from the existing Indian GAAP to Ind AS. The Company has adopted the following in preparing its opening Ind AS Balance Sheet.

(a) Optional exemptions

(i) Cost of property, plant and equipments - Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the previous GAAP financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the Previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition. Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment at their Previous GAAP carrying value.

(b) Mandatory exceptions

(i) Classification and measurement of financial assets - Ind AS 101 provides that classification and measurement of financial assets recognized earlier under the Previous GAAP should be based upon facts and circumstances existing as on the transition date as assessed by the Company. Financial assets can be measured using effective interest method by assessing its contractual cash flow characteristics only on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition and if it is impracticable to assess elements of modified time value of money i.e. the use of effective interest method, fair value of financial asset at the date of transition shall be the new carrying amount of that asset. The measurement exemption applies for financial liabilities as well.

(ii) Estimates - An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind ASs at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with Previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. Ind AS estimates as at 01 April 2018 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with Previous GAAP. The Company made estimates for following items in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition as these were not required under Previous GAAP:

- (i) Financial instruments carried at fair value through profit or loss and carried through other comprehensive income.
- (ii) Impairment of financial assets based on expected credit loss model

(iii) De-recognition - The Company has applied the de-recognition principles of Ind AS 109 prospectively from the date of transition to Ind AS.

Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities - A first-time adopter should apply the derecognition requirements in Ind AS 109 prospectively to transactions occurring on or after the date of transition. Therefore, if a first-time adopter derecognised non-derivative financial assets or non-derivative financial liabilities under its previous GAAP as a result of a transaction that occurred before the date of transition, it should not recognise those financial assets and liabilities under Ind AS (unless they qualify for recognition as a result of a later transaction or event). A first-time adopter that wants to apply the derecognition requirements in Ind AS 109 retrospectively from a date of the entity's choosing may only do so, provided that the information needed to apply Ind AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognised as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions.

(c) Reconciliation between Previous GAAP and Ind AS

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to reconcile equity, total comprehensive income and cash flows for the prior periods. The following tables represent the reconciliation from Previous GAAP to Ind AS.

(i) Effect of Ind AS adoption on total equity:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April, 2018
Total equity (Shareholder's fund) as per Previous GAAP	1,404.72	1,320.93
Adjustments:		
Fair valuation of investments in mutual funds	14.69	16.67
Fair valuation of investments in preference shares	0.15	0.37
Fair valuation of investments in equity instruments	56.41	115.86
Fair valuation of investments in private equity fund	0.44	15.30
Deferred tax on above items	(24.17)	(43.65)
Total equity as per Ind AS	1,452.23	1,425.48

The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to confirm to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this Note.

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Effect of Ind AS adoption on total comprehensive income:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Net profit as per previous GAAP	83.79
Effect of measuring financial instruments at fair value	(76.57)
Deferred taxes	19.45
Net profit as per Ind AS	26.66
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	0.09
Total comprehensive income as per Ind AS	26.75

(iii) Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Statement of Cash flows for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Particulars	Previous GAAP (*)	Ind AS Adjustments	Ind AS
Net cash used in operating activities (A)	1,538.19	(6,991.04)	(5,452.84)
Net cash generated from investing activities (B)	(2.32)	152.72	150.41
Net cash generated from financing activities (C)	(1,521.30)	6,838.32	5,317.02
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	14.58	-	14.58
Cash and cash equivalents as on 01 April 2018	20.12	-	20.12
Cash and cash equivalents as on 31st March, 2019	34.70	-	34.70

The Previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to confirm to Ind AS presentation requirements.

(iv) Foot notes to first time adoption:**1 FVOCI Financial assets**

Under Indian GAAP, the Company accounted for long-term investments in unquoted and quoted equity shares as investment measured at cost less provision for other than temporary diminution in the value of investments. Under Ind AS, the Company has designated such investments as FVOCI investments. Ind AS requires FVOCI investments to be measured at fair value. At the date of transition to Ind AS, difference between the instruments fair value and Indian GAAP carrying amount has been recognised as a separate component of equity, in the FVOCI reserve.

The difference between the fair value of investments as per Ind AS and the carrying value of investments as per Previous GAAP has resulted in decrease of investments and a corresponding decrease in the retained earnings as on the transition date by ₹ 35.54 lakhs. During the corresponding year ended 31st March, 2019, such fair valuation accounting has resulted in an increase of investments and a corresponding increase in the other comprehensive income by ₹ 0.06 lakhs.

2 FVTPL Financial assets

Under Ind AS, the Company has recognised the following investments through the profit and loss:

- Mutual Funds
- Equity Shares
- Preference Shares
- Venture capital funds
- etc

The difference between the fair value of investments as per Ind AS and the carrying value of investments as per Previous GAAP has resulted in increase of investments and a corresponding increase in the retained earnings as on the transition date by ₹ 183.74 lakhs. During the corresponding year ended 31st March, 2019, such fair valuation accounting has resulted in a decrease of investments and a corresponding decrease in the profit for the year by ₹ 76.57 lakhs.

3 Other comprehensive income

Under Ind AS, all items of income and expense recognized in a period should be included in profit or loss for the period, unless a standard requires or permits otherwise. Items of income and expense that are not recognized in profit or loss but are shown in the Statement of Profit and Loss as 'other comprehensive income' includes fair valuation of investments in equity instruments and their corresponding income tax effects. The concept of other comprehensive income did not exist under Previous GAAP.

4 Deferred tax

In the financial statements prepared under Previous GAAP, deferred tax was accounted as per the income statement approach which required creation of deferred tax asset/liability on temporary differences between taxable profit and accounting profit. Under Ind AS, deferred tax is accounted as per the Balance Sheet approach which requires creation of deferred tax asset/liability on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset/liability in the Balance Sheet and its corresponding tax base.

The application of Ind AS has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on new temporary differences which were not required to be recognised under Previous GAAP. The above changes have resulted in creation of deferred tax liabilities (net) amounting to ₹ 43.65 lakhs as at date of transition to Ind AS and ₹ 24.17 lakhs as at 31st March, 2019 as compared to Previous GAAP.

5 Reclassification of provision of standard / non-performing assets (NPA)

Under Indian GAAP provision for NPA and standard assets were presented under the head 'Provisions'. However, under Ind AS financial assets measured at amortised cost (majorly loans) are presented net of provision for expected credit losses. Consequently, the Company has reclassified the Indian GAAP provisions for standard assets / NPA's amounting to ₹ 266.40 lakhs and ₹ 283.35 lakhs as on 1st April, 2018 and 31st March, 2019 respectively.

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L67120WB1991PLC051791

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

6 Current and non-current classification

As per the principles of amended Schedule III, notified vide MCA notification dated 11 October 2018, Companies preparing their financial statements under Division III principles shall not classify their assets or liabilities as current and non-current. Accordingly, none of the financial and non-financial assets or liabilities have been classified as current or non-current.

For MANDAWEWALA & CO. Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No. 322130E	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED	
CA. Hemant Agarwal Partner M. No. - 313439	Mamta Nahar Managing Director (DIN : 07129123)	Pramod Kumar Jhunjhunwala Director (DIN : 05304186)
Place: Kolkata Date: 05.09.2020	Debashree Das CFO	Swati Bajaj Company Secretary

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN : L67120WB1991PLC051791

5	Break – up of Investments:			
	Current Investments:			
	1. Quoted:			
	(i) Share: (a) Equity	169.91		
	(b) Preference	0.44		
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-		
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-		
	(iv) Government Securities	-		
	(v) Others (please specify)	-		
	2. Unquoted:			
	(i) Share: (a) Equity	34.79		
	(b) Preference	51.00		
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-		
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	18.90		
	(iv) Government Securities	-		
	(v) Others (please specify)	-		
	Long Term Investments:			
	1. Quoted:			
	(i) Share: (a) Equity	16.58		
	(b) Preference	-		
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-		
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-		
	(iv) Government Securities	-		
	(v) Others (please specify)	-		
	2. Unquoted:			
	(i) Share: (a) Equity	326.78		
	(b) Preference	62.00		
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-		
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-		
	(iv) Government Securities	-		
	(v) Others: Investment in Private Equity Fund	105.85		
	Investment in Convertible Notes	477.10		
6	Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (3) and (4) above :			
	Please see Note 2			
	Category	Amount net of provisions		
		Secured	Unsecured	Total
	1. Related Parties**			
	(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-
	(b) Companies in the same group	-	255.12	255.12
	(c) Other related parties	-	-	-
	2. Other than related parties	-	18887.87	18887.87
	Total	-	19143.00	19143.00
7	Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted):			
	Please See Note-3 below			
	Category	Market Value/ Break-up or fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provision)	
	1. Related Parties**			
	(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-
	(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-
	(c) Other related parties	-	-	-
	2. Other than related parties	3838.31	1263.36	
	Total	3838.31	1263.36	
** As per Accounting Standard of ICAI (Please see Note 3)				

PRIMAX FISCAL SERVICES LIMITED

CIN : L67120WB1991PLC051791

8	Other information	Amount
	Particulars	
(i)	Gross Non-Performing Assets	
(a)	Related parties	-
(b)	Other than related parties	237.51
(ii)	Net Non-Performing Assets	
(a)	Related parties	-
(b)	Other than related parties	-
(iii)	Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	-

- Note:**
- As defined in point xxv of paragraph 3 of Chapter -2 of these Directions.
 - Provisioning norms shall be applicable as prescribed in Master Direction- Non – Banking Financial Company – Non- Systemically Important Non- Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.
 - All Accounting Standards and Guidance Notes issued by ICAI are applicable including for valuation of investments and other assets as also assets acquired in satisfaction of debt. However, market value in respect of quoted investments and break up / fair value / Nav in respect of unquoted investments should be disclosed irrespective of whether they are classified as long term or current in (5) above.
 - Book Value of all the shares and securities (quoted and unquoted) have been considered from the financial statement which has been prepared as per Ind AS.
 - Details of Related Parties are as furnished by the management.

For MANDAWEWALA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg.No. 322130E

CA HEMANT AGARWAL
(Partner)
Membership No. 313439

Place - Kolkata
Date : 05/09/2020

For and on behalf of the board

Mamta Nahar
Managing Director
DIN - 07129123

Pramod Kumar Jhunjhunwala
Director
DIN : 05304186

Debashree Das
CFO

Swati Bajaj
Company Secretary