Jaganmata Property Developers Private Limited

Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 March 2021

VDSR&COLLP

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Head Office: Flat No 3A, 3rd Floor, Amber Crest Apartment, No.37, Pantheon Road,

Egmore, Chennai - 600 008.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Jaganmata Property Developers Private Limited

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of Jaganmata Property Developers 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 loss 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 22 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

Recording of related party transactions and disclosures

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.

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.

Refer notes to financial statments

RESPONSE TO KEY AUDIT MATTER

As part of our audit procedures, our procedures included the following:

- 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.
- Tested, on a sample basis, related party transactions with the underlying contracts, confirmation letters and other supporting documents.
- We examined the Company's ability to repay the loan by reviewing Company's future business plan and future cash flows from the operations.

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 VDSR&CoLLP

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

with reference no. 21202626AAAAPA1086)

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.

 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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with reference no. 21202626AAAAPA1086)

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 Jaganmata Property Developers 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 VDSR&CoLLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN No.: 001626S/S200085

Venkatesh Kamath S V

Sur spe

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 with reference no. 21202626AAAAPA1086)

Jaganmata Property Developers Private Limited

CIN: U45206TG2015PTC101944

Balance Sheet for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts in Rupees)	Note	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Loans and Advances	3	1,57,000	-
(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	4	2,01,399	-
(c) Other non-current assets	5 _	24,36,29,934	30,68,61,393
Total non-current assets	_	24,39,88,333	30,68,61,393
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	6	1,88,35,39,741	4,60,14,771
(b) Financial assets	⇒	0.50.04.000	4.55 100
(i) Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets	7 _	9,52,61,982	1,55,439 4,61,70,210
otal carrent assets	-	1,97,00,01,723	4,01,70,210
Total assets	-	2,22,27,90,056	35,30,31,603
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	-		
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	8	1,00,000	1.00.000
(b) Other equity	9	(6,21,013)	(3,55,364)
Total equity	•	(5,21,013)	(2,55,364)
LIABILITIES	•		
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	10(a)	1,62,46,24,119	
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	10(b)	59,46,91,043	35,12,01,383
(ii) Trade payables	11	38,78,496	15,84,254
(b) Other current liabilities	12	1,17,411	5,01,330
Total current liabilities		2,22,33,11,069	35,32,86,967
Total equity and liabilities		2,22,27,90,056	35,30,31,603
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 VDSR&CoLLP.,

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 of Jaganmata Property Developers Private Limited

Vishnumoorthi H

Director DIN 05139136

Niraj Kumar Gautam Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bengaluru Date: 22.06.2021 Patil D S Director DIN 01599400

Bindu D

Company Secretary



Jaganmata Property Developers Private Limited

CIN: U45206TG2015PTC101944

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

(All amounts in Rupees)	Note	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Income		•	~
Total			•
Expenses Cost of raw materials, components and stores consumed Land cost	13	29,70,698 1,73,98,36,995	
(Increase)/ decrease in inventory of stock of flats, land stock and work-in-progress Finance costs Other expenses Total expenses	14 15 16	(1,83,75,24,970) 6,05,99,478 3,45,84,847 4,67,048	(16,33,443) 76,209 17,11,978 1,54,744
Profit/(loss) before tax Tax expense Deferred tax		(4,67,048) - (2,01,399)	(1,54,744) - -
Total tax expense		(2,01,399)	<u> </u>
Profit/(loss) for the year		(2,65,649)	(1,54,744)
Other comprehensive income ('OCI') Total other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income for the year (comprising profit and OCI)		(2,65,649)	(1,54,744)
Earnings per equity share ('EPS') (Nominal value per equity share Rs. 100 (March 31, 2020 - Rs.100) Basic (Rs.) Diluted (Rs.)		(265.65) (265.65)	(154.74) (154.74)
Weighted average number of equity shares used in computation of EPS Basic - in numbers Diluted - in numbers		1,000 1,000	1.000 1,000
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 VDSR&CoLLP., 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 of Jaganmata Property Developers Private Limited

Vishnumoorthi H Director

DIN 05139136

Niraj Kumar Gautam

Chief Financial Officer

Bindu D Company Secretary

Director DIN 01599400

Place: Bengaluru Date: 22.06.2021



Jaganmata Property Developers Private Limited Statement of cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2021

Statement of cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2021		
(All amounts in Rupees)	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) before tax	(4,67,048)	(1,54,744)
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Finance costs	6,05,99,478	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	6,01,32,430	(1,54,744)
Working capital adjustments:		
(Increase)/decrease in inventories of raw materials	(1,83,75,24,970)	(16,33,443)
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	6,30,74,459	(2,92,34,333)
Increase/ (decrease) in other liabilities	14,70,087	3,13,943
Cash (used in)/ received from operations	(1,71,28,47,994)	(3,07,08,577)
Income tax paid (net)		-
Net cash flows (used in)/from operating activities	(1,71,28,47,994)	(3,07,08,577)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Net cash flows from / (used in) investing activities		
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Loans taken from holding company	24,34,89,660	3,06,36,528
Proceeds from issue of debentures	1,57,00,00,000	
Debenture issue charges	(53,48,907)	
Other Finance costs	(1,86,216)	
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	1,80,79,54,537	3,06,36,528
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	9,51,06,543	(72,049)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,55,439	2,27,488
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (as per note 6 to the financial statements)	9,52,61,982	1,55,439

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 VDSR&CoLLP., 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 of Jaganmata Property Developers Private Limited

Vishnumoorthi H

Director DIN 05139136

Niraj Kuman Gautam

Chief Financial Officer

Bangalore

Place: Bengaluru Date: 22.06.2021 Bindu D

Patil D S

Director

DIN 01599400

Company Secretary

Jaganmata Property Developers 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. 100 each fully paid	1,00,000	~	1,00,000		1,00,000
	1,00,000	·	1,00,000		1,00,000

B. Other equity

Reserves and surplus

Securities premium reserve	General reserve	Retained Earnings (2,00,620) (1,54,744)	(2,00,620)
-	-		
	-	(1.54.744)	(4 54 744)
			(1,54,744)
	-		
		(3,55,364)	(3,55.364)
	•	*	-
2.		-	-
		(3,55,364)	(3,55,364)
		(2,65,649)	(2,65,649)
		A rest of the second se	,
	-	(6,21,013)	(6,21,013)
_	₽ :		
·		(6,21,013)	(6,21,013)
			- (3,55,364) - (2,65,649) - (6,21,013)

Summary of significant accounting policies

2.2

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Jaganmata Property Developers Private Limited

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

As per report of even date

for VDSR&CoLLP., Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 001626S/S200085

Venkatesh Kamath S V

Partner

Membership No: 202626

Place: Bengaluru Date: 22.06.2021

Vishnumoorthi H Director

DIN 05139136

Niraj Kumar Gautam

Chief Financial Office

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 22.06.2021

Patil D'S Director DIN 01599400

Bindu D

Company Secretary

Bangalore

(All amounts in Rs, unless otherwise stated)

Corporate information

Jaganmata Property Developers Private Limited (the 'Company') was incorporated on November 27, 2015 under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office is located at Survey No-08,Opp to Mahindra Satyam, Side line of Godrej Green Building Kondapura Hyderabad 500033, 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.





(All amounts in Rs, unless otherwise stated)

(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

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.

Bangalore

(g) Income taxes

(All amounts in Rs, unless otherwise stated)

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

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

(All amounts in Rs, unless otherwise stated)

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.

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

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

Deve

(All amounts in Rs, unless otherwise stated)

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.



All amounts in Rupees)	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
3 Loans and advances		
Security deposits	157,000	
,	157,000	
4 Deferred tax assets (net)		
Deferred tax asset arising on account of :		-
Others	201,399	
	201,399	
5 Other assets		
a Non-current		
Advances for land contracts	235,422,869	305,574,551
Duties and taxes recoverable	8,207,065	1,286,842
	243,629,934	306,861,393
6 Inventory		46 04 4 77
Land stock	4 000 500 744	46,014,77
Work-in-progress	1,883,539,741	
	1,883,539,741	46,014,77
7 Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	_	-
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	95,261,982	155,439
	95,261,982	155,43
(1)	8.00	
1/3/	100	Derty
(=\FR.10	0 15	(20)
(*) *	8-	E Ban
	200 / 1	tage Ban
		2

(All amounts in Rupees)

8 Equity share capital	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Authorized shares 5,000 (March 31, 2020 - 5,000) equity shares of Rs. 100 each	500,000	500,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares 1.000 (March 31, 2020 - 1,000) equity shares of Rs. 100 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	1,000	100,000	1,000	100,000
Issued during the year	-	•		₹.
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,000	100,000	1,000	100,000

b. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 100 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, 2021 March		1, 2020
	No. of shares	% holding in	No. of shares	% holding in the	
		the class		class	
Equity shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid-up					
Puravankara Limited	1,000	100.00%	1,000	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.





(All amounts in Rupees)

9 Other equity	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Reserves and surplus		
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(355,364)	(200,620)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(265,649)	(154,744)
Balance at the end of the year	(621,013)	(355,364)
Total other equity	(621,013)	(355,364)
10 Borrowings		

a Non-current borrowings

Secured loans

12% Non Convertible Debentures (Refer Note 21)

1.624.624.119

(1570 rated listed, secured, redeemable, NCDs of 10,00,000/- each)

1,624,624,119

During the year, the Company has issued 1570 rated listed, secured, redeemable, NCDs of Rs.10,00,000/- each at par (total amount aggregating to Rupees One Hundred and Fifty Seven 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 has given a guarantee for the issue including interest payable

b Current borrowings

Unsecured

Loans from related parties

594,691,043 594,691,043 351,201,383 351,201,383

Note: Assets pledged as security

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

March 31, 2021 1,776,009,145 March 31, 2020

Land

March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020

Category of Loan	Effective Interest Rate	Maturity	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
				₹
12% Debenctures	12%-20%	8 years	1,630,216,986	

Nature of Security: Underlying project inventory and guarantee from holding company

11 Trade payables

Trade payable

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

3,878,496	1,584,254
3,878,496	1,584,254

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.

3	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

12 Other current liabilities

Statutory dues payable

	117,411	501,330
	117,411	501,330
> - 3		





(All amounts in Rupees)

		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
13 Cost of raw materials, components a	nd stores consumed		
Inventory at the beginning of the year		, en	-
Add: Incurred during the year		2,970,698	#
		2,970,698	-
Less: Inventory at the end of the year			
Cost of raw materials, components and	stores consumed	2,970,698	
14 (Increase)/ decrease in inventory of s	stock of flats, land stock and work	c-in-progress	
Inventory at the beginning of the yea	r		
Land stock		46,014,771	44,381,328.00
Inventory at the end of the year			
Land stock			46,014,771
Work-in-progress		1,883,539,741	
		(1,837,524,970)	(1,633,443)
15 Finance costs			
- On Debentures		60,216,986	
Bank charges		186,216	76,209
Loan and other processing charges		196,276	, 0,200
		60,599,478	76,209
16 Other expenses			
Travel and conveyance		-	48,438
Legal and professional *		29,519,026	1,639,401
Rates and taxes		737,356	23,723
Brokerage and referral		4,000,000	.e.)
Security and Maintenance		326,605	
Miscellaneous expenses		1,860	1,711,978
		34,584,847	1,711,976
* Payment to auditor [included in I	egal and professional charges]		
As auditor:		40.000	40.000
Audit fee		10,000	10,000
	17	10,000	10,000
	(a ! · ()		



(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, 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 amorised cost and their amortised cost approximates their fair values.

		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Break up of financial assets carried at amortized cost Cash and cash equivalents	Notes 7	95.261,982	155,439
Break up of financial liabilities carried at amortized cost	Notes	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Borrowings	10	2,219,315,162	351,201,383
Trade payable	11	3,878,496	1,584,254
		2,223,193,658	352,785,637

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 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:

Cash and cash equivalents

March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
95,261,982	155,439
95,261,982	155,439





(All amounts in Rupees)

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 24, 2024		Less than 1		5 years and	-
March 31, 2021	On demand	year	1 years to 5 years	above	Total
Financial liabilities - current Borrowings Trade payables	594,691,043	- 3.878.496		-	594,691,043 3,878,496
Financial liabilities - Non current Borrowings				1,619,031,252	1,619,031,252
TOTAL	594,691,043	3,878,496			598,569,539
March 31, 2020	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 years to 5 years	5 years and above	Total
Financial liabilities - current Borrowings Trade payables	351,201,383 -	1,584,254		:	351,201,383 1,584,254
TOTAL	351,201,383	1,584,254			352,785,637

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 (50 bps)	4,075,542	NA
Interest rates – decrease by 50 basis points (50 bps)	(4,075,542)	NA

19 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	1,624,624,119	
Current maturities of long term borrowings and finance lease obligations	,±0	180
Short term borrowings	594,691,043	351,201 383
Less Cash and cash equivalents	95,261.982	155,439
Less . Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Net debt	2.314.577.144	351,356,822
Total equity	(521,013)	(255,364)
Gearing ratio	(4.442)	(1,376)

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.



(All amounts in Rupees)

20 Related party transactions

Names of related parties and nature of relationship with

the Company

(i) Parties where control exists

Puravankara Limited

(ii)Fellow Subsidiary

Provident Housing Limited

(iii) Key management personnel

Designation

Mr. Vishnumoorthi H Mr. Patil D S

Director

Ms. Bindu D (Effective from: 13-Mar-2021)

Director

Company Secretary

Niraj Kumar Gautam (Effective from: 05-Nov-2020)

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

Nature of transaction	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020
Loans taken from		
Puravankara Limited	24,46,59,848	3,47,59,962
Reimbursement of expenses		
Puravankara Ltd	2,569	~
Advance Paid for Purchase of Land		
Provident Housing Limited	3,58,13,975	-
Professional Fees Paid		
Provident Housing Limited	3,57,361	-
Loans repaid to		
Puravankara Limited	11,70,188	41,23,434

Puravankara Limited, the parent company has given a guarantee for the issue of Debentures of INR 157 crores including interest payable. The couopn rate is 12%.

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

	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020
Loans taken from		
Puravankara Limited	59,46,91,043	35,12,01,383
Accounts Payable		
Puravankara Limited	2,024	-
Provident Housing Limited	3,94,883	¥

21 Supplementary statutory information	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
i. Earnings in foreign currency (on receipt basis)	Nil	Nil
ii Evnanditura in faraign aurranau (an agamus) hasia)	KIR	N I I I

 Expenditure in foreign currency (on accrual basis) Nil Nil iii. Value of imports at CIF basis Nil Nil iv. Contingent liabilities Nil Nil v. Capital commitment Nil Nil

Nito & CO erty 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.

vi. Donation to political party

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.

23 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.

24 Unhedged foreign currency exposure

Particulars

Unhedged foreign currency exposure

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

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 VDSR&CoLLP., Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 001626S/S200085

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Venkatesh Kamath S V

C1.1/2

Partner

Membership No: 202626

Place: Bengaluru Date: 22.06.2021 Vishnumoorthi H Director

DIN 05139136

Niraj Kumar Gautam

Chief Financial Officer

Bindu D Company Secretary

Deve

Patil D S

Director

DIN 01599400

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 22.06.2021

T-HILLS PRIVATE LIMITED (formerly JAGANMATA PROPERTY DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED)

Puravankara Projects Limited, Survey No-08, Opp to Mahindra Satyam, Side line of Godrej Green Building, Kondapura, Hyderabad – 500033; CIN: U45206TG2015PTC101944

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Shareholders.

Your Directors have the pleasure of presenting the Sixth Annual Report of T-Hills Private Limited (formerly Jaganmata Property Developers Private Limited) together with the audited results for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

(Figures in ₹)

Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2021	Year Ended 31.03.2020
INCOME:	0110012021	0.110012020
Revenue from projects	-	-
Other income	-	-
<u>Total Income</u>	_	Ξ.
EXPENSES:		
Cost of Raw Materials, Components and stores consumed	29,70,698	-
Land Cost	1,73,98,36,995	-
(Increase) / decrease in Inventory of stocks of flats, land stock and work-in-progress	(1,83,75,24,970)	(16,33,443)
Finance Costs	6,05,99,478	76,209
Other Expenses	3,45,84,847	17,11,978
Total Expenses	4,67,048	<u>1,54,744</u>
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	(4,67,048)	(1,54,744)
Deferred Tax	(2,01,399)	-
Profit / (Loss) After Taxes	(2,65,649)	(1,54,744)

STATE OF AFFAIRS

The company's objects include Construction of Building and Developers. There has been no change in the business of the company during the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

During the year under review, there were no material business undertaken by the company.

DIVIDEND

During the Financial year 2020-21, the company did not declare any dividend.

RESERVES

During the Financial year 2020-21, there was no transfer to the Reserve Fund of the Company.

SHARE CAPITAL

During the year under review, the paid up equity share capital as at March 31, 2021 stood at ₹ 1,00,000/-(1,000 shares of ₹ 100/- each).

DEBENTURES

During the year, Company has issued and allotted:

 a) 1,360 Series A Secured, Rated, Redeemable, Listed, Non-Convertible Debentures with face values of Rs. 10,00,000/- each, on December 23, 2020 (ISIN: INE0G2607011) and was listed on December 31, 2020 with BSE Limited; b) 210 Series B Secured, Rated, Redeemable, Listed, Non-Convertible Debentures with face values of Rs. 10,00,000/- each on March 20, 2021(ISIN: INE0G2607029) and was listed on March 26, 2021 with BSE Limited.

The above mentioned debentures were issued in accordance with the terms and conditions stated in the Debenture Trust Deed dated December 15, 2020 and the supplemental deeds thereof.

DIRECTORS: Composition of Board of Directors

Vishnumoorthi H	Director
D.S. Patil	Director

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), and the Articles of Association of the company, **Mr. Vishnumoorthi H** retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offers himself for reappointment. The Board recommends his re-appointment for the consideration of members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting ("AGM").

Changes in Directors/ Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

During the year under review, there were no changes on the Board of Directors of the company. Pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 Ms. Bindu. D, Company Secretary has been appointed as the Company Secretary and Compliance officer of the Company with effect from March 13, 2021.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

In order to support and enable Companies to focus on taking necessary measures to address the unprecedented outbreak of the pandemic caused by COVID-19, the mandatory requirement of holding meetings of the Board of Directors of the companies within the intervals provided in section 173 of the Companies Act, 2013 (120 days) was extended by a period of 60 days for the first two quarters of the year i.e., until 30th September 2020 by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide General Circular 11/2020 released by them on March 24, 2020. Accordingly, as a onetime relaxation the gap between two consecutive meetings of the Board was extended to 180 days for the first two quarters, instead of 120 days as required in the Companies Act, 2013.

During the year, seven meetings of the board were convened and held on 25.06.2020, 10.09.2020, 05.11.2020, 15.12.2020, 23.12.2020, 10.02.2021 and 13.03.2021 respectively. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013. The Board of Directors confirm that secretarial standards have been complied with, in respect of all meetings held during the year.

DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY / JOINT VENTURES / ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Company doesn't have any subsidiary or joint venture or associate company.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. V D S R & Co., LLP, Chartered Accountants (FRN 001626S/S200085), were appointed by the members, as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of five years from the conclusion of the 1st AGM held on September 28, 2016 till the conclusion of 6th AGM to be held in the year 2021 resigned as Statutory Auditors of the Company w.e.f 28.07.2021.

Consequent to their resignation the Board of Directors appointed, **M/s S R Batliboi & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, FRN 101049W / E300004**, as the Statutory Auditors of the Company w.e.f 26.08.2021 till the conclusion of 6th Annual General Meeting ('AGM').

The Board recommended to the members, the appointment of **M/s S R Batliboi & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, FRN 101049W / E300004**, as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of five years from the conclusion of 6th Annual General Meeting ('AGM') untill the conclusion of 11th AGM to be held during the year 2026. M/s S R Batliboi & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, have expressed their consent for appointment and to continue for a period of 5 years as Statutory Auditors of the company. They further stated that their appointment as Statutory Auditors of the Company, would be within the prescribed limits under Section 141(3) (g) of the Companies Act, 2013. In this connection, the Company has received from M/s S R Batliboi & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants a consent letter to the effect that they are eligible for re-appointment and their appointment, if made would be within the prescribed limits under **Section 141** of the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Report: The Auditors' Report to the shareholders for the year ended March 31, 2021 does not contain any qualification and hence do not call for any further comments.

There are no frauds reported by auditors under sub-section (12) of section 143 and there are no frauds which are reportable to the Central Government;

The Statutory Auditors have stated the following in their Audit Report:

Emphasis of Matter:

We draw your attention to Note 22 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.

In connection with the aforementioned the Board state the following which forms part of the Note 22 of the financial statements:

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 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.

The maintenance of cost records by company has not been mandated under Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014.

The provisions of section 203(1) relating to Secretarial Audit are not applicable to the Company.

ANNUAL RETURN

Section 134(3) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013, states, "the Board's report shall contain the web address, if any, where annual return referred to under sub-section (3) of section 92 is placed"

The Annual Return of the Company in Form MGT-7 has been placed on the Company's website https://www.puravankara.com/investors under the tab Subsidiary Companies with listed securities under the sub tab T-Hills Private Limited

CREDIT RATING

India Ratings and Research (Ind-Ra) has assigned the Company's Debentures a final rating of 'IND BBB/Positive' on December 16, 2020.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There were no significant or material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of the financial year of the company to which the Balance Sheet relates and the date of this Report.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS

During the year under review, there were no significant and material orders passed by any regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS GIVEN. GUARANTEES GIVEN AND INVESTMENTS MADE

Particulars of loan given, guarantees given, investments made and securities provided are as mentioned in the Note 3 of notes to the financial statements of the Company.

ACCEPTANCE OF FIXED DEPOSITS

Your Company has not accepted any fixed deposits from the public during the year under review.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company had not entered into any contracts/ arrangements which could be considered material as mentioned in Section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 & particulars of contracts/ arrangements with related parties in form AOC 2 is appended as *Annexure 1* to the Board's Report. Note 20 of financial statements relates to Related Party Transactions.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY / TECHOLOGY ABSORPTION, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT / FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO

Information in accordance with the provisions of Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, regarding conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo:

Technology Absorption & Conservation of Energy: The Company has taken necessary steps to reduce energy consumption and to use latest technology for optimal productivity and quality of its services.

Foreign Exchange: During the year, Company did not incur any income or expenditure in foreign currency.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company has developed and implemented a risk management policy for the company including identification therein of elements of risk, if any which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the Company.

VIGIL MECHANISM

The Board adopted the Whistle blower policy on 05.11.2020. We have established a mechanism for employees, if any, to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud, or violation of our Code of Conduct and Ethics with adequate safeguards against the victimization of employees and allows direct access to the Director authorised by the Board of Directors. We further affirm that access to the Director authorised by the Board of Directors during the fiscal year 2020-21 is not denied.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

In compliance with the requirements of 'Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013', introduced by the Government of India, which came into effect from 9 December 2013, the Company formulated a 'Policy to provide Protection Against Sexual Harassment of Women in Workplace', which was adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company. No persons were employed by the company during the year.

There were no cases reported during the year under review under the said policy.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In accordance with the provisions of **Section 134(5)** of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors confirm that:

- a) The annual accounts have been prepared as per the applicable accounting standards and there were no material departures from the said accounting standards.
- b) The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at **31.03.2021** and of the Profit and Loss of the Company for the year ended on that date.

- c) The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) The Directors have prepared the annual accounts of the Company on a 'going concern' basis.
- e) The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

Your Directors would like to express their sincere appreciation and gratitude to: -

- 1) All the regulatory authorities including Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Registrar of Companies and other statutory bodies;
- 2) All Bankers, State Government as well as it's respective Departments and Development Authorities connected with the business of the Company for their co-operation and continued support;
- 3) The Auditors of the Company for their valuable professional advice and services provided to the Company.
- 4) The members, suppliers, contractors and customers for the trust and confidence reposed by them in the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors For T-HILLS PRIVATE LIMITED (formerly Jaganmata Property Developers Private Limited)

Vishnumoorthi H Director DIN: 05139136

D.S.Patil Director DIN: 01599400

Place: Bengaluru Date: October 04, 2021

FORM AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

DISCLOSURE OF PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS/ ARRANGEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY THE COMPANY WITH RELATED PARTIES REFERRED TO IN SUB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION 188 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

1. DETAILS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS OR TRANSACTIONS **NOT AT ARM'S LENGTH BASIS**

(Amount in ₹)

(a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	***************************************	Vanour III o
(b)	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions		
(c)	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions		/
(d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions.		
(e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions		NIL
(f)	Date(s) of approval by the Board		
(g)	Amount paid as advances, if any:		
(h)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188		

2. DETAILS OF MATERIAL CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENT OR TRANSACTIONS **AT ARM'S LENGTH BASIS**

(Amount in ₹)

(a)	Name(s) of the Related Party	Provident Housing Limited
(b)	Nature of Relationship	Fellow Subsidiary
(c)	Nature of Contracts/ Transaction	Professional Service
(d)	Duration of Contracts	Period of Project
(e)	Salient Terms of Contracts/ Arrangements	Management of Project
(f)	Value of Contracts/ Arrangement	6% of total collection
(g)	Justification For Entering Into Such Contracts	Ordinary course of business
(h)	Dates of Board Approval	15.12.2020
(i)	Amount Paid as Advance	-
(j)	Date of Agreement	15.12.2020

By Order of the Board of Directors
For T-HILLS PRIVATE LIMITED
(formerly Jaganmata Property Developers Private Limited)

Vishnumoorthi H

Bindu D

Niraj Kumar Gautam

Place: Bengaluru Date October 04, 2021 Director DIN: 05139136 Director DIN:01599400 Company
Secretary and

Chief Financial Officer

Compliance Officer