Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Shohrat Realtors Limited

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind As financial statements of Shohrat Realtors Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind As financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, the loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind As Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Ind As financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

The Board of Directors are 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 Ind As financial statements as a whole are free from 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- g) 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 disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements, refer note 2.22 in the financial statements.
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Ravi Rajan & Co. Chartered Accountants

New Delhi

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FRN No - 009073N

Shivani Bhardwaj (Partner)

M. No - 503875

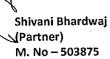
Place - New Delhi Date - 10/05/2019 **ANNEXURE "A"** referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of Shohrat Realtors Limited on the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2019.

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanation given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:

- (i) There are no fixed assets of the company, thus paragraph 3(i) of the order is not applicable to the company
- (ii) As per the information and explanation given to us, Management has conducted physical verification of inventories during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (iv) In Our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us the company has complied with the provision of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loan and investments made.
- (v) The company has not accepted the deposits as per the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and rules framed there under.
- (vi) The Company is not required to maintain cost records under subsection (i) of section 148 of the Companies Act 2013 as prescribed by the Central Government.
- (vii)(a) As per the examination of records of the company and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues applicable to it like, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Incometax, Goods and Services Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities, and there were no arrears of such dues at the end of the year which have remained outstanding for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) As per records produced before us and according to the information and explanations given to us there are no dues of Income-tax, Goods and Services Tax, Customs duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax or Cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) The Company does not have any loan or borrowing from any financial institutions, Banks, Government or Debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, Paragraph 3(VIII) of the order is not applicable.
- (ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debenture instruments) and term loan during the year. Accordingly, Paragraph 3 (IX) of the order not applicable.
- (X) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (XI) According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not paid / provided for managerial remuneration, thus paragraph 3 (XI) is not applicable to the company.
- (XII) In Our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (XII) of the order is not applicable.
- (XIII) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, Transaction with related party are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- (XIV) According to the information and explanation given to us, based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year
- (XV) According to the information and explanation given to us, based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not entered into non cash transactions with Directors or persons concerned with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (XV) of the order is not applicable to the company.

(XVI) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45 – IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Ravi Rajan & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN No - 009073N





Place - New Delhi Date - 10/05/2019 ANNEXURE "B" referred to in paragraph 2(f) under "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" section of our report of even date to the members of Shohrat Realtors Limited on the Internal Financial Controls referred under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Shohrat Realtors Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility

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". 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on "the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India".

For Ravi Rajan & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN No – 009073N

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Shivani Bhardwaj (Partner) M. No – 503875

Place - New Delhi Date - 10/05/2019

SHOHRAT REALTORS LIMITED CIN: U51101DL2007PLC169795 Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2019

(Amount in INR.) Amount Amount Note Particulars as at 31st March as at 31st March No. 2019 2018 Assets Non Current assets Property ,Plant and Equipment Financial Assets (i) Loans (ii) Other Financial assets Current Assets Inventories 3 9,398,739 9,398,739 Financial Assets (i) Trade Receivables (ii) Cash and Cash equivalents 4 61,274 61,392 Current Tax assets (Net) Total 9,460,013 9,460,131 **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** Equity Equity share capital 5 500,000 500,000 Other Equity 5A (70,454)(58,536)Non Current Liabilities Financial Liabilities Borrowings (ii) Trade Pavables (iii) Other Financial Liabilities Provisions Deffered Tax Liabilities Other Non Current Liabilities Current Liabilities Financial Liabilities (i) Borrowings (ii) Trade and other Payables (iii) Other Financial Liabilities Short Term Provisions 6 23,600 11,800 Other Current Liabilities 6A 9,004,633 9,004,633 Current Tax Liabilities (Net) 6B 2,235.00 2,235 Total 9,460,013 9,460,131

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACOUNTS 1 & 2

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New Delhi

As per our Report attached

For RAVI RAJAN & CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

File Regn. No. 009073N

(Shlvani Bhardwaj) PARTNER

M.No. 503875 PLACE: NEW DELHI DATED: 6566 For and on behalf of the Board

Gopal Singh Director

Director DIN 06874035 Sonu Kumar

Director DIN 07912028

SHOHRAT REALTORS LIMITED CIN: U51101DL2007PLC169795 Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2019

			(Amount in INR.)
Particulars	Note No	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Revenue from operations		203.5	7.01.0
Other income		-	32,840
Total Income		-	32,840
Expenses: Employee benefits expense Finance costs Depreciation and amortization Expense Other expenses	-	-	-
outer expenses	7	11,918	24,161
Total expenses		11,918	24,161
Profit before exceptional items and tax		(11,918)	
Profit before Tax		(11,918)	8,679
Tax expense: (1) Current tax (ii) Deffered Tax		-	2,235
Profit (Loss) for the period		(11,918)	6,444
Other Comprehensive Income A. (i)Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassfied			-
to profit or loss B. (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		~	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		(11,918)	6,444
Earnings per Equity Share (1) Basic (2) Diluted	8	(0.24) (0.24)	0.13 0.13

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POL:

1 & 2

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New Delhi

As per our Report attached

For RAVI RAJAN & CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Rirm Regn. No. 009073N

(Šhivani Bhardwaj) PARTNER

M.No. 503875 PLACE: NEW DELHI DATED: 1015/2619

3875 EW DELHI For and on behalf of the Board

Gopal Singh Director

DIN 06874035

Sonu Kumar Director DIN 07912028

SHOHRAT REALTORS LIMITED CIN: U51101DL2007PLC169795 Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2019

(Amount in INR.) Particulars 2018-19 2017-18 Cash flows from operating activities Net profit before taxation, and extraordinary item (11,918)8,679 Operating profit before working capital changes (11,918)8,679 Adjustments for: Inventory Current Liablities 11,800 (5,077,223)Loan & Advances , Other Asset 5,128,468 Cash generated from operations 11,800 51,245 Income taxes paid 2,235 Net cash from operating activities 11,800 49,010 Net cash from investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Issue of share capital Net cash used in financing activities Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents (118)57,689 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 61,392 3,703 Cash and cash equivalents at end of period 61,274 61,392

For RAVI RAJAN & CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Hirm Regn. No. 009073N

(Shivani Bhardwaj) PARTNER

M.No. 503875 PLACE: NEW DELHI

DATED : 16/5/2918

For and on behalf of the Board

Director

DIN 06874035

Director

DIN 07912028

SHOHRAT REALTORS LIMITED CIN: U51101DL2007PLC169795

Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2019

1. Nature of Business

The company was incorporated on 24th October,2007 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, the company has been formed to carry on business to acquire by purchase and sell, Lease, Hire or other wise land and properties of any tenure or interest there onto erect, construct houses, buildings or works of every description Development of Colonies and pull down rebuild, enlarge, alter Improve existing houses and building to construct and appropriate any such land into and for roads, streets, gardens and other conveniences as detailed given in Memorandum of Association of the company.

The registered office of the Company is situated at 1202, Ansal Bhawan 16, Kasturba Gandhi Marg New Delhi Central Delhi - 110001.

The Financial statement were approved and adopted by board of directors of the Company in the meeting dated 27th May 2019.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Ind AS) to comply with the Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by the companies (Indian Accounting Standards (Amendmened)Rule 2016, The Company Adopted Ind AS w.e.f. April 01, 2016 (with the transition date of April 01,2015) and accordingly these financial results (including all previous year comperative periods resteaded) have been prepared in accordance with the recognistion and measurment principals prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act , 2013 read with the Relevent rules issued there under and other accounting principalsgenerally accepted in india.

The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 48 months for the purpose of current / non-current classification of assets and liabilities. This is based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Financial statement are present in INR and all figures are in full figures, All Financial figures are rounded off to the nearest Rupee.

2.2. Taxation

Provision for current tax is determined as the amount of tax payable in respect of estimated taxable income for the year and in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred tax is recognized using the enacted tax rates and laws as on the Balance Sheet date, subject to the consideration of prudence in respect of deferred tax assets on all timing differences, between taxable income and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one of more subsequent periods.

2.3. Inventories

Inventory of Land has been stated at Cost or market price whichever is lower

2.4. Earnings per share

The earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's EPS comprises the net profit after tax. The number of shares used in computing basic EPS is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

2.5. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised as per agreed profit margin (Rs. 30000/- per Acres) as mentioned in the development agreement with the "Developer" (APIL) on the licensed land transferred for Development.



2.6. Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:
A provision is recognised it as a result of a past event the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Contingent Liabilities

Financial Instruments:

a) Financial Asset

Financial Assets are measured at amortised cost or fair value through Other Comprehensive Income or fair value through Profit or Loss, depending on its business model for managing those financial assets and the assets contractual cash flow Characteristics.

Subsequent measurements of financial assets are dependent on initial categorisation. For impairment purposes significant financial assets are tested on an individual basis, other financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

a) Financial Liability

At initial recognition, all financial liabilities other than fair valued through profit and loss are recognised initially at fair value less transaction costs that are attributable to the issue of financial

2.8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and cash on deposit with banks.

Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.



SHOHRAT REALTORS LIMITED CIN: U51101DL2007PLC169795

Statement of Change in equity as at 31st March 2019

					(Amount in 198.)
Particulars	Equity	Other Equity		Other Equity Total Equity Total	
	Equity Share Capital	General Reserve	Retained Earning		
As on 01/04/2018	500,000	-	(58,537)	500,000	(58,537)
Profit for the year	-	-	(11,918)	-	(11,918)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	•	-
As on 31/03/2019	500,000	-	(70,455)	500,000	(70,455)



SHOHRAT REALTORS LIMITED CIN: U51101DL2007PLC169795 Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2019

3 Inventories

1) Inventory of Land has been stated at Cost or market price whichever is lower.

2) Charge is created against land with IL & FS Trust Company Limited for debentures issued by holding Company.

4 Cash and Cash Equivalents

| As at | As at | As at | 31.03.2019 | 31.03.2018 | Cash on Hand | Balances with banks: In Current Accounts | 61,274 | 61,392 | Closing Balance | Closing Ba

5 Equity share capital

(Amount in INR.) As at As at Particulars 31.03.2019 31.03.2018 AUTHORISED Equity shares. Rs. 10/- par value 50,000 (Previous year 50,000) Equity Shares 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 Shares issued, subscribed and fully paid up Capital Equity shares. Rs. 10/- par value 50,000 (Previous year 50,000) Equity Shares 500,000 500,000 (Out of the above, 49,994 equity shares, fully paid up are held by Ansal Hi-Tech Townships Ltd. - Holding Company. (Previous year 49,994) 500,000 500,000



(a) Terms/rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of Rs.10/- each. Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per shares. The dividend proposed by the Boards of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General meeting. In the event of liquidation of the company ,the holders of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company , after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of Equity Shares held by the Shareholders.

Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting period: Nil

(b) Reconciliation of the Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period are as below:

(Amount in INR.)

Particulars	As at 31.0	3.2019	As at 31,	03,2018
	No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	Amount
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	50,000	500,000	50,000	500,000
Equity shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	50,000	500,000	50,000	500,000

5A. Other Equity

(Amount in INR.)

	Equity	Other Equity			Total Other
Particulars	Equity Share Capital	General Reserve	Retained Earning	Total Equity	Equity
As on 01/04/2018	500,000	-	(58,536)	500,000	(58,536)
Profit for the year	~	-	(11,918)	-	(11,918)
Other Comprehensive Income	_		•	<u></u>	-
As on 31/03/2019	500,000	**	(70,454)	500,000	(70,454)

6 Short Term Provision

(Amount in INR.)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Audit Fees Payables	23,600	11,800
Total	23,600	11,800

6A Other Non Financial Current Liabilities

(Amount in INR.)

	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Ansal Hi-Tech Townships Limited (Holding Company)	9,004,633	 9,004,633
Total	9,004,633	9,004,633



6B Current Tax Liabilities

		(Amount in INR.)
	As at	As at
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Provision for Income Tax	2,235	2,235
Total	2,235	2,235

7 Other Expenses

(Amount in INR.)

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31.03.2019	31.3,2018
Filling Fees	-	_
Conveyance	-	11,000
Legal & Professional Expenses	-	, <u>.</u>
Bank Charges	118	1,361
Auditor's remuneration		-,
- Statutory audit	11,800	11,800
Land Cost (Change in Inventory)		-
Total	11,918	24,161

8 Earning Per Share

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31.03.2019	31,3,2018
Opening equity shares (Nos.)	50,000	50,000
Equity shares issued during the year (Nos.)	-	
Closing equity shares (Nos.)	50,000	50,000
Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for basic earnings (Nos.)	50,000	50,000
Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for diluted earnings (Nos	50,000	50,000
Net profit after tax used as numerator (Amount in INR.)	(11,918)	6,444
Basic earnings per Share (Amount in INR.)	(0.24)	0.13
Diluted earnings per Share (Amount in INR.)	(0.24)	0.13
Face value per share (Amount in INR.)	10	10

- 9 The Company does not have any employee, Ind AS-19 on "Employee Benefit" is not applicable.
- 10 Ind AS 108 relating to "Operating Segment" is not applicable as the company has only one segment i.e. real estate business.



11 Related Party Disclosure

- (a) There is no Key Managerial Person up to 31st March 2019.
- (b) As per Ind AS-24 "Related party Disclosure", the following are related parties:

Name of Related Parties	Relation
Ansal Properties & Infrastructure Ltd	Parent Company
Ansal Hi-Tech Townships Limited	Holding Company
Delhi Towers Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Ansal Condominium Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Ansal IT City & Parks Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Star Facilities Management Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Ansal API Infrastructure Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Charismatic Infratech Pvt. Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Aabad Real Estates Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Anchor Infraprojects Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Bendictory Realtors Limited ,	Fellow Subsidiary
Caspian Infrastructure Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Celestial Realtors Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Chaste Realtors Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Cohesive Constructions Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Cornea Properties Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Creative Infra Developers Limíted	Fellow Subsidiary
Decent Infratech Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Diligent Realtors Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Divinity Real Estates Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Einstein Realtors Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Emphatic Realtors Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Harapa Real Estates Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Inderlok Buildwell Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Kapila Buildcon Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Kshitiz Realtech Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Kutumbkam Realtors Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Lunar Realtors Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Marwar Infrastructure Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Muqaddar Realtors Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Paradise Realty Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Parvardigaar Realtors Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Pindari Properties Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Pivotal Realtors Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Plateau Realtors Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Retina Properties Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Sarvodaya Infratech Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Sidhivinayak Infracon Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Superlative Realtors Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Tagdeer Realtors Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Thames Real Estates Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Auspicious Infracon Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Medi Tree Infrastructure Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Phalak Infracon Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Rudrapriya Realtors Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Twinkle Infraprojects Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Sparkle Realtech Pvt. Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Awadh Realtors Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Affluent Realtors Pvt. Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Ansal SEZ Projects Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Haridham Colonizers Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Ablaze Buildcon Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Quest Realtors Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Quest Realtors i fivate Limited	
Euphoric Properties Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary



Sukhdham Colonisers Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Dreams Infracon Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Effulgent Realtors Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Mangal Murthi Realtors Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Arz Properties Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Tamanna Realtech Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Singolo Constructions Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Unison Propmart Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Lovely Building Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Komal Building Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
H. G. Infrabuild Pvt. Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary
Ansal Seagull SEZ Developers Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Ansal Colours Engineering SEZ Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Ansal Landmark Townships Private	İ
Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Ansal Urban Condominiums Private	
Limited (AUCPL)	Fellow Subsidiary
Caliber Properties Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Ansal Phalak Infrastructure Private	
Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Mannat Infrastructure Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Niketan Real Estates Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Ansal Landmark (Karnal) Townships	
Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Lilac Real Estate Developers Private	
Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Aerie Properties Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Arena Constructions Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Arezzo Developers Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Vridhi Properties Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Vriti Construction Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Sphere Properties Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Sia Properties Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Sarvsanjhi Construction Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary

Associate Companies	NIL
Joint Venture Company	NIL
Key Management Personnel and their	
relatives	NIL
Enterprises over which key management	
personnel and their relatives have	
significant influence	NIL

The company has entered into the following related party transactions. Such parties and transactions have been identified as per Ind As 24 "Related Party Disclosures' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

(Amount in INR.)

Name of Related Party	Related Party Ansal Hi-Tech 1	
	For the year	
	ended March	ended March
	31, 2019	31, 2018
Opening (Cr.)	(9,004,633)	(14,084,391)
Adv. Recd	-	(16,381,550)
Adv. Paid	-	21,461,308
Closing Bal. (Cr.)	(9,004,633)	(9,004,633)



12 Quantitative Details in respect of Inventory (Property/Land)

(Value in INR.)

Inventory At Cost	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2018	Additions	Deletions	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2019
	Acres Value	Acres Value	Acres Value	Acres Value
Land at Dadri	3.0438 1,45,27,207	_	- 1.0947 51,28,468	2.0470 93,98,739
	3.0438 1.45,27.207	_	- 1.0947 51.28.468	2.0470 93.98,739

13 Balance Payable

(Amount in INR.)

Name of the Company	Relationship	Nature	As at 31,03,2019	As at 31.03.2018
Ansal Hi-Tech Townships Limited	Holding Company	Payable	(9,004,633)	(3,924,875)



14 Contingent Liability

Loan/ Investment or gurantee provided by the company on behalf of its holding company to financial institution U/s 186

Company mortgaged its land at Dadri as security provided to IL& FS Company Limited to secure the borrowings by way of allotment of secured non convertible debentures issued amounting to Rs.200 Crores by AnsalHI-tech Townships Ltd to Peninsula Brookfield Investment Managers Pvt Ltd to the extent of value of its land. The mortgage is done for a period of 39 months. The Interest rate of the facility is at 20.25%. Ansal Hi-tech Townships Limited had filed a case in Mumbai High Court against (Peninsula Brook Field) for non-disbursement of Rs. 100 crores, and resultant damages of Rs. 250 Crores. Peninsula Brook Field also through their Debenture Trustee Vistra ITCL filed a case for recovery of their dues before the Mumbai High Court against AnsalHI-tech Townships Ltd, which has provided Corporate Guarantee. AnsalHI-tech Townships Ltd has offered in the Court that they are ready to sell those properties which are mortgaged to the said debenture holder. Besides this, AnsalHI-tech Townships Ltd has also approached Peninsula Brook Field for OTS. The Court has inter alia directed that four months' time be given to AnsalHI-tech Townships Ltd to sell the properties. However, Peninsula Brookfield has filed a case in NCLT on 17/10/2018 for the recovery of their dues on Ansal Hi-Tech Townships Ltd. The next date of hearing is 06-08-2019. Meanwhile, Ansal API Ltd (holding company of AnsalHI-tech Townships Ltd) has negotiated with four other debenture holders for purchase of their debentures of the principal amount of Rs. 43.00 Cr. by way or barter of properties. Out of these four debenture holders, three transactions on account of purchase of debentures have already been executed. The Ansal API Ltd has also entered into an agreement with DMART for sale of a property mortgaged to Peninsula. Full amount of sale consideration of approx. Rs. 23 Crs. will be paid to Peninsula. The Ansal API Ltd has also prepared a plan to sell Lucknow property, mortgaged to Peninsula, by selling it as SCO plots. AnsalHI-tech Townships Ltdexpect to receive Rs. 30 Cr. from this sale and pay it to Peninsula. AnsalHI-tech Townships Ltd have also received NOC from Peninsula for sale of 106 Acres of project land mortgaged to them against payment of Rs. 35 Cr. We have done a transaction on barter basis for this parcel of land

15 Audit Fee

Payment to Auditors (inclusive of GST/Service Tax)

		(Amount in INR.)
Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Audit Fee	11,800	11,800
Limited Review	-	- "
For Certification/ other Services	-	-

16 Amount due to Micro, Small and medium Enterprises.

There are no Micro and Small Scale Business Enterprises to whom the company overdues, which are outstanding for more then 45 days as at March 31st 2019. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro , Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company. Therefore, the prescribed disclosures for liability of interest on overdue payment have not been given.

17 Financial risk management objectives and policies:

Financial risk management objectives and policies:

The purpose of financial risk management is to ensure that the Company has adequate and effective utilized financing as regards the nature and scope of the business. The objective is to minimize the impact of such risks on the performance of the Company. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks.

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade payables and other liabilities. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for operations. It has various financial assets such as land advances, trade receivables, which arise directly from its operation.



The main risks can be categorized into:

Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair values of financial instruments will fluctuate because of change in market price. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. There is no currency risk since all operations are in INR. No other risk arises from the operations of the company.

Credit risk:

It is that one party to a financial instrument or customer contract will cause a financial loss due to non fulfillment of its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract for the other party, leading to a finance loss.

The advances are taken from holding company and other associate concerns as interest free advance.

Liquidity risk:

The risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The advances are extended to other companies for aggregation of land as interest free advance. Hence no risk to the company is perceived as advances are settled against land purchase.

18 Previous year figures

Figures of the previous year have been regrouped /reclassified wherever considered necessary to confirm to current year classification.

For RAVI RAJAN & CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Fitny Regn. No. 009073N

(Shivani Bhardwaj) Partner

M.No. 503875 PLACE: NEW DELHI DATED:/0/5/2419 For and on behalf of the Board

Gopal Singh Director DIN 06874035 Sonu Kumar Director DIN 07912028