

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Market City Resources Private Limited Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act 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 31st March,2021, its profit including Other Comprehensive Income, its Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India 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.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report thereon

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is

materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Board of Director's Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the Financial Position, Financial Performance including Other Comprehensive Income, Cash Flows and the Statement Of Changes in Equity 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, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of the appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
 - e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".;
 - g. In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31st March, 2021 has been paid by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
 - h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rules 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact on its financial position.
 - ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

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

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

Parag D. Mehta
Partner
Membership No.: 113904
UDIN: 21113904AAAABN1921

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th May, 2021

“Annexure A” to Independent Auditors’ Report referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading of “Report on other legal and regulatory requirements” of our report of even date.

- i) **In respect of its fixed assets :**
- a. The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including Quantitative details & situation of Fixed Assets on the basis of available information.
 - b. As explained to us, all the Fixed Assets have been physically verified by the management in a phased periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the company & nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on Physical Verification.
 - c. As the company had no Immovable Property during the year, Clause (c) (i) of paragraph of the order is not applicable.
- ii) As the Company had no Inventories during the year, clause (ii) of paragraph of 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Consequently, the requirement of clause (iii) (a) to clause (iii) (c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of investment made. During the year, the Company has not granted any loans covered under Section 185 of the Act. The Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantee or security.
- v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Therefore, the clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi) According to information and explanations provided to us, the Company is not required to maintain accounts and cost records pursuant to the Companies (Cost Accounting Records) Rules, 2011 and as specified by the Central Government of India under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, paragraph 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- vii) **In respect of Statutory dues :**
- a. According to the records of the Company, undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees’ State Insurance, Income-Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess, and any other statutory dues, wherever applicable have been generally regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were

outstanding as at 31st March,2021 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.

- b. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, cess on account of any dispute, which have not been deposited.
- viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a bank. The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings in respect of financial institution or Government Company or dues to Debenture Holders.
- ix) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or terms loans, and hence Clause (ix) of paragraph 3 is not applicable to the company.
- x) Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act..
- xii) In our opinion company is not a Chit Fund/ Nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- xiii) In respect of transactions with related parties :
- a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, section 177 is not applicable to the company
 - b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Act and their details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made preferential allotment or private placement of any shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year and hence clause (xiv) is not applicable to the company.
- xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with the directors or persons connected with him and covered under section 192 of the Act. Hence, clause (xv) of the paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

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

Parag D. Mehta
Partner
Membership No.: 113904
UDIN: 21113904AAAABN1921

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th May, 2021

“Annexure B” to Independent Auditors’ Report referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the heading “Report on other legal and regulatory requirements” of our report of even date.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Market City Resources Private Limited** (“the Company”) as of 31st March, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s management and Board of Directors are 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 (hereinafter referred to as “the Act”).

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to financial statements 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 Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statement, 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 with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting with reference to the Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

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

Parag D. Mehta
Partner
Membership No.: 113904
UDIN : 21113904AAAABN1921

Place : Mumbai
Date : 25th May, 2021

MARKET CITY RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN : U55100MH2006PTC159544)
Notes to Financial Statements for year ended 31st March, 2021

27 Fair Value of Financial assets and Liabilities:

Set out below is the comparison by class of carrying amounts and fair value of Company's financial instruments that are recognised in the financial statements.

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)			
	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial assets designated at fair value through Profit and Loss				
Investments in Mutual Fund	556.01	556.01	267.67	267.67
Financial assets designated at amortised cost				
Trade Receivables	772.60	772.60	954.93	954.93
Cash and Cash Equivalents	272.86	272.86	234.79	234.79
Other financial assets	627.72	627.72	228.57	228.57
Total	2,229.19	2,229.19	1,685.96	1,685.96
Financial liabilities designated at amortised cost				
Borrowings	-	-	0.40	0.40
Trade payables and others	35.84	35.84	13.65	13.65
Other financial liabilities	125.00	125.00	127.80	127.80
Total	160.84	160.84	141.85	141.85

Fair valuation techniques:

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

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

- 1 Fair Value of financial assets and liabilities (except long term borrowings) are carried at amortised cost is not materially different from its carrying cost.
- 2 Fair value of Long term borrowings is calculated based on the discounted cash flow.
- 3 Fair Value of Current Investment in Mutual Funds is calculated based on NAV declared by the fund.

Fair Value hierarchy:

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

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

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

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

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)					
	2020-21			2019-20		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets /Liabilities measured at fair value						
Financial Asset:						
Investments						
- in Mutual Fund	556.01	-	-	267.67	-	-

28 Financial risk Management:

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

● **Market risk:**

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

Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to insignificant foreign exchange risk as at the respective reporting dates.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk as the Company has fixed rate of borrowings as at the respective reporting dates.

Increase / (decrease) In Interest Cost of Long term borrowings for the year			
Change in Rate of Interest	(₹ in Lakhs)		
	Effect on Profit / (Loss) before Tax		
	2020-21	2019-20	
+1%/-1%	-	0.00	

Commodity and other price risk

Company is not exposed to commodity and other price risk.

MARKET CITY RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN : U55100MH2006PTC159544)
Notes to Financial Statements for year ended 31st March, 2021

● **Credit Risk**

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

Trade and other receivables:

The Company extends credit to customers in normal course of business. Company deals with group companies only and therefore is not exposed to credit risk

Cash and cash equivalents and other investments

The Company is not exposed to concentration of credit risk to any one single customer since services are provided to vast spectrum and hence, the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables is low. The Company has also taken advances and security deposits from its customers.

Exposure to credit risk

The gross carrying amount of financial assets, net of impairment losses recognised represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2020 is as follows:

	As at 31/03/2021	(₹ in Lakhs) As at 31/03/2020
Financial assets for which loss allowances is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL):		
Cash and cash equivalents	272.86	234.79
Other financial assets	627.72	228.57
Trade receivables	772.60	954.93

Cash and Cash equivalent, other Investment, Loans And other financial assets are neither past due nor Impaired. Management is of view that these financial assets are considered good and 12 months ECL is not provided.

● **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

The Company's objective is to at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company relies on a mix of borrowings, capital infusion and excess operating cash flows to meet its needs for funds. The current borrowings are sufficient to meet its short to medium term expansion needs. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The Company is required to maintain ratios (such as debt service coverage ratio and secured coverage ratio) as mentioned in the loan agreements at specified levels. In the event of failure to meet any of these ratios these loans become callable to the extent of failure at the option of lenders, except where exemption is provided by lender.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021					(₹ in Lakhs)
	Carrying Amount	On Demand	Less than 1 year	1- 5 yrs	>5 years	Total
Other Financial Liabilities	125.00	-	125.00	-	-	125.00
Trade and other payables	35.84	-	35.84	-	-	35.84

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020					(₹ in Lakhs)
	Carrying Amount	On Demand	Less than 1 year	1- 5 yrs	>5 years	Total
Borrowings	0.40	-	0.40	-	-	0.40
Other Financial Liabilities	127.80	-	127.80	-	-	127.80
Trade and other payables	13.65	-	13.65	-	-	13.65

Capital management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. The Company's primary objective when managing capital is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios and safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to support its business and provide maximum returns for shareholders. The Company also proposes to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended 31st March, 2021. For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital, share premium and all other equity reserves. Net debt includes, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables less cash and short term deposits.

Particulars	As At	(₹ in Lakhs) As At
	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Loans and Borrowings	-	0.40
Less: Cash and cash equivalents + Bank Deposits	272.86	234.79
Net Debt	-	-
Total Capital	2,027.89	1,880.41
Capital+Net Debt	2,027.89	1,880.41
Gearing Ratio	-	-

Particulars	[₹ in Lakhs]	
	2020-21	2019-20
29 Taxation		
A Statement of Profit or Loss		
1 Income Tax		
In respect of the current year	50.98	127.60
In respect of prior years	18.41	(5.39)
	<u>69.39</u>	<u>122.21</u>
2 Deferred Tax expenses/ (benefits)		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(14.22)	(37.30)
	<u>(14.22)</u>	<u>(37.30)</u>
Total Income tax Expenses (1 to 2)	55.17	84.91
B Reconciliation of Current Tax expenses:		
Profit / (Loss) from Continuing operations	137.46	352.59
Applicable Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed tax expenses	34.60	88.74
Additional allowances for tax purpose	5.69	8.92
Income not allowed/exempt for tax purposes	-	12
Expenses not allowed for tax purposes	4.20	2.78
Other temporary allowances	6.49	15.10
	<u>50.98</u>	<u>127.60</u>
C Deferred Tax Recognised in statement of profit and Loss relates to the following:		
Difference between books & tax depreciation	(5.50)	(8.73)
Expenses allowable on payment basis	(8.96)	(28.58)
Tax on Net gain arising on Financial assets measures at FVTPL	0.23	0.01
Deferred Tax Asset	<u>(14.22)</u>	<u>(37.30)</u>
D Reconciliation of deferred tax (liabilities)/assets :		
Opening balance as on 1st April, 2020	86.79	49.49
Tax expenses / (income) during the year	14.23	37.30
Closing balance as on 31st March, 2021	<u>101.01</u>	<u>86.79</u>
30 Employees Benefits:		
Expenses recognised for Defined contribution plan:		
Company's Contribution to Provident Fund	40.09	47.26
Company's Contribution to Labour welfare fund	0.01	0.01
	<u>40.10</u>	<u>47.27</u>
Expenses recognised for Defined benefits plan:		
The company provides gratuity benefit to its employees which are a defined benefit plan. The present value of obligations is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method.		

	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2020-21	2019-20
1 Change in Defined Benefit Obligation during the year		
Defined Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the year	214.38	151.86
Interest Cost	15.35	12.35
Current Service Cost	21.99	13.18
Benefits paid during the year	(39.41)	(7.79)
Past Service Cost	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on Defined Benefit Obligation	(8.57)	44.78
Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	203.74	214.38
2 Change in fair value of Plan Assets during the year		
Fair value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	51.45	55.23
Expected Return on plan assets	4.64	5.00
Contribution	2.02	2.18
Benefits paid during the year	(39.41)	(7.79)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on Plan Asset	(3.74)	(3.17)
Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	14.96	51.45
3 Amount to be recognised in Balance sheet:		
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation	203.74	214.38
Fair Value of plan assets at the end of the year	14.96	51.45
Amount recognised in Balance sheet	188.78	162.93
4 Current / Non - current bifurcation:		
Current benefit obligation	2.50	50.00
Non - current benefit obligation	186.28	112.71
5 Expenses recognised in the statement of Financial position for the year		
Current Service Cost	21.99	13.18
Interest cost on obligation	15.35	12.35
Expected Return on plan assets	(4.64)	(5.00)
Expense recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss account	32.70	20.53
6 Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income for the year		
Remeasurement due to:		
Effect of change in financial assumptions	(4.82)	8.85
Effect of change in demographic assumptions	-	-
Effect of experience adjustments	(3.75)	35.93
Return on plan of assets(excluding Interest)	3.74	3.17
Net Actuarial (gain)/loss recognized for the year	(4.83)	47.95
7 Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation		
Within the next 12 months	13.99	14.50
Between 2 to 5 years	77.91	80.21
Between 5 to 10 years	109.35	111.72
8 Actuarial assumptions used for estimating defined benefit obligations		
Discount Rate	7.00%	6.70%
	0.00% for the first year,	0.00% for the first year,
Salary Escalation Rate	5.00% for the next year & 7.00% thereafter.	5.00% for the next year & 7.00% thereafter.
Expected Rate of Return on Assets	7.75%	6.70%
Attrition/ Withdrawal Rate	5%	5%
Mortality Rate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate
The weighted average duration of plan	12.36 years	11.79 years
Employee Count	91	121
Total Monthly Salary	86.09	110.75
Average Monthly Salary	0.95	0.92
Average Age	38.74	37.61
Average Past Service	4.78	3.38
Total Accrued Benefit Amount	301.13	309.32

- Notes:**
- Salary escalation rate is arrived after taking into account regular increments, price inflation and promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in employment market.
 - Discount rate is based on prevailing market yields of Indian Government Securities as at balance sheet date for estimated term of obligations.
 - Attrition rate/ withdrawal rate is based on Company's policy towards retention of employees, historical data and industry outlook.
 - Expected contribution to defined benefit plans for the financial year 2021-22 is ₹ 2.50 Lakhs
 - The above information is certified by Actuary

9 Sensitivity analysis:

Increase/ (decrease) on present value of defined benefits obligations at the end of the year:

	Change In assumption	Effect on Gratuity obligation	
		2020-21	2019-20
Discount rate	+1%	(14.80)	(15.27)
	-1%	16.82	17.35
Salary Escalation rate	+1%	5.32	5.33
	-1%	(5.03)	(4.72)
Withdrawal rate	+1%	5.07	4.74
	-1%	(5.71)	(5.37)

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

Investment Risk:

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. For other defined benefit plans, the discount rate is determined by reference to market yield at the end of reporting period on high quality corporate bonds when there is a deep market for such bonds; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

Interest risk

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

Longevity risk

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

Salary risk

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

Other Long Term benefit plan - Compensated absences

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Present value of unfunded obligations	161.74	147.37
Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss	31.56	55.04
In Other comprehensive Income	-	-
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss - Plan liabilities	-	-
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss - Return On Plan Assets	-	-
Net (Income)/ Expense For the period Recognized In OCI	-	-
Discount rate (per annum)	7.00%	6.70%
	0.00% for the first year, 5.00% for the next year & 7.00% thereafter.	0.00% for the first year, 5.00% for the next year & 7.00% thereafter.
Salary escalation rate (per annum)		

31 Related party Disclosure:

In accordance with the requirements of IND AS 24, on related party disclosures, name of the related party, related party relationship, transactions and outstanding balances including commitments where control exists and with whom transactions have taken place during reported periods, are:

a) Related Party with whom transactions have been taken place and relationships:

Sr. No.	Name of the party	Relationship
1	The Phoenix Mills Limited	Holding Company
2	Varnona Developers Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
3	Palladium Constructions Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
4	Island Star Mall Developers Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
5	Offbeat Developers Private Limited.	Fellow Subsidiary
6	Blackwood Developers Private Limited.	Fellow Subsidiary
7	Upal Developers Private Limited.	Fellow Subsidiary
8	Pinnacle Real Estate Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
9	Insight Mall Developers Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
10	Sparkle One Mall Developers Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
11	Alyssum Developers Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
12	Pallazzo Hotels & Leisures Limited.	Fellow Subsidiary
13	Enhance Holding Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
14	Destiny Retail Mall Developers Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
15	Columbus Investment Advisory Private Limited	Associate
16	Classic Mall Development Co Limited	Associate
17	Shishir Shrivastava	Key Managerial Personnel of Holding Company
18	Pradumna Kanodia (upto 28th February 2021)	Key Managerial Personnel of Holding Company
19	Varun Farwal (w.e.f. 31st March 2020)	Key Managerial Personnel
20	Smitha Iyer (w.e.f. 31st March 2020)	Key Managerial Personnel
21	Gayatri A. Rula	Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel of Holding Company

b) Transactions during the year:

Sr. No.	Name of Related Parties	Nature of transactions							Total
		Payment of Rent	Project Management Consultancy Fees / Shared Services	Security Deposit repaid	Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel	Reimbursement of expenses paid by Company	Service Charges Paid	Professional Fees Paid	
1	The Phoenix Mills Limited	114.35 (113.61)	805.00 (775.00)	-	-	-	-	-	919.35 (886.61)
2	Varnona Developers Private Limited	-	406.00 (383.00)	-	-	-	-	-	406.00 (383.00)
3	Palladium Constructions Private Limited	-	30.00 (272.00)	-	-	-	-	-	30.00 (272.00)
4	Island Star Mall Developers Private Limited.	-	747.20 (1,068.99)	-	-	-	-	-	747.20 (1,068.99)
5	Offbeat Developers Private Limited.	-	427.00 (368.00)	-	-	-	-	-	427.00 (368.00)
6	Blackwood Developers Private Limited.	-	58.00 (89.00)	-	-	0.12	-	-	58.12 (89.00)
7	Upal Developers Private Limited.	-	89.00 (129.00)	-	-	0.17	-	-	89.17 (129.00)
8	Pinnacle Real Estate Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0.20 (0.15)	-	0.20 (0.15)
9	Insight Mall Developers Private Limited	-	304.00 (306.63)	-	-	-	-	-	304.00 (306.63)
10	Sparkle One Mall Developers Private Limited	-	492.13 (745.58)	-	-	-	-	-	492.13 (745.58)
11	Alyssum Developers Private Limited	-	378.38 (544.32)	-	-	-	-	-	378.38 (544.32)
12	Classic Mall Development Co Limited	-	181.95 (378.12)	-	-	-	-	-	181.95 (503.12)
13	Pallazzo Hotels & Leisures Limited.	-	-	-	-	-	(2.95)	-	(2.95)
14	Enhance Holding Private Limited.	-	-	-	-	-	(0.20)	-	(0.20)
15	Gayatri A Rule	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.88 (27.50)	24.88 (27.50)
16	Destiny Retail Mall Developers Private Limited	-	20.00 (-)	-	-	-	-	-	20.00 (-)
17	Key Managerial Personnel of Holding Company	-	-	-	680.36 (509.67)	4.61 (7.62)	-	-	684.97 (517.29)
18	Key Managerial Personnel	-	-	-	170.43 (-)	-	-	-	170.43 (-)

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Nature of transactions					Total
		Trade Receivables	Security Deposits	Investment in Equity Shares	Unbilled Revenue	Salary Payable	
1	The Phoenix Mills Limited.	46.50 (37.85)	- (-)	- (-)	138.75 (-)	- (-)	185.25 (37.85)
2	Blackwood Developers Private Limited.	- (9.24)	- (-)	- (-)	9.83 (-)	- (-)	9.83 (9.24)
3	Vamona Developers Private Limited.	- (43.89)	- (-)	- (-)	19.65 (-)	- (-)	19.65 (43.89)
4	Upal Developers Private Limited.	- (30.80)	- (-)	- (-)	9.83 (-)	- (-)	9.83 (30.80)
5	Island Star Mall Developers Private Limited	73.81 (10.97)	- (-)	- (-)	49.37 (37.18)	- (-)	123.18 (48.15)
6	Columbus Investment Advisory Private Limited.	- (-)	- (-)	55.50 (55.50)	- (-)	- (-)	55.50 (55.50)
7	Insight Mall Developers Private Limited	89.79 (230.50)	- (-)	- (-)	126.19 (54.50)	- (-)	215.98 (285.00)
8	Sparkle One Mall Developers Private Limited	124.77 (369.07)	- (-)	- (-)	49.64 (25.37)	- (-)	174.41 (394.44)
9	Alyssum Developers Private Ltd	154.98 (74.77)	- (-)	- (-)	160.38 (71.04)	- (-)	315.36 (145.81)
10	Classic Mall Development Co Limited	282.75 (127.41)	125.00 (125.00)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	407.75 (252.41)
11	Offbeat Developers Private Limited.	- (40.43)	- (-)	- (-)	19.65 (-)	- (-)	19.65 (40.43)
12	Destiny Retail Mall Developers Private Limited	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	18.50 (-)	- (-)	18.50 (-)
13	Key Managerial Personnel of Holding Company	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	7.90 (6.13)	7.90 (6.13)
14	Key Managerial Personnel	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	12.02 (-)	12.02 (-)

Note :- Figures in brackets represents previous year's figures.

- The transaction with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transaction
- Review of outstanding balance is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and market in which related party operates. These balances are unsecured and their settlement occurs through banking Channel

32 Segment reporting:

The Company is mainly engaged in Business Support Services services, catering to Indian customer, Accordingly, the Company has only one identifiable segment reportable under IndAS 108 " Operating Segment " Executive Director (the ' Chief Operational decision Maker as defined in INDAS108 - Operating Segments) monitor the operating results of the ently's business for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance.

33 Earning per share:

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
i) Net profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders	83.51	267.67
ii) Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS	10,000	10,000
iii) Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (₹)	835.10	2,676.80
iv) Face value per equity share (₹)	10	10

34 During the year the company has reclassified the following Items of the financial statements

Items of financial statements reclassified	Amount as at 31st March, 2020	Earlier classified as	Reclassified as
Rent Deposit	40.48	Other Non-Current Assets (As at 31st March, 2020: 33.28 lacs)	Other Financial Assets (Non-Current)
Security Deposit	125.00	Other Non-Current Assets (As at 31st March, 2020: ₹ 7.20 lacs)	Other Financial Assets (Current)
		Other Current Liability	Other Financial Liability (Current)

35 The previous year figures have been regrouped, reworked, rearranged and reclassified, whenever necessary and are to be read in relation to the amounts and other disclosures relating to the current year.

36 In preparation of these financial statements, the Company has taken into account internal and external sources of information to assess possible impacts of the pandemic, including but not limited to assessment of liquidity and going concern, recoverable values of its financial and non-financial assets.

The Company has also assessed the potential impact of Covid-19 on the carrying value of property, plant & equipment and other current assets appearing in the financial statements of the Company. In developing the assumptions and estimates relating to the future uncertainties in the economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company as at the date of approval of financial statements and based on current estimates, expects to recover the carrying amounts of the assets as at 31.3.2021. Considering the evolving nature of the pandemic, its actual impact in future could be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company will continue to closely monitor uncertainties arising out of material changes to the future economic conditions.

As per our Report of even date
For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No.101720W/W100355)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Parag D. Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 113904

Varun Parwal
Director
DIN.07586435

Prashant Khandehwal
Director
DIN. 08067106

Place : Mumbai
Date : 25th May, 2021