

**HERBERT HOLDINGS LIMITED**

**ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS**

**2021 - 2022**

## HERBERT HOLDINGS LIMITED

### NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the **Thirty Fourth Annual General Meeting** of the Members of Herbert Holdings Limited will be held at the Registered Office of the Company 13/3, Strand Road, Kolkata - 700 001 on **Tuesday, 9<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2022 at 11.00 a.m.** to transact the following business:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 and Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended on that date together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mrs. Alka Bhandari (DIN: 07737342), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for reappointment.
3. Re-appointment of M/s ALPS & Co., Chartered Accountants (FRN: 313132E) as Statutory Auditors of the Company;

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 and other applicable provisions, if any, of The Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed there under, as amended from time to time, M/s ALPS & Co., Chartered Accountants (FRN: 313132E) be and are hereby re-appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a second term of 5 (five) years to hold office from the conclusion of this 34<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting (AGM) till the conclusion of the 39<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company at such remuneration as may be agreed upon between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Statutory Auditors, in addition to the reimbursement of out of pocket expenses and applicable taxes in relation with the audit of accounts of the Company."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. V. Matta, Director of the Company be and is hereby authorized to digitally sign and file e-form ADT-1 with the Registrar of Companies and to do all such things, deeds, acts which may deem necessary to give effect of the aforesaid resolution."

On behalf of the Board

Kolkata  
24<sup>th</sup> May, 2022

  
V. Matta  
Director  
DIN: 00338911

### NOTE:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on a poll instead of himself and such proxy need not be a Member of the Company. The proxy, in order to be effective, shall be deposited with the Company at its Registered Office not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.

## HERBERT HOLDINGS LIMITED

### DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Thirty-fourth Annual Report of the Company together with Audited Accounts for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022.

#### 1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Financial Results are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)		
Particulars	Year Ended on 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2022	Year Ended on 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2021
Total Revenue from Operations	7.84	14.48
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	7.56	12.80
Less: Provision for Tax	1.77	0.60
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	5.79	12.20
Retained Earnings	115.38	110.75

#### 2. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS:

Total revenue and profit before tax aggregated to Rs. 7.84 lakhs and Rs. 7.56 lakhs respectively as compared to total revenue of Rs. 14.48 lakhs and profit before tax of Rs. 12.80 lakhs during the previous year. Profit after tax stood at Rs. 5.79 lakhs as compared to profit after tax of Rs. 12.20 lakhs during the previous year.

#### 3. CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

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

#### 4. DIVIDEND

Your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the year.

#### 5. SHARE CAPITAL

There is no change in the Share Capital of the Company in the current Financial Year.

#### 6. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Mrs. Alka Bhandari, Director, retires by rotation under the Articles of Association of the Company and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

#### 7. RESERVES:

The Company has transferred Rs. 1.16 lakhs to Statutory Reserve Account.

#### 8. MEETINGS

During the year four meetings of the Board of Directors were convened and held on 29.06.2021, 12.08.2021, 13.11.2021 and 04.02.2022.

#### 9. STATUTORY AUDITORS AND AUDITORS REMARK

M/s. ALPS & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. FRN 313132E) existing Auditors of the Company will be re-appointed at the 34<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting to be held on Tuesday, 9<sup>th</sup> August,

2022 for a term of 5 (five) years from the conclusion of the 34<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 39<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting.

The Auditors' Report for fiscal year 2022 does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. The Report is enclosed with the financial statements in this Annual Report.

#### **10. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES**

As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022, the Company does not have any Subsidiary/Associate Company.

#### **11. DEPOSITS**

The Company has not invited/accepted any deposits from the Public during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### **12. AUDIT COMMITTEE, REMUNERATION & STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE**

The Provisions of Section 177 with respect to the Constitution of Audit Committee and provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 requiring setting up of a Nomination and Remuneration and Stakeholders Relationship Committee do not apply to our Company.

#### **13. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ORDERS PASSED BY REGULATORS, COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING GOING CONCERN AND COMPANY'S OPERATION**

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators/Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations during the year.

#### **14- RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:**

There has been no transaction with any related party as specified under clause (a) to (g) of sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### **15. BUSINESS RISK MANAGEMENT**

The main identified risks at the Company are Commercial Risks and Financial Risks. Your Company has established a comprehensive Risk Management System to ensure that risk to the Company's continued existence as a going concern and to its development are identified and addressed on timely basis. Risk Management strategy as approved by the Board of Directors is implemented by the Company Management.

#### **16. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:**

The profit of the Company in the immediately preceding financial year is less than the amount specified under section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 as amended by the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 and, thereby, provision of Corporate Social Responsibilities and obligations thereof are not applicable to the Company.

#### **17. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS**

The Company has not taken or given any loans, guarantees and investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### **18. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, RESEARCH**

The requirement for disclosure of information under Section 134(3)(M) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 relating to Conservation of Energy and

Technology absorption are not applicable as no manufacturing or trading activities were carried out during the year.

#### 19. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING & OUTGO

The Company has not used or earned any foreign exchange during the year.

#### 20. DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

The Company is not required to set up an Internal Complaints Committee as per the provisions of the Sexual Harassment at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

#### 21. DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

The Company was not required to appoint Independent Directors under section 149(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 hence no declaration is required.

#### 22. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

As stipulated in Section 134(3) (C) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors subscribe to the "Directors' Responsibility Statement" and confirm as under:

- a) that in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- b) that such accounting policies as mentioned in Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements have been selected and applied consistently and judgement and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date
- c) that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) that the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- e) that the director has devised proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such system are adequate and operating effectively.

#### 23. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the co-operation and assistance received from the bankers, members and concerned authorities during the year under review.

On behalf of the Board

Kolkata  
24<sup>th</sup> May, 2022

  
I Choudhury  
Director  
DIN: 00217838

  
V. Matta  
Director  
DIN: 00338911

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of **HERBERT HOLDINGS LIMITED**,

### Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **HERBERT HOLDINGS LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2022, and the statement of Profit and Loss, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and its profit, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules 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.

#### Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 28 in the financial statements, which indicates due to revaluation of the investments and accounting of unrealized gains on implementation of Ind AS, total assets and total income pattern become in excess of limit specified for Non Banking Financial Companies (NBFC). The Company has taken steps to regularize it. Given the fact that corrective measures are under active consideration and exposure in financial assets and income therefrom became in excess of the specified norms due to the accounting application as given herein above and not because of any investment activity as such undertaken by the Company, the financial statement is prepared as Going Concern Basis. As stated in Note 28, pending such measures, there is material uncertainty with subject to Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Other Information

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

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

**HERBERT HOLDINGS LIMITED**



In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of 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 be report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, 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, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.





- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

## **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143) of the Act, we give in the Annexure "A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable to the Company.
2. **As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:**
  - 2.1. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
  - 2.2. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law, have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.
  - 2.3. The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Change in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of the account.
  - 2.4. In our opinion, the standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - 2.5. On the basis of written representations received from the directors, as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the director is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 from being appointed as Director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.





- 2.6: With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure "B"
- 2.7: With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Company has not any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to, the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv.
  - (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief as stated in Note No. 30 of the financial statements, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
  - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as stated in Note No. 30 of the financial statements, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
  - (c) Based on such audit procedures that the auditor has considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The Company does not declare or paid any Dividend during the year.

For A L P S & CO.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's ICAI Regn. No. 313432E

(A.K.Khetawat)  
Partner  
M. No. 52751

UDIN No. 22052751AJMDEM3622

Kolkata  
Dated: 24<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2022



## ANNEXURE TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 of the Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company of even date)

- 1) (a) The Company does not have any Property, Plant & Equipment nor any Intangible Assets and therefore provision of clause 3(i)(a) to (e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.  
  
(b) According to information and explanation given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- 2) a) The Company is not having any inventory and therefore provision of clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.  
  
b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crore, in aggregate, at any point of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence, reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 3) The Company does not made investments in nor provided any guarantee or security and granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties and hence reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 4) 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 investments made.
- 5) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, during the year, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public, accordingly the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under.
- 6) The Company does not require for maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Act.
- 7) (a) According to the records of the Company, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Custom, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax Cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. According to information and explanations given to us, there are no undisputed amounts payable in respect of aforesaid dues which were outstanding as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.  
  
(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our checking, the Company does not have any outstanding statutory dues as on 31<sup>st</sup> march, 2022.
- 8) According to information and explanations given to us, no unrecorded transactions have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- 9) The Company has not borrowed any money and therefore provisions of clause 3(ix) (a) to 3(ix) (f) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- 10) (a) During the year, the Company has neither raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer therefore provisions on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.  
  
(b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotments or private placement of shares or convertible debentures and therefore provisions of clause 3(x)(b) of the order are not applicable to the Company.



- 11) (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the standalone financial statements and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) According to information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there were no whistleblower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- 12) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and therefore provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- 13) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- 14) According to information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is a unlisted public limited Company and its paid up capital and turnover exceeds Rs. 50 crore and Rs.200 crore respectively there is no outstanding from banks and financial institution, therefore the provision of clause 3 (xiv) (a) and (b) are not applicable.
- 15) According to information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him during the year and therefore provisions of clause 3(xv) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- 16) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of Company's investment and income other than revaluation of investment and accounting of unrealized gain, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (b) The Company has not conducted any Non – Banking Financial activities without a valid Certificate of registration from reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (c) According to information and explanation given to us by the management, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
- (d) As per the information and explanation given to us and representation received from the management, there is no core investment company with in the group and accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3 (xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- 17) According to information and explanation given to us and based on our examination, the Company does not incur any cash losses in the financial year but incurred cash loss of Rs. 1.41 lakhs in preceding financial year.
- 18) During the year the statutory auditors of the Company has not resigned and therefore provision to clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- 19) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence, supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that the Company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts upto the date of audit.

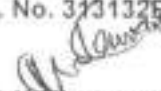


report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharge by the Company as and when they fall due.

- 20) According to information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination provisions of section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the company and therefore provision to clause 3(xx)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- 21) The reporting under paragraph 3 (xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of Audit of Standalone financial statements of the Company.

Kolkata  
Dated: 24<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2022

For ALPS & CO.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's ICAI Regn. No. 313132E

  
(A.K. Khetawat)  
Partner  
M. No. 52751

UDIN No. 22052751AJMDEM3622



## **ANNEXURE "B" TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT**

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **HERBERT HOLDINGS LIMITED ("the Company")**, as of 31 March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

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

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

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

### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

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

### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls 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 31 March 2022, 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.

Kolkata

Dated: 24<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2022

For A L P S & CO.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's ICAI Regn. No. 313132E

(A.K.Khetawat)

Partner

M. No. 52751

UDIN No. 22052751AJMDEM3622





HERBERT HOLDINGS LIMITED  
CIN: U67120WB1987PLC043328  
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Note no.	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
	<b>ASSETS</b>			
(I)	<b>Financial assets</b>			
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	5	5.41	1.21
(b)	Other bank balances	6	109.72	106.74
(c)	Investments	7	1,039.48	1,014.94
(d)	Other financial assets	8	0.05	0.12
	<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>1,154.66</b>	<b>1,123.01</b>
(II)	<b>Non financial assets</b>			
(a)	Current tax assets (net)	9	0.16	0.01
	<b>Total non financial assets</b>		<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.01</b>
	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>1,154.82</b>	<b>1,123.02</b>
	<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>			
	<b>Liabilities</b>			
(I)	<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
(a)	<b>Payables</b>			
	Trade payables			
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	10	-	-
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.12	0.12
	<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.12</b>
(II)	<b>Non financial liabilities</b>			
(a)	Deferred tax liabilities (net)	11	197.32	193.92
	<b>Total non financial liabilities</b>		<b>197.32</b>	<b>193.92</b>
	<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>197.44</b>	<b>194.04</b>
(III)	<b>Equity</b>			
(a)	Equity share capital	12	22.00	22.00
(b)	Other Equity	13	935.38	906.98
	<b>Total equity</b>		<b>957.38</b>	<b>928.98</b>
	<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		<b>1,154.82</b>	<b>1,123.02</b>

Accompanying notes to financial statements 1-33  
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements  
As per our report of even date attached

For ALPS & CO.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No.: 313132E

A.K.Khetawat  
Partner  
Membership No.: 052751



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

L Choudhury  
Director  
DIN - 00217838

V. Matta  
Director  
DIN - 00338911

Place: Kolkata  
Date: 24th May, 2022

## HERBERT HOLDINGS LIMITED

CIN: U67120WB1987PLC043328

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note no.	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Revenue from operations			
(i) Interest income	14	3.25	2.00
(ii) Dividend income	15	0.28	0.26
(iii) Net gain on fair value changes	16	4.31	12.22
(I) Total revenue from operations		7.84	14.48
(II) Other income		-	-
(III) Total income (I + II)		7.84	14.48
Expenses			
(i) Other expenses	17	0.28	1.68
(IV) Total expenses		0.28	1.68
(V) Profit before tax (III - IV)		7.56	12.80
(VI) Tax expense			
Current tax	18	0.99	4.70
Deferred tax - charge/(credit)		0.78	(4.10)
(VII) Profit for the year (V - VI)		5.79	12.20
(VIII) Other comprehensive income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Equity Instruments at FVTOCI		25.23	334.00
(ii) Income tax relating to above	18.3	2.62	55.78
Total other comprehensive income for the year (i - ii)	19	22.61	278.22
(IX) Total comprehensive income for the year (VII + VIII)		28.40	290.42
(X) Earnings per equity share (Face value ₹ 10 each)			
Basic (₹)	23	2.63	5.55
Diluted (₹)	23	2.63	5.55

Accompanying notes to financial statements

1-33

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For ALPS &amp; CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 313132E

A.K. Khetawat

Partner

Membership No.: 052751



Place: Kolkata

Date: 24th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

I. Choudhury

Director

DIN - 00217838

V. Matta

Director

DIN - 00338911

(i) Equity share capital

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs
As at 31st March, 2020	22.00
Movement during the year	-
As at 31st March, 2021	22.00
Movement during the year	-
As at 31st March, 2022	22.00

(ii) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus					Equity Instruments through other comprehensive income	Total
	Capital reserve	-Securities premium	Capital redemption reserve	Statutory reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	
As at 31st March, 2020	0.50	48.00	0.01	34.19	20.00	412.88	616.56
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	12.20	12.20
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	278.22	278.22
Transfer from Retained earnings to Statutory reserve	-	-	-	3.44	-	(2.44)	-
As at 31st March, 2021	0.50	48.00	0.01	36.63	20.00	691.10	906.96
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	3.79	3.79
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	22.61	22.61
Transfer from Retained earnings to Statutory reserve	-	-	-	1.16	-	(1.16)	-
As at 31st March, 2022	0.50	48.00	0.01	37.79	20.00	713.71	935.38

(₹ in Lakhs)

Refer note no. 13 for nature and purpose of reserves

Accompanying notes to financial statements

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For ALPS & CO.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No.: 3131326

*A.K. Khetawat*  
A.K. Khetawat  
Partner

Membership No.: 052753

Place: Kolkata  
Date: 24th May, 2022



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

*V. Matta*  
V. Matta  
Director  
DIN - 00330911

*I. Choudhury*  
I. Choudhury  
Director  
DIN - 00217808

HERBERT HOLDINGS LIMITED  
CIN: U67120WB1987PLC043328  
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
<b>(A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Profit before tax	7.56	12.80
Adjustments:		
Net gain on fair valuation of investments	(4.31)	(12.22)
Operating profit before working capital changes	3.25	0.58
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in other financial assets	0.07	(0.12)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	-	-
Cash generated from operations	3.32	0.46
Direct taxes paid	(1.14)	(4.66)
Net cash generated from/ utilised in operating activities (A)	2.18	(4.20)
<b>(B) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from sale of investment	5.00	109.53
Fixed deposits made with bank	(2.98)	(106.74)
Net cash generated from investing Activities (B)	2.02	2.79
<b>(C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net cash generated from/ utilised in financing activities (C)	-	-
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	4.20	(1.41)
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	1.21	2.61
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	5.41	1.21

Notes:

- (i) The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".
- (ii) Cash and cash equivalents as at the Balance Sheet date consists of:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Balances with banks in current accounts	5.41	1.21
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>1.21</b>

Accompanying notes to financial statements

1 - 33

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For ALPS & CO,

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 313132E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A.K. Khetawat

Partner

Membership No.: 052751



Place: Kolkata

Date: 24th May, 2022

*! Choudhury*

I. Choudhury

Director

DIN - 00217838

*V. Matta*

V. Matta

Director

DIN - 00338911

**1 Corporate Information**

Herbert Holdings Limited ("the Company") was registered as a Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC). However, on 15th June, 2018 the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) cancelled the Certificate of Registration on account of non-availability of Net Owned Fund (NOF) of Rs.20 lakhs inspite of the intrinsic value of the Company being more than Rs.765 lakhs and Rs.978 lakhs as on 31st March, 2017 and 31st March 2018 respectively. The Company subsequently achieved NOF of Rs. 200 lakhs on 28th September, 2018 by liquidating some of its investments. The Company filed an appeal before the appropriate authority which was rejected vide its order dated 8th June, 2020. In view of the above the Company has liquidated its investments so as to comply with the RBI press release no. 998/99/1269 dated 8th April, 2020 wherein the financial assets of the Company have now been reduced to less than 50% of the total assets. The Company has also filed a fresh application for registration as a NBFC with the RBI which is pending.

**2 Statement of Compliance with Ind AS and Recent Pronouncements**

**2.1** These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under Section 13 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time).

Ind ASs issued and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) till the financial statements approved for issue by the Board of Directors have been considered in preparing these financial statements.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued Indian Accounting Standard is initially adopted or revision to an existing Indian Accounting Standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

**2.2 Application of new and revised standards**

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide Notification dated 18th June, 2021 has issued Companies (Indian Accounting Standard Amendment) Rules, 2021. The Company has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time during the year ended 31st March, 2022. These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

- (a) The amendment under Ind AS 38 and Ind AS 37 clarifies that the definition of "asset" under Ind AS 38 and the definition of "liability" under Ind AS 37 are not revised following the revision of the definition of "asset" and "liability" in the Conceptual Framework respectively.
- (b) Reference to the "Framework for Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements" with Ind AS has been substituted with reference to the "Conceptual Framework" under Ind AS 1, Ind AS 8, and Ind AS 34.
- (c) Certain amendments have been made under Ind AS 115 to maintain consistency with the number of paragraphs of IFRS 15.
- (d) In the definition of "recoverable amount", for the words "fair value less costs to sell", the words "fair value less costs of disposal" have been substituted. The consequential amendments are made in Ind AS 105, Ind AS 16, and Ind AS 28.

**2.3 Recent accounting pronouncements****Standards issued but not yet effective**

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide Notification dated 23rd March, 2022 has issued Companies (Indian Accounting Standard Amendment) Rules, 2022. These amendments to the extent relevant to the Company's operations include:

Amendment to Ind AS 38 which clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognized in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment.

Other amendments in various standards, including Ind AS 37, Ind AS 101, Ind AS 103, Ind AS 109, and Ind AS 41 "Agriculture", have not been listed above since these are not relevant to the Company.

Even though the Company will evaluate the impact of the above, none of these amendments are vital in nature and are not likely to have material impact on the Company's financial statements.

**3 Significant Accounting Policies****3.1 Basis of Preparation**

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis excepting certain financial instrument which are measured in terms of relevant Ind AS at fair value/ amortized costs at the end of each reporting period.

Historical cost convention is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees and all values are rounded off to the nearest lakhs upto two decimal places.

**Fair Value Measurement**

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 under current market conditions.

The Company categorizes assets and liabilities measured at fair value into one of three levels depending on the ability to observe inputs employed for such measurement:

Level 1: Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.



Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable either directly or indirectly for the asset or liability.

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a finance team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements who regularly review significant unobservable inputs, valuation adjustments and fair value hierarchy under which the valuation should be classified.

### 3.2 Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (financial instruments) are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

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

The financial assets and financial liabilities are classified as current if they are expected to be realised or settled within operating cycle of the company or otherwise these are classified as non-current.

The classification of financial instruments whether to be measured at Amortized Cost, at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) or a Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) depends on the objective and contractual terms to which they relate. Classification of financial instruments are determined on initial recognition.

#### (i) Cash and cash equivalents

All highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into determinable amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and are having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, are considered as cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents includes balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

#### (ii) Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost

Financial Assets held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are measured at amortized cost.

The above Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities subsequent to initial recognition are measured at amortized cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including all fees and points paid or received, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the Financial Asset or Financial Liability to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

#### (iii) Financial Asset at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein are recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

(iv) For the purpose of para (ii) and (iii) above, principal is the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and interest consists of consideration for the time value of money and associated credit risk.

#### (v) Financial Assets or Liabilities at Fair value through profit or loss

Financial Instruments which does not meet the criteria of amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as Fair Value through Profit or loss. These are recognised at fair value and changes therein are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

#### (vi) Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset is assessed for impairment at each balance sheet date. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.





The company measures the loss allowance for a financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

However, for trade receivables or contract assets that result in relation to revenue from contracts with customers, the company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

#### (vii) Derecognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial asset or a group of financial assets when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset (except for equity instruments designated as FVTOCI), the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

On derecognition of assets measured at FVTOCI the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

Financial liabilities are derecognized if the Company's obligations specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

### 3.3 Equity Share Capital

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Par value of the equity shares is recorded as share capital and the amount received in excess of par value is classified as Securities Premium.

Costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

### 3.4 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized and are disclosed by way of notes to the financial statements when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or when there is a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the same or a reliable estimate of the amount in this respect cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

### 3.5 Recognition of Dividend and Interest Income

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established.

Under Ind AS 109, interest income is recorded using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost. 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.

### 3.6 Taxes on Income

Income tax expense representing the sum of current tax expense and the net charge of the deferred taxes is recognized in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is provided on the taxable income and recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.



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

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) measured in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability and such benefit can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with same will be realized.

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 all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

### 3.7 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

## 4 Critical accounting judgments, assumptions and key sources of estimation and uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the measurement principle of Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Differences between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the year in which the results are known / materialized and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Application of accounting policies that require significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments and the use of assumptions in the financial statements have been disclosed below. The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

### 4.1 Current Tax and Deferred Tax

Significant judgment is required in determination of taxability of certain income and deductibility of certain expenses during the estimation of the provision for income taxes.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused losses (carry forward of prior years' losses) and unused tax credit to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit would be available against which the losses could be utilised. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

### 4.2 Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change.

Management judgment is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigation against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities and estimation for contingencies are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.



HERBERT HOLDINGS LIMITED  
CIN: U67120WB1967PLC043326  
Notes to financial statements as at 31st March, 2022

5 Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Refer note no.	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Balances with banks In current accounts		5.41	1.21
Total		5.41	1.21

6 Other bank balances

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Refer note no.	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Fixed deposits with banks		109.72	106.74
Total		109.72	106.74

7 Investments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Refer note no.	Face value	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
			Number/ units	Amount	Number/ units	Amount
Investment in mutual fund Measured at fair value through profit and loss Unquoted ITFC Banking & FSC Debt Fund - Growth		10	5,35,404.86	107.27	561,270.25	107.98
				107.27		107.98
Investment in equity instruments of bodies corporate Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Quoted Bellona Industries Limited		10	4,000	105.36	4,000	98.12
Unquoted Lodha Capital Markets Limited		10	2,43,000	826.85	2,43,000	826.85
				932.21		904.97
Total				1,039.48		1,014.91

7.1 Investments within India

1,039.48

1,014.91

8 Other financial assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Refer note no.	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
At amortised cost Interest accrued on financial assets measured at amortised cost		0.05	0.12
Total		0.05	0.12



HERBERT HOLDINGS LIMITED  
CIN: U67129WB1987PLC043328  
Notes to financial statements as at 31st March, 2022

9 Current tax assets (net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Refer note no.	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Advance income tax (net of provision for tax)	9.1	0.16	0.01
Total		0.16	0.01

9.1 Advance income tax is net of provision for tax of ₹ 5.68 Lakhs (31st March, 2021 - ₹ 4.70 Lakhs)

10 Trade payables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Refer note no.	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
At amortised cost			
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	10.1 & 10.2	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.12	0.12
Total		0.12	0.12

10.1 Disclosure of amounts due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises is based on information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" (MSMEI).

10.2 Ageing of trade payables

As at 31st March, 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for the following period from the due date			
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years
MSME	-	-	-	-
Others	0.12	-	-	-
Total	0.12	-	-	-

As at 31st March, 2021

Particulars	Outstanding for the following period from the due date			
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years
MSME	-	-	-	-
Others	0.12	-	-	-
Total	0.12	-	-	-

11 Deferred tax liabilities (net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Refer note no.	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Deferred tax liabilities	11.1	193.32	193.92
Deferred tax assets		-	-
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		193.32	193.92

11.1 Components of deferred tax liabilities/assets are as follows:

As at 31st March, 2022

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	Charge/(credit) in profit and loss	Charge/(credit) in OCI	As at 31st March, 2022
Deferred tax liabilities				
Difference in carrying value and tax base of investments	193.92	0.78	2.62	197.32
Total deferred tax liabilities	193.92	0.78	2.62	197.32
Total deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	193.92	0.78	2.62	197.32

As at 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)



## HERBERT HOLDINGS LIMITED

CIN: U67120WB1987PLC043328

Notes to financial statements as at 31st March, 2022

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	Charge/(credit) in profit and loss	Charge/(credit) in OCI	As at 31st March, 2021
Deferred tax liabilities				
Difference in carrying value and tax base of investments	142.24	(4.10)	55.78	193.92
Total deferred tax liabilities	142.24	(4.10)	55.78	193.92
Total deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	142.24	(4.10)	55.78	193.92

## 12 Equity share capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Refer note no.	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Authorised:			
Equity shares - 2,49,000 (31st March 2021 - 2,49,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each		24.90	24.90
Redeemable preference shares - 100 (31st March, 2021 - 100) preference shares of ₹ 100 each		0.10	0.10
		25.00	25.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up			
2,20,000 (31st March, 2021 - 2,20,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each		22.00	22.00
Total		22.00	22.00

12.1 The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity is entitled to one vote per share. 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 in proportion to the number of equity shares held by equity shareholders.

## 12.2 Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Number of shares as at the beginning of the year	2,20,000	2,20,000
Movement during the year	-	-
Number of shares as at the end of the year	2,20,000	2,20,000

## 12.3 Shareholders holding more than 5 % of the equity shares in the Company:

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Alfred Herbert (India) Limited (Holding Company)		
- Number of shares held	2,20,000	2,20,000
- Percentage of shares held	100.00%	100.00%

## 12.4 Details of shareholding of promoters

As at March 31, 2022

Name of the Promoter	Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Alfred Herbert (India) Limited	2,20,000	100.00%	-

As at March 31, 2021

Name of the Promoter	Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Alfred Herbert (India) Limited	2,20,000	100.00%	-

## 13 Other equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Refer note no.	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Capital reserve	13.2	0.50	0.50
Securities premium	13.3	48.00	48.00
Capital redemption reserve	13.4	0.01	0.01
Statutory reserve (in terms of Section 45(1C) of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934)	13.5	37.79	36.63



## HERBERT HOLDINGS LIMITED

CIN: U67120WB1987PLC043328

Notes to financial statements as at 31st March, 2022

General reserve	13.6	20.00	20.00
Retained earnings	13.7	115.58	110.75
Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
Equity Instruments through OCI	13.8	713.71	691.10
<b>Total</b>		<b>835.38</b>	<b>906.98</b>

**13.1 Refer Statement of Changes in Equity ("SOCI") for movement in balances of reserves***Nature and purpose of reserves:***13.2 Capital reserve**

Capital reserve is a reserve which is not free for distribution. This reserve was created in the year 1992-93 against consideration received on transfer of hire purchase business.

**13.3 Securities premium**

Securities premium represents the amount received in excess of par value of securities and is available for utilisation as specified under Section 52 of Companies Act, 2013.

**13.4 Capital redemption reserve**

This reserve has been created on redemption of Preference Shares.

**13.5 Statutory reserve (in terms of Section 451C of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934)**

Statutory reserve represents the reserve created pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (the "RBI Act") and related regulations applicable to those companies. Under the RBI Act, a Non Banking Financial Company is required to transfer an amount not less than 20% of its net profit to a reserve fund before declaring any dividend. The Company after cancellation of certificate of registration by RBI ceased to be a NBFC. However, considering the fact that the Company has already achieved NCF of Rs.200 lakhs, it has decided to continue the practice of transferring 20% of its net profit to Statutory Reserve before declaring any dividend.

**13.6 General reserve**

The general reserve is created from time to time by appropriating profits from Retained Earnings. The general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another. Accordingly, it is not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**13.7 Retained earnings**

Retained earnings generally represents the undistributed profit / amount of accumulated earnings of the company.

**13.8 Equity instruments through other comprehensive income**

This reserve represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of equity instruments measured at fair value. The company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity instruments are disposed.





## HERBERT HOLDINGS LIMITED

CIN: U67120WB1987PLC043328

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

## 14 Interest income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Refer note no.	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Interest Income on financial assets measured at amortised cost		3.25	2.00
Total		3.25	2.00

## 15 Dividend income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Refer note no.	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Dividend income on investments		0.28	0.26
Total		0.28	0.26

## 16 Net gain on fair value changes

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Refer note no.	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Net gain on investments measured at fair value through profit and loss	16.1	4.31	12.22
Total		4.31	12.22

## 16.1 Details of net gain on investments measured at fair value through profit and loss

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Realised	0.12	3.84
Unrealised	4.19	8.38
Total	4.31	12.22

## 17 Other expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Refer note no.	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Rates and taxes		0.05	0.05
Auditors' remuneration			
Statutory audit fees		0.10	0.12
Certification and other services		-	0.06
Legal and professional fees		0.10	1.44
Miscellaneous expenditure		0.03	0.01
Total		0.28	1.68



18 Tax expense - current tax:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Provision for current tax	0.99	4.70
Total	0.99	4.70

18.1 Components of tax expense:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	0.99	4.70
Total Current tax expense recognised in the current year	0.99	4.70
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	0.78	(4.10)
Total deferred tax expense recognised in the current year	0.78	(4.10)
Total tax expense recognised in the current year	1.77	0.60

18.2 Reconciliation of Income tax expense for the year with accounting profit is as follows:

Taxable income differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the 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. Details in this respect are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Profit before tax	7.56	12.80
Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Income tax expense (calculated at rate applicable)	1.90	3.22
Less: Effect of income Exempt from taxation/ deductible for computing taxable profit Effect of fair valuation of investments	(0.13)	(2.62)
Income tax expense recognised in profit and loss	1.77	0.60

18.3 Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Deferred tax		
Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income:		
Net gain on fair valuation of investments in equity shares measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	2.62	55.78
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	2.62	55.78
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	2.62	55.78
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-

19 Components of other comprehensive income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Net gain on fair valuation of investments in equity shares measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	25.25	354.00
Income tax relating to above	2.62	55.78
Total	22.63	278.22

20 Related party disclosures

Related parties have been identified in terms of Ind AS 24 "Related Party Disclosures" as listed below:

List of related parties where control exists

A Name of the related parties

Alfred Herbert (India) Limited

Relationship  
Holding company

B Transactions with related parties are as follows:

There is no transaction with related parties during the year.

Note: The above related party information is as identified by the management and audited by the auditor.



21. Financial instruments

The accounting classification of each category of financial instrument, their carrying amount and fair value are as follows:-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
<b>Financial assets</b>				
<b>Financial assets measured at amortised cost</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	5.41	5.41	1.21	1.21
Other bank balances	109.72	109.72	106.74	106.74
Other financial assets	0.05	0.05	0.12	0.12
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss</b>				
Investment in mutual fund	107.27	107.27	107.96	107.96
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>				
Investment in equity instruments of bodies corporate	932.21	932.21	906.98	906.98
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
<b>Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</b>				
Trade payables	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12

**Fair valuation techniques**

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount 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 following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents and trade payables approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The management considers that carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at nominal cost/amortised cost in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

Investments traded in active market are determined by reference to the quotes from the Stock exchanges as at the reporting date. Investment in unquoted equity shares have been valued based on latest audited financial statements. Investments in mutual funds have been valued based on their respective net asset value as on the reporting date.

**Fair value hierarchy**

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March	Fair value measurements at reporting date using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Investment in mutual fund	107.27 (107.96)	- -	107.27 (107.96)	- -
Investment in equity instruments	932.21 (906.98)	105.34 (80.35)	- -	826.85 (826.85)

(\*) Figures in round brackets ( ) indicate figures as at March 31, 2021

During the year ended 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021, there were no transfers between level 1, Level 2 and Level 3.

The inputs used in fair valuation measurement are as follows:

Fair valuation of financial assets and liabilities not within the operating cycle of the company is ascertained based on the Effective Interest Rate.

Financial instruments are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace. In respect of unquoted equity shares, the inputs used was the audited balance sheet for the year then available.

**Financial risk factors**

The Company's activities are exposed to variety of financial risks. The key financial risks includes market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's focus is to minimise the unpredictability financial markets and seek to minimise potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Board of Directors reviews and approves policies for managing these risks. The risks are governed appropriate policies and procedures and accordingly financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives.

**Market risk**

Market risk is the risk or uncertainty arising from possible market fluctuations resulting in variation in the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument. The major components of Market risk are currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk includes investments and trade payables.

**Foreign currency risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company doesn't have exposure to the risk changes in foreign exchange rates and hence is not subjected to such risk.

**Interest rate risk**

The company doesn't have exposure in market risk relating to change in interest rate as it doesn't have any borrowed funds whether in fixed rate or floating rate.

**Other price risk**

The Company is exposed to price risk arising from investments in Equity Shares held by the Company and is classified in the balance sheet as Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income. The Profit risk.

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is currently not exposed to credit from its operating activities. The management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

**Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired**

Cash and cash equivalents and investments are neither past due nor impaired. Cash and cash equivalents with banks are held with reputed and credit worthy banking institutions.



**HERBERT HOLDINGS LIMITED**  
CIN: U67120AN31967PL003328  
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

**Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk, is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's objective is to maintain optimum level liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements at all times.

**Maturity analysis of financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis**

As at 31st March, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	On demand	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	> 1 year	Total
Trade payables	0.12	-	0.12	-	-	0.12

As at 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	On demand	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	> 1 year	Total
Trade payables	0.12	-	0.12	-	-	0.12

The Company has financial assets which will be realised as ordinary course of business. The Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses. Company relies on operating cash flows to meet its need for funds.

**CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a healthy capital ratio in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stake holders. Company is focused on keeping strong total equity base to ensure independence, security, as well as a high financial flexibility for potential future borrowings, if required without which the profile of the Company.

Since at present there is no borrowings obtained by the company its Capital Gearing Ratio is not disclosed hereunder.

**22. Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities**

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022			As at 31st March, 2021		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	5.41	-	5.41	1.21	-	1.21
Other bank balances	-	109.72	109.72	-	106.71	106.71
Investments	107.27	932.21	1,039.48	107.96	906.98	1,014.94
Other financial assets	0.05	-	0.05	0.12	-	0.12
	(a)	112.73	1,041.93	1,09.29	1,013.72	1,123.01
Non financial assets						
Current tax assets (net)	-	0.16	0.16	-	0.01	0.01
	(b)	-	0.16	-	0.01	0.01
<b>TOTAL ASSETS (a+b)</b>	112.73	1,041.09	1,154.82	109.29	1,013.73	1,123.02
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Financial liabilities						
Trade Payables	0.12	-	0.12	0.12	-	0.12
	(a)	0.12	0.12	0.12	-	0.12
Non Financial liabilities						
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	197.32	197.32	-	193.92	193.92
	(b)	-	197.32	-	193.92	193.92
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES (a+b)</b>	0.12	197.32	197.44	0.12	193.92	194.04

**23. Earnings per share**

(₹ in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Net Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss (A)	3.79	12.18
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating basic EPS (B)	2,20,000	2,20,000
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating diluted EPS (C)	2,20,000	2,20,000
Basic earnings per equity share (in ₹) (face value of ₹ 10 per share) [(A)/(B)]	2.65	5.54
Diluted earnings per equity share (in ₹) (face value of ₹ 10 per share) [(A)/(C)]	2.65	5.54



**HERBERT HOLDINGS LIMITED**  
CIN: U67120WB1987PLC043328  
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

24 Ratio analysis

(₹ in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Ratio		Percentage variation
			March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio	Total Capital (Tier I Capital + Tier II Capital)	Risk weighted assets	0.23	0.22	(0.0)
Tier I CRAR	Tier I Capital	Risk weighted assets	0.23	0.22	(0.0)
Tier II CRAR	Tier II Capital	Risk weighted assets	-	-	-

25 The Company does not have any employee of its own, hence provisions of The Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952, Employees State Insurance Act, 1948, The Payment of Bonus Act, 1966, The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 are not applicable to the Company.

26 The Directors have waived their respective sitting fees payable to them.

27 Segment reporting

The Company operates mainly in one business segment i.e., Investment activities and all other activities involve around the main activity and as such there are no other reportable segments identified by the Chief Operating Decision Maker of the company as required under Ind AS 108.

28 The investments made by the Company and income from the same are within the limit as specified by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for Non Banking Financial Company (NBFC). The value of pattern of the Financial Assets and income therefrom with respect to total assets and total income of the Company respectively have changed due to the valuation of investments and accounting of unrealized gain on implementation of Ind AS and proportion of such assets and income became in excess of the limit specified for NBFCs. Steps are being taken to structure/liquidate the Company's investments so that to regularize the overall exposure in financial assets. Given the fact that corrective measures are under active consideration a exposure in financial assets and income therefrom became in excess of the specified norms due to the accounting application as given herein above and not because of any investment activity as such undertaken by the Company, the accounts of the Company have been prepared on going concern basis.

29 The Company, neither had any transactions during the years ended 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021 with companies, which have been struck off by the Registrar of Companies nor a balance is outstanding from such companies as at the end of respective reporting period.

30 No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premiums or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons/entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest to party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall either directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

31 The Company, consequent to the outbreak of COVID-19 has considered internal and external information while finalizing various estimates and making assumptions to its financial statements including the carrying value of investments in equity shares of companies and other securities and no material impact on financial statements are expected to arise. The Company will continue to closely monitor the variations in the circumstances, and the same will be taken into consideration when it crystallizes.

32 The Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 vide notification dated 28th March, 2021 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has been amended with effect from 1st April, 2021 and these financial statements have therefore been presented giving effect to the said amendments. Accordingly, comparative figures of the previous year have been regrouped/reworded wherever applicable to make them comparable with those of the current year's figures.

33 These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 28th May, 2022 for issue to the shareholders for their alignment.

As per our report of even date attached

For ALPS & CO.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No. 303132E

A. K. Kishore  
Partner  
Membership No. 652751

Place: Kolkata  
Date: 28th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

V. Matta  
V. Matta  
Director  
DIN - 00358911

I Choudhury  
I Choudhury  
Director  
DIN - 0021787

