

## **Independent Auditors' Report**

### **To the Members of Melmont Construction Private Limited**

### **Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of Melmont Construction Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 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 "the Ind AS financial statements").

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, 2021, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing (SAs). 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements as per the ICAI's Code of Ethics and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



### Emphasis of Matter

We draw your attention to Note 23 in the accompanying Ind AS Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021, which provides management's evaluation of Covid-19 impact on the future business and future cash flows of the Company. Considering the current situation, future economic conditions is uncertain and is yet to be evolved. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### Key Audit Matters

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

KEY AUDIT MATTER	RESPONSE TO KEY AUDIT MATTER
<p><b>Recording of related party transactions and disclosures</b></p> <p>The Company has undertaken transactions with its related parties in the ordinary course of business at arm's length. These include borrowing and repayment of loans.</p> <p>We identified the recording of the said related party transactions and its disclosure as set out in respective notes to the financial statements as a key audit matter due to the significance of transactions with related parties.</p> <p>Refer notes to financial statements</p>	<p>As part of our audit procedures, our procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Obtained and read the Company's policies, processes and procedures in respect of identifying related parties, obtaining approval, recording and disclosure of related party transactions.</li><li>• Tested, on a sample basis, related party transactions with the underlying contracts, confirmation letters and other supporting documents.</li><li>• We examined the Company's ability to repay the loan by reviewing Company's future business plan and future cash flows from the operations.</li></ul>



### **Information Other than the Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon**

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard

### **Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control 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 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 Responsibility**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS 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 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

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 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 it appears from our examination of those books.




- c) the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of 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 Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31 March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
  - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivate contracts for which there were any material foreseeable loss.
  - iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- h) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197(16) of the Act;  
In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the current year, accordingly provisions of Section 197 of the Act is not applicable.





For V D S R & Co LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN No.: 001626S/S200085

  
Venkatesh Kamath S V  
Partner  
Membership No 202626



Place: Bengaluru

Date: 22.06.2021

(This document is certified using the UDIN facility of ICAI and can be verified at [www.udin.icai.org](http://www.udin.icai.org) with reference no. 21202626AAAAOZ7875)

#### **Annexure – A to the Independent Auditors' Report**

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021, we report that:

1. Company is not owned any fixed assets as on the reporting date. Accordingly, paragraph 3(i) of the Order not applicable
2. The Management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed.
3. According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loan to companies or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")
4. According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, made any investments, extended any guarantees and provided any security to or on behalf of the parties referred in section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
5. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.

6. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148 (1) of the Act for any of the services rendered by the Company.

7.

- a. According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examinations of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including, income-tax, duty of customs, service tax, cess, Goods and Service Tax (GST) and other material statutory dues have been generally regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of employees' state insurance duty of excise and provident fund.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no disputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income-tax, duty of customs, service tax, cess, and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- b. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of the records of the Company, there are no dues in respect of income tax or sales tax or service tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

8. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to debenture holders. The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from financial institution, bank, and government.

9. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has utilized the monies raised by way of issue of debentures for the purposes for which they were raised. The Company has not raised any monies by way of initial public offer/ further public offer and term loans.

10. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officer or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.





11. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not paid/provided any remuneration during the reporting period. Accordingly paragraph 3(xi) of the Order not applicable.
12. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
13. According to the information and explanations given to us and on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where ever applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
14. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
15. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non cash transactions with directors or persons connected to him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
16. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For V D S R & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN No.: 001626S/S200085



Venkatesh Kamath S V

Partner

Membership No 202626



Place: Bengaluru

Date: 22.06.2021

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## **Annexure – B – to the Auditors' Report**

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Melmont Construction Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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.

#### **Auditor's 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of



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

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

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

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

### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

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

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the



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

For V D S R & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN No.: 001626S/S200085



Venkatesh Kamath S V

Partner

Membership No 202626



Place: Bengaluru

Date: 22.06.2021

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# Melmont Construction Private Limited

CIN: U74210KA2004PTC034801

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees)

	Note	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Loans	3	364,431,781	-
(ii) Other financial assets	4		75,000
(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	5	869,668	-
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>365,301,449</b>	<b>75,000</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
(a) Inventories	6	1,325,010,971	1,258,558,940
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	7	834,009	663,241
(c) Other current assets	8	5,992,503	5,223,276
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>1,331,837,483</b>	<b>1,264,445,457</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>1,697,138,932</b>	<b>1,264,520,457</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>EQUITY</b>			
(a) Equity share capital	9	100,000	100,000
(b) Other equity	10	(40,336,938)	(40,643,430)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>(40,236,938)</b>	<b>(40,543,430)</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11a	1,714,837,319	-
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>1,714,837,319</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11b	18,256,303	1,302,283,336
(ii) Trade payables	12	4,187,796	2,778,051
(b) Other current liabilities	13	94,452	2,500
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>22,538,551</b>	<b>1,305,063,887</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>1,697,138,932</b>	<b>1,264,520,457</b>
<b>Summary of significant accounting policies</b>	2.2		

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per report of even date

for V D S R & Co LLP.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 001626S/S200085

Venkatesh Kamath S V

Partner

Membership No: 202626

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 22.06.2021



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Melmont Construction Private Limited

Amanda Joy Puravankara

Director

DIN 07128042

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 22.06.2021



Jasbir Ashish Puravankara

Director

DIN 01918184

Badri Nageshwar P

Company Secretary

# Melmont Construction Private Limited

CIN: U74210KA2004PTC034801

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

(All amounts in Rupees)

	Note	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue from operations		-	-
<b>Total</b>		-	-
<b>Expenses</b>			
(Increase)/ decrease in inventory of stock of flats, land stock and work-in-progress	14	(66,452,031)	(13,801,504)
Finance costs	15	64,902,310	13,293,509
Other expenses	16	2,112,897	625,584
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>563,176</b>	<b>117,589</b>
<b>Profit/(loss) before tax</b>		<b>(503,170)</b>	<b>(117,589)</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>			
Deferred tax		(869,668)	-
<b>Total tax expense</b>		<b>(869,668)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Profit/(loss) for the year</b>		<b>306,492</b>	<b>(117,589)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income ('OCI')</b>			
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year (comprising profit and OCI)</b>		<b>306,492</b>	<b>(117,589)</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share ('EPS')</b>			
<b>(Nominal value per equity share Rs. 10 (March 31, 2020 - Rs.10))</b>			
Basic (Rs.)		30.65	(11.76)
Diluted (Rs.)		30.65	(11.76)
<b>Weighted average number of equity shares used in computation of EPS</b>			
Basic - in numbers		10,000	10,000
Diluted - in numbers		10,000	10,000

### Summary of significant accounting policies

2.2

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per report of even date

for V D S R & Co LLP.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 001626S/S200085



**Venkatesh Kamath S V**

Partner

Membership No: 202626

Place: Bengaluru

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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

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**Amanda Joy Puravankara**

Director

DIN 07128042

Place: Bengaluru

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**Jasbir Ashish Puravankara**

Director

DIN 01918184



**Badri Nageshwar P**

Company Secretary



**Melmont Construction Private Limited**  
**Statement of cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2021**  
**(All amounts in Rupees)**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>A. Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Profit/(loss) before tax	(563,176)	(117,589)
Adjustments to reconcile profit after tax to net cash flows	-	-
Finance costs	64,902,310	-
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>64,339,134</b>	<b>(117,589)</b>
Working capital adjustments:		
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(66,452,031)	(13,801,504)
(Increase)/decrease in non current assets	75,000	-
Increase/ (decrease) in Trade payables	2,203,069	1,062
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	(1,009,227)	435,643
Increase/ (decrease) in other liabilities	91,952	-
<b>Cash (used in)/ received from operations</b>	<b>(752,103)</b>	<b>(13,482,388)</b>
Income tax paid (net)	-	-
<b>Net cash flows (used in)/from operating activities</b>	<b>(752,103)</b>	<b>(13,482,388)</b>
<b>B. Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Inter-Corporate Deposit given	(350,000,000)	-
<b>Net cash flows from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(350,000,000)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>C. Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Loans taken from/(paid to) related parties	(1,189,027,033)	13,521,437
Repayment of ICD	(95,000,000)	-
Debenture issue charges	(6,625,494)	-
Proceeds from issue of Debentures	1,650,000,000	-
Finance costs	(8,424,602)	-
<b>Net cash (used in)/from financing activities</b>	<b>350,922,871</b>	<b>13,521,437</b>
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)</b>	<b>170,768</b>	<b>39,049</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>663,241</b>	<b>624,192</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (as per note 7 to the financial statements)</b>	<b>834,009</b>	<b>663,241</b>

Summary of significant accounting policies

2.2

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per report of even date

for V D S R & Co LLP.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 001626S/S200085

Venkatesh Kamath S V

Partner

Membership No: 202626

Place: Bengaluru

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Badri Nageshwar P

Company Secretary

# Melmont Construction Private Limited

## Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees)

### A. Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 01 April 2019	Movement during 2019-20	As at March 31, 2020	Movement during 2020-21	As at March 31, 2021
Equity share capital of face value of Rs. 10 each fully paid	100,000	-	100,000	-	100,000
	<b>100,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,000</b>

### B. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus			Total
	Securities premium reserve	General reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1 April 2019	-	-	(40,525,841)	(40,525,841)
Profit for the year	-	-	(117,589)	(117,589)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	<b>(40,643,430)</b>	<b>(40,643,430)</b>
Dividends (including tax on dividend)	-	-	-	-
IND AS Adjustment in Opening Balance	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2020</b>	-	-	<b>(40,643,430)</b>	<b>(40,643,430)</b>
Profit for the year	-	-	306,492	306,492
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
IndAs 115 adjustment	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	<b>(40,336,938)</b>	<b>(40,336,938)</b>
Dividends (including tax on dividend)	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2021</b>	-	-	<b>(40,336,938)</b>	<b>(40,336,938)</b>

### Summary of significant accounting policies

2.2

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per report of even date

for V D S R & Co LLP.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 001626S/S200085



Venkatesh Kamath S V

Partner


Membership No: 202626

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 22.06.2021



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
Melmont Construction Private Limited

  
Amanda Joy Puravankara

Director

DIN 07128042


Place: Bengaluru

Date: 22.06.2021

  
Jasbir Ashish Puravankara

Director

DIN 01918184

  
Badri Nageshwar P  
Company Secretary



**Melmont Construction Private Limited**  
**Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021**  
**(All amounts in Rs, unless otherwise stated)**

**1. Corporate information**

Melmont Construction Private Limited (the 'Company') was incorporated on October 04, 2004 under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office is located at 130/1, Ulsoor road, Bangalore, Karnataka 560042, India. The Company is engaged in the business of real estate development and other related activities.

The Ind AS financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on June 22, 2021.

**2. Significant accounting policies**

**2.1 Basis of preparation**

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (Ind AS compliant Schedule III). The financial statements of the Company are prepared and presented in accordance with Ind AS.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

**2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies**

**(a) Use of estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities. The effect of change in an accounting estimate is recognized prospectively.

**(b) Current versus non-current classification**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has evaluated and considered its operating cycle as four years for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

**(c) Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized/inventorised as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are charged to statement of profit and loss.



**(d) Inventories**

Direct expenditure relating to real estate activity is inventorised. Other expenditure (including borrowing costs) during construction period is inventorised to the extent the expenditure is directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Other expenditure (including borrowing costs) incurred during the construction period which is not directly attributable for bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use is charged to the statement of profit and loss. Direct and other expenditure is determined based on specific identification to the real estate activity.

i. Work-in-progress: Represents cost incurred in respect of unsold area (including land) of the real estate development projects or cost incurred on projects where the revenue is yet to be recognized. Work-in-progress is valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.

ii. Raw materials, components and stores: Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined based on FIFO basis.

iii. Land stock: Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

**(e) Land**

Advances paid by the Company to the seller/ intermediary toward outright purchase of land is recognized as land advance under other assets during the course of obtaining clear and marketable title, free from all encumbrances and transfer of legal title to the Company, whereupon it is transferred to land stock under inventories/ capital work in progress.

**(f) Revenue recognition**

**Revenue from contracts with customers**

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discounts and other credits, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. The Company presents revenue from contracts with customers net of indirect taxes in its statement of profit and loss.

The Company considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, noncash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer, if any.

Revenue from real estate development is recognised at the point in time, when the control of the asset is transferred to the customer.

Revenue consists of sale of undivided share of land and constructed area to the customer, which have been identified by the Company as a single performance obligation, as they are highly interrelated/ interdependent.

The performance obligation in relation to real estate development is satisfied upon completion of project work and transfer of control of the asset to the customer.





**Melmont Construction Private Limited**  
**Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021**  
**(All amounts in Rs, unless otherwise stated)**

*Interest income*

Interest income, including income arising from other financial instruments measured at amortized cost, is recognized using the effective interest rate method.

*Dividend income*

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive dividend is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

(g) Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year.

Current and deferred tax are recognized in the statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

i. Current income tax

Current income tax for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for that period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

ii. Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach, deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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

(h) Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses it in the financial statements, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

(i) Financial Instruments



**Melmont Construction Private Limited**  
**Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021**  
**(All amounts in Rs, unless otherwise stated)**

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value at initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability.

- i. **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income**  
Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- ii. **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**  
Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in statement of profit and loss.
- iii. **Debt instruments at amortized cost**  
A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:
  - a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
  - b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.
- iv. **Equity investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates**  
Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate are carried at cost. Impairment recognized, if any, is reduced from the carrying value.
- v. **De-recognition of financial asset**  
The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109.
- vi. **Financial liabilities**  
Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or as payables, as appropriate. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts. The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, which is described below.
- vii. **Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss**  
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.
- viii. **Financial liabilities at amortized cost**  
Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest ('EIR') method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.  
  
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using EIR method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.
- ix. **De-recognition of financial liability**  
A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.
- x. **Fair value of financial instruments**





**Melmont Construction Private Limited**

**Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021**

**(All amounts in Rs, unless otherwise stated)**

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses following hierarchy and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date.

**Fair value hierarchy:**

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- ▶ Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- ▶ Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- ▶ Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

**(j) Earnings Per Share**

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

**(k) Cash and cash equivalents**

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.



# Melmont Construction Private Limited

Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees)

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>3 Non current</b>		
<b>Unsecured, considered good</b>		
Security deposits	240,000	-
Loans to other related parties (refer note 21)	364,191,781	-
	<u>364,431,781</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>4 Other financial assets</b>		
<b>Non current</b>		
Non-current bank balances	-	75,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>75,000</u>
<b>5 Deferred tax assets (net)</b>		
<b>Deferred tax asset arising on account of :</b>		
Business lossess	869,668	-
	<u>869,668</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>6 Inventory</b>		
Land stock		1,258,558,940
Work-in-progress*	1,325,010,971	
	<u>1,325,010,971</u>	<u>1,258,558,940</u>
*provided as security against the debentures issued		
<b>7 Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash on hand	100	100
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	833,909	663,141
	<u>834,009</u>	<u>663,241</u>
<b>8 Other assets</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Prepaid expenses	-	1,619,665
Advances to suppliers	-	328,164
Duties and taxes recoverable	5,664,340	3,275,447
Other advances	328,163	-
	<u>5,992,503</u>	<u>5,223,276</u>



# Melmont Construction Private Limited

Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees)

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>9 Equity share capital</b>		
<b>Authorized shares</b>		
50,000(31 March 2020-50,000)equity shares of Rs. 10 each	500,000	500,000
<b>Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares</b>		
10,000(31 March 2020-10,000)equity shares of Rs. 10 each	100,000	100,000

**a. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year**

**Equity shares**

	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	Number	Rs.	Number	Rs.
Balance at the beginning of the year	10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
<b>Outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>

**b. Terms/rights attached to equity shares**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except interim dividend.

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, if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

**c. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company**

	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	No. in crore	% holding in the class	No. in crore	% holding in the class
<b>Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up</b>				
Puravankara Limited	10,000.00	100.00%	10,000.00	100.00%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.



# Melmont Construction Private Limited

Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees)

10 Other equity	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Reserves and surplus		
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(40,643,430)	(40,525,841)
Total comprehensive income for the year	306,492	(117,589)
Balance at the end of the year	(40,336,938)	(40,643,430)
Total other equity	(40,336,938)	(40,643,430)

## 11 Borrowings

### a Non-current borrowings

#### Secured loans

Debentures Issued

1,714,837,319

1650 rated listed, secured, redeemable, NCDs of 10,00,000/- each at par

1,714,837,319

During the year, the Company has issued 1650 rated listed, secured, redeemable, NCDs of Rs.10,00,000/- each at par (total amount aggregating to Rupees One Hundred and Sixty five Crore) duly listed on BSE. The issue of Non-convertible Debentures was on a Private placement basis. The debentures carry a coupon rate of 12%. However, as per issue documents, the payment is dependent on the surplus cash flow of the project.

Puravankara Limited, the parent company & Purva Realities Private Limited, a group company have given a guarantee as well as mortgaged its land for the issue of debentures.

#### Note : Assets pledged as security

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are:

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Land	678,912,417	

Category of Loan	Effective Interest Rate	Maturity	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
12% Debentures	12%-20%	9 years	1,721,605,479	-

**Nature of Security:** Underlying project inventory and guarantee from holding company and Purva Realities Private Limited (fellow subsidiary)

### b Current borrowings

#### Unsecured

##### Term loans

From others

95,000,000

Loans repayable on demand

Loans from related parties

18,256,303

1,207,283,336

18,256,303

1,302,283,336



# Melmont Construction Private Limited

Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees)

March 31, 2021      March 31, 2020

## 12 Trade payables

Trade payable

- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises

4,187,796	2,778,051
<b>4,187,796</b>	<b>2,778,051</b>

### Disclosures of dues to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises

The information as required 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. The Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier under the said Act.

i. The principal amount remaining unpaid	NIL	NIL
ii. Interest due thereon remaining unpaid	NIL	NIL
iii. The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	NIL	NIL
iv. The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year)	NIL	NIL
v. The amount of interest accrued during the year and remaining unpaid.	NIL	NIL
vi. The amount of further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	NIL	NIL

March 31, 2021      March 31, 2020

## 13 Other current liabilities

Statutory dues payable

94,452	2,500
<b>94,452</b>	<b>2,500</b>



# Melmont Construction Private Limited

Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees)

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>14 (Increase)/ decrease in inventory of stock of flats, land stock</b>		
Inventory at the beginning of the year		
Land stock	1,258,558,940	1,244,757,436
Inventory at the end of the year		
Land stock	-	1,258,558,940
Work-in-progress	1,325,010,971	-
	<u>(66,452,031)</u>	<u>(13,801,504)</u>
<b>15 Finance costs</b>		
Interest		
- on debentures	56,263,014	
Loan and other processing charges	214,694	
Bank charges	100,279	886
Others	8,324,323	13,292,623
	<u>64,902,310</u>	<u>13,293,509</u>
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>16 Other expenses</b>		
Legal and professional *	1,942,915	35,600
Rates and taxes	169,982	512,129
Security	-	77,855
	<u>2,112,897</u>	<u>625,584</u>
<b>* Payment to auditor [included in legal and professional charges]</b>		
<b>As auditor:</b>		
Audit fee	25,000	25,000
	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>





# Melmont Construction Private Limited

Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees)

## 17 Fair value measurements

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is determined as the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The Company does not have financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

The management assessed that the carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, loans, trade payables, borrowings and other financial assets and liabilities (as listed below) approximate their fair values largely either due to their short-term maturities or because they are assets/ liabilities carried at amortised cost and their amortised cost approximates their fair values.

Break up of financial assets carried at amortized cost	Notes	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Other financial assets	4	-	75,000
Loans	3	364,431,781	-
Cash and cash equivalents	7	834,009	663,241
		<u>365,265,790</u>	<u>738,241</u>

Break up of financial liabilities carried at amortized cost	Notes	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Borrowings	11b	1,733,093,622	1,302,283,336
Trade payable	12	4,187,796	2,778,051
		<u>1,737,281,418</u>	<u>1,305,061,387</u>

## 18 Financial risk management

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise borrowings, trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade receivables, cash and bank balances and other receivables that derive directly from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

The Company's management oversees the management of these risks and ensures that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives.

### a. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments if a counterparty default on its obligations. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and deposits with banks and financial institutions.

*Credit risk management*

Other financial assets like bank deposits and other receivables are mostly with banks and hence, the Company does not expect any credit risk with respect to these financial assets.

### b. Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and also generating cash flow from operations.

Management monitors the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows and maintaining debt financing plans.

The break-up of cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances is as below:

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Cash and cash equivalents	834,009	663,241
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	364,431,781	75,000
	<u>365,265,790</u>	<u>738,241</u>



# Melmont Construction Private Limited

Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees)

## 19 Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyze the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

March 31, 2021	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 years to 5 years	5 years and above	Total
<b>Financial liabilities - current</b>					
Borrowings	18,256,303	-	-	-	18,256,303
Trade payables	-	4,187,796	-	-	4,187,796
<b>Financial liabilities - Non current</b>					
Borrowings	-	-	-	1,714,837,319	1,714,837,319
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>1,737,281,418</b>

March 31, 2020	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 years to 5 years	5 years and above	Total
<b>Financial liabilities - current</b>					
Borrowings	1,302,283,336	-	-	-	1,302,283,336
Trade payables	-	2,778,051	-	-	2,778,051
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>1,305,061,387</b>

## c Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: interest rate risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity/ real-estate risk.

The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020. The analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying values of gratuity and other post retirement obligations/provisions.

The below assumption has been made in calculating the sensitivity analysis:

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in Interest rate. The entity's exposure to the risk of changes in Interest rates relates primarily to the entity's operating activities (when receivables or payables are subject to different interest rates) and the entity's net receivables or payables.

The Company is affected by the price volatility of certain commodities/ real estate. Its operating activities require the ongoing development of real estate. The Company's management has developed and enacted a risk management strategy regarding commodity/ real estate price risk and its mitigation. The Company is subject to the price risk variables, which are expected to vary in line with the prevailing market conditions.

## d Interest rate sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates. The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the entity's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of financial assets and liabilities.

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Interest rates – increase by 50 basis points (₹)	4,541,514	475,000
Interest rates – decrease by 50 basis points (₹)	(4,541,514)	(475,000)

## 20 Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to maximise returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Company monitors its capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity. Net debt comprises long term borrowings, short term borrowings, current maturities of long term borrowings less cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances. Total equity comprises equity share capital and other equity.

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Long term borrowings	1,714,837,319	-
Current maturities of long term borrowings and finance lease obligations	-	-
Short term borrowings	18,256,303	1,302,283,336
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(834,009)	(663,241)
Less : Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Net debt	1,732,259,613	1,301,620,095
Total equity	(40,236,938)	(40,543,430)
Gearing ratio	(43)	(32)

In order to achieve the objective of maximize shareholders value, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Any significant breach in meeting the financial covenants would allow the bank to call borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of above-mentioned interest-bearing borrowing.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the current and previous years.



# Melmont Construction Private Limited

Notes to Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees)

## 21 Related party transactions

Names of related parties and nature of relationship with the Company

(i) Holding Company

Puravankara Limited

(ii) Fellow Subsidiary

Purva Realities Private Limited

Purva Star Properties Private Limited

Provident Housing Limited

(iii) Key management personnel

Mrs. Amanda Joy Puravankara

Mrs. Jasbir Ashish Puravankara

Designation

Director

Director

(iv) Balances with related parties at the year end are as follows:

Nature of transaction	Holding Company		Other related parties	
	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020
<b>Loans taken from</b> Puravankara Limited	18,256,303	1,207,283,336	-	-
<b>Reimbursement payable to</b> Provident Housing Limited Puravankara Limited	86,715		394,883	
<b>Inter corporate Deposit (including interest)</b> Purva Realities Private Limited			364,191,781	

(v) The transactions with related parties for the year are as follows

Nature of transaction	Holding Company		Other related parties	
	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020
<b>Loans taken from</b> Puravankara Limited Purva Star Properties Private Limited	110,972,967	10,399,331	-	3,879
<b>Loans repaid to</b> Puravankara Limited Purva Star Properties Private Limited	1,300,000,000	95,000,000	-	3,879
<b>Reimbursement of Expenses to</b> Puravankara Ltd	87,260			
<b>Professional charges to:</b> Provident Housing Limited			357,360	
<b>Inter corporate Deposit (ICD)</b> Purva Realities Private Limited			350,000,000	
<b>Interest on ICD</b> Purva Realities Private Limited			15,342,465	
<b>Guarantee given by</b> -Puravankara Limited -Purva Realities Private Limited	1,714,837,319		1,714,837,319	

## 22 Supplementary statutory information

- Earnings in foreign currency (on receipt basis)
- Expenditure in foreign currency (on accrual basis)
- Value of imports at CIF basis
- Contingent liabilities
- Capital commitment
- Donation to political party

31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil

In the opinion of the Board and to the best of its knowledge and belief, the value on realization of current assets, loans and advances will, in the ordinary course of business, not be less than the amounts at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.



### 23 Covid-19 impact

The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from the COVID-19 pandemic on the carrying value of assets [including property, plant and equipment, inventories, loans, land advance/deposits and receivables]. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company, as at the date of approval of these financial results has used internal and external sources of information to assess the expected future performance of the Company. The Company has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and based on the current estimates, the Company expects that the carrying amount of these assets as reflected in the balance sheet as at March 31, 2021, are fully recoverable. The management has estimated the future cash flows for the Company with the possible effects that may result from the COVID-19 pandemic and does not foresee any adverse impact on realising its assets and in meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due. The actual impact of the COVID-19 pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial results.

Further, the Company's management has also made a detailed assessment of the progress of construction work on its ongoing projects during the period of lockdown and has concluded that the same was only a temporary slowdown in activities.

### 24 Standards issued but not yet effective

As at March 31, 2021, there are no standards that have been issued but not yet effective, which will impact the Company's financial statements.

### 25 Unhedged foreign currency exposure

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Unhedged foreign currency exposure	Nil	Nil

### 26 Previous year figures have been regrouped wherever necessary to conform with current year's classification.

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per report of even date

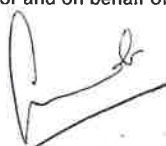
for V D S R & Co LLP.,  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration Number: 001626S/S200085



Venkatesh Kamath S V  
Partner  
Membership No: 202626

Place: Bengaluru  
Date: 22.06.2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors




Amanda Joy Puravankara  
Director  
DIN 07128042

Place: Bengaluru  
Date: 22.06.2021



Jasbir Ashish Puravankara  
Director  
DIN 01918184



Badri Nageshwar P  
Company Secretary

