L. J. KOTHARI
B.COM, F.C.A.
9920424040

L. J. KOTHARI & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

GANDHI MANSION, 3RD FLOOR, NEW SILK BAZAR, OPP KALBADEVI HEAD P. O.,
MUMBAI – 400 002 * Tel.: 2205 5916 * E-mail: ca_lalitkothari@yahoo.co.in

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF CITYGOLD EDUCATION RESEARCH LIMITED

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **M/s. CITYGOLD EDUCATION RESEARCH LIMITED (*"the Company"*)** which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "Ind AS financial statement").

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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2020, and profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matters

We draw Attention to:

(a) Note 36 regarding amalgamation of fellow subsidiaries of the Company namely Citygold Farming Private Limited, Devkrupa Build Tech Private Limited, Halitious

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Developer Limited, Headland Farming Private Limited, Heddle Knowledge Private Limited, Upvan Lake Resorts Private Limited, Urvi Build Tech Limited have been amalgamated into the Company vide order of the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) dated 12th September, 2019. The appointed date as per scheme of amalgamation is 1st April, 2018.

(b)Note 37 of the financial statements, which describes the effects of uncertainties relating to COVID-19 pandemic outbreak on the Company's operation and management's evaluation of its impact on the accompanying Statement as at 31st March, 2020, the impact of which is significantly dependent on future developments.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of the above matters.

Other Matter

Attention is further invited to Note 36 previous year figures whicb are consolidated by management on account of merger of fellow subsidiaries.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Responsibility of Management 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), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act.

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

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

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

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MEMBERSHIP No. 10917 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

I. 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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "**Annexure A**" statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

II. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Cash Flow Statement and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards 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 31st March, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2020 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**"; and

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

FOR L.J. KOTHARI & CO
Firm Registration No. 105313W
Chartered Accountants

LALIT KOTHARI
Proprietor
Membership No.: 30917
UDIN: 20030917AAAACY4312
Place: Mumbai
Date : 22nd July, 2020

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

ANNEXURE"A"REFERRED TO IN OUR REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CITYGOLD EDUCATION RESEARCH LIMITEDON THEIND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020;

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and in terms of the information and explanations given to us, we state that: -

(i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;

(b) The Fixed Assets have been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification;

(c) The Company does not own any immovable property therefore provision of clause 3(I)(c) of the said order are not applicable;

(ii) The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at the reasonable intervals by the management during the year. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material and have been appropriately dealt with in the books of accounts;

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any secured or unsecured loans to companies; firms or other parties covered under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'). Therefore, provision of clause 3(iii), 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b), 3(iii)(c) of the said order are not applicable to the company;

(iv) The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments, or provided any guarantees or any security to the parties covered under section 185 and 186. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company;

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public during the year, Therefore the provisions of clause 3 (v) of the Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company;

(vi) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not crossed the threshold limit as prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act for maintenance of cost records and hence the provision for maintenance of records are not applicable to the Company;

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, except for dues in respect of Goods and Service Tax and Interest on tax payable, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, Provident Fund, Profession Tax and Tax Deducted at Source and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. There was an amount of Goods and Service Tax of ₹ 74,020/- and Interest on tax payable ₹ 5,261/- outstanding as at the last day of the financial year for a period exceeding six months from the date they became payable.

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 39917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(b) On the basis of our examination of documents and records of the Company, and explanation provided to us, there are no disputed dues in respect of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Goods & Service Tax or Cess other than mentioned below:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Period to which the amount relates (F.Y.)	Amount (₹)	Amount Paid (₹)	Balance Amount (₹)	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	143 (3)	2009-10	10,17,08,240	Nil	10,17,08,240	High Court (Preferred by Department
Income Tax Act, 1961	143 (3)	2009-10	14,40,09,320	Nil	14,40,09,320	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (Preferred by Department)
Income Tax Act, 1961	154	2012-13	97,070	97,070	Nil	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)

(viii) As the Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution or bank or Government, nor has it issued any debentures as at the balance sheet date. Therefor, the provisions of Clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(ix) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(x) Based on the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year;

(xi) The Company has not paid or provided managerial remuneration during the year and hence, the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 4 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company;

(xiii) The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Ind AS 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under section 133 to the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015.

(xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment / private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year, the provision of clause 3(xiv) of the Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company;

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(xv) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company;

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

L.J. KOTHARI & CO
Firm Registration No. 105313W
Chartered Accountants

LALIT KOTHARI
Proprietor
Membership No.: 30917
UDIN: 20030917AAAACY4312
Place: Mumbai
Date : 22nd July, 2020

"ANNEXURE B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE IND ASFINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CITYGOLD EDUCATION RESEARCH LIMITED

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 CITYGOLD EDUCATION RESEARCH LIMITED ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2020 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 (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. 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 risks. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that;

(1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

(2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has,in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2020, 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 L.J. KOTHARI & CO
Firm Registration No. 105313W
Chartered Accountants

L.J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

LALIT KOTHARI
Proprietor
Membership No.: 30917
UDIN: 20030917AAAACY4312
Place: Mumbai
Date : 22nd July, 2020

CITYGOLD EDUCATION RESEARCH LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2020

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2020 ₹	As at 31st March, 2019 ₹
I ASSETS			
1. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	8,21,490	10,47,687
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	4	37,500	37,500
(ii) Other financial assets	5	1,90,300	1,90,300
(c) Current tax assets (Net)	6	76,13,506	1,62,77,737
Total Non-Current assets		**86,62,796**	**1,75,53,224**
2. Current assets			
(a) Inventories	7	20,03,69,298	35,18,50,694
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	4	46,503	44,507
(ii) Trade Receivables	8	9,81,872	38,79,91,047
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	15,46,322	27,99,289
(iv) Loans	10	91,31,99,313	-
(v) Other financial assets	5	5,02,00,098	62,02,58,768
(c) Other current assets	11	14,67,516	18,65,464
Total Current Assets		**1,16,78,10,922**	**1,36,48,09,768**
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,17,64,73,718**	**1,38,23,62,992**
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	12	2,32,14,820	2,32,14,820
(b) Other equity	13	(17,36,48,209)	(25,66,87,613)
Total Equity		**(15,04,33,389)**	**(23,34,72,793)**
2. Liabilities			
(i) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14	32,59,004	29,62,756
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	15	-	9,00,000
(iii) Provisions	16	94,567	7,02,857
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**33,53,571**	**45,65,613**
(ii) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14	64,649	1,58,49,822
(ii) Trade payables	17	78,57,839	1,43,99,714
(iii) Other financial liabilities	15	1,23,45,50,561	1,47,96,45,424
(b) Other current liabilities	18	8,07,96,995	10,06,91,924
(c) Provisions	16	2,83,492	6,83,289
Total Current Liabilities		**1,32,35,53,536**	**1,61,12,70,172**
Total Liabilities		**1,32,69,07,107**	**1,61,58,35,785**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**1,17,64,73,718**	**1,38,23,62,992**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

FOR L.J. KOTHARI & CO.
Firm Registration No. 105313W
Chartered Accountants

L.J. KOTHARI & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MEMBERSHIP No. 30917

LALIT KOTHARI
Proprietor
Membership No. 30917

Mumbai
Date: 22nd July, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

SHRENIK MEHTA
Director
DIN: 03137231

Citygold Education Research Limited

D V PRABHU
Director
DIN: 03142640
Mumbai
Date: 22nd July, 2020

CITYGOLD EDUCATION RESEARCH LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March, 2020 ₹	Year ended 31st March, 2019 ₹
I	**Income**			
	Revenue from Operations	19	26,72,71,478	6,52,23,239
	Other Income	20	1,18,47,238	1,73,19,905
	Share of Profit / (Loss) of Joint Venture and Firm		1,96,898	1,56,601
	Total Income		**27,93,15,614**	**8,26,99,744**
II	**Expenses**			
	Changes in Inventories of Land and ancilliary costs	21	13,37,98,467	10,66,59,282
	Employee Benefits Expense	22	74,88,337	78,82,464
	Finance Costs	23	10,59,597	68,42,923
	Depreciation of property plant and equipment	24	1,37,380	1,66,411
	Other Expenses	25	4,99,14,642	1,90,36,984
	Total Expenses		**19,23,98,423**	**14,05,88,063**
III	**Profit / (Loss) before Tax**		**8,69,17,191**	**(5,78,88,319)**
	Tax Expense			
	(1) Current Tax		(46,93,416)	-
	(2) Excess / (Short) provision for taxation in respect of earlier years		(23,940)	(75,02,049)
IV	**Profit / (Loss) for the Year**		**8,21,99,835**	**(6,53,90,368)**
V	**Other Comprehensive Income**		-	-
	Remeseaurement of the net defined benefit liabiliy/ asset		8,39,569	15,980
VI	**Total comprehensive income for the Year**		**8,30,39,404**	**(6,53,74,388)**
VII	**Earning per equity share of nominal value of ₹ 10/- each (in ₹)**			
	Basic	26	1,236.42	(983.58)
	Diluted		35.41	(983.58)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

FOR L.J. KOTHARI & CO.
Firm Registration No. 105313W
Chartered Accountants

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

LALIT KOTHARI
Proprietor
Membership No. 30917

Mumbai
Date: 22nd July, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Citygold Education Research Limited

SHRENIK MEHTA
Director
DIN: 03137231

D V PRABHU
Director
DIN: 03142640

Mumbai
Date: 22nd July, 2020

CITYGOLD EDUCATION RESEARCH LIMITED

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

Particulars		31st March, 2020 ₹
I. CASH FLOWS ARISING FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit / (loss) before taxation as per Statement of Profit and Loss		**8,69,17,191**
Add / (Less) :		
Remeseaurement of the net defined benefit liabiliy/ asset	8,39,569	
Depreciation	1,37,380	
Share of Profit/ loss of firm and joint venture	1,96,898	
Gain on fair valuation of Investment in Mutual Funds	1,996	
Advances and other debit balance written off	54,079	
Finance cost	7,63,349	
Provision for doubtful debts	1,98,78,468	
Advances written off recovered	(98,15,000)	
Sundry creditors balance written back	(9,00,000)	
Excess provision written back	(70,63,902)	
		40,92,837
Operating profit before working capital changes		**9,10,10,028**
Add / (Less) :		
(Increase)/ Decrease in inventories	15,14,81,396	
(Increase) / Decrease in trade and other receivebles	93,75,87,324	
Increase / (Decrease) in trade and other payables	(28,09,64,777)	
Direct taxes refund/ (paid)	39,46,875	
		81,20,50,818
Net cash flow from operating activities		**90,30,60,847**
II. CASH FLOWS ARISING FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Inflow / (Outflow) on account of :		
Decrease in loans and advances given	(90,34,38,392)	
(Increase)/ Decrease in investments	(2,00,890)	
Sale / (Purchase) of Assets	88,817	
Net cash flow from investing activities		**(90,35,50,465)**
III. CASH FLOWS ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Inflow / (Outflow) on account of :		
Finance costs paid	(7,63,349)	
Net cash flow from financing activities		**(7,63,349)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (I + II + III)		**(12,52,966)**
Add: Balance at the beginning of the year		**27,99,289**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**15,46,322**
Components of cash and cash equivalents (Refer Note 9)		
Cash on hand		21,130
Balances with Banks		
- in Current accounts		15,25,192
Total		15,46,322

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Note: The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS- 7) statement of cash flows.

Note: During the year fellow subsidiaries of the Company namely Citygold Farming Private Limited, Devkrupa Build Tech Private Limited, Halitious Developer Limited, Headland Farming Private Limited, Heddle Knowledge Private Limited, Upvan Lake Resorts Private Limited, Urvi Build Tech Limited have been amalgamated into the Company vide order of the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) dated 12th September, 2019. On account of merger we are not providing previous years figures. (Refer Note.36)

As per our report of even date

FOR L.J. KOTHARI & CO.
Firm Registration No. 105313W
Chartered Accountants

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

LALIT KOTHARI
Proprietor
Membership No. 30917

Mumbai
Date: 22nd July, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

SHRENIK MEHTA
Director
DIN: 03137231

Citygold Education Research Limited

D V PRABHU
Director
DIN: 03142640

Mumbai
Date: 22nd July, 2020

CITYGOLD EDUCATION RESEARCH LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

(in ₹)

	Note	Amount
A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	12	
As at 1st April, 2018		2,30,50,000
Changes in equity share capital		1,64,820
As at 1st April, 2019		2,32,14,820
Changes in equity share capital		-
As at 31st March, 2020		2,32,14,820

B. OTHER EQUITY AND CONVERTIBLE INSTRUMENTS

	Reserves and Surplus				Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance at 1st April, 2018	37,18,00,000	-	-	(38,04,91,266)	(86,91,266)
Add/(Less): On account of merger (Refer note 36)	34,36,25,000	2,81,29,900	14,50,00,000	(69,93,76,859)	(18,26,21,959)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(6,53,90,368)	(6,53,90,368)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	15,980	15,980
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	(6,53,74,388)	(6,53,74,388)
Balance at 31st March, 2019	71,54,25,000	2,81,29,900	14,50,00,000	(1,14,52,42,513)	(25,66,87,613)
Balance at 1st April, 2019	71,54,25,000	2,81,29,900	14,50,00,000	(1,14,52,42,513)	74,35,54,900
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	8,21,99,835	8,21,99,835
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	8,39,569	8,39,569
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	8,30,39,404	8,30,39,404
Balance at 31st March, 2020	71 54,25,000	2,81,29,900	14,50,00,000	(1,06,22,03,109)	(17,36,48,209)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

Note: During the year fellow subsidiaries of the Company namely Citygold Farming Private Limited, Devkrupa Build Tech Private Limited, Halitious Developer Limited, Headland Farming Private Limited, Heddle Knowledge Private Limited, Upvan Lake Resorts Private Limited, Urvi Build Tech Limited have been amalgamated into the Company vide order of the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) dated 12th September, 2019. (Refer Note.38)

As per our report of even date

FOR L.J. KOTHARI & CO.
Firm Registration No. 105313W
Chartered Accountants

LALIT KOTHARI
Proprietor
Membership No. 30917

Mumbai
Date: 22nd July, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

SHRENIK MEHTA
Director
DIN: 03137231

D V PRABHU
Director
DIN: 03142640

Mumbai
Date: 22nd July, 2020

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies.

1.1 Company Overview

Citygold Education Research Limited is a public limited Company domiciled in India, incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956. The main object of the company is to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, agricultural land for farming, to establish and run farms and to Construct, erect, acquire, equip, lease, furnish, convert, adapt, improve, develop, operate & manage all sorts of Agricultural Parks, Industrial Parks, Special Economic Zone & related infrastructure facilities, commercial & social infrastructure facilities & amenities.

1.2 The financial statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 22nd July, 2020.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies followed by the Company

I. Basis of preparation of financial Statements

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

1) certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value;
2) assets held for sale - measured at lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell;
3) defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value;

(iii) Current non-current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current, wherever applicable, as per the operating cycle of the Company as per the guidance set out in Schedule III to the Act. Operating cycle for the business activities of the Company covers the duration of the project/ contract including the defect liability period, wherever applicable, and extends upto the realisation of receivables (including retention monies, if any) within the credit period normally applicable to the respective project.

II. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

a) Judgements

Classification of property

The company determines whether a property is classified as investment property or inventory property. Investment property comprises land and buildings that are not occupied substantially for use by, or in the operations of, the company, nor for sale in the ordinary course of business, but are held primarily to earn rental income and capital appreciation. These buildings are substantially rented to tenants and not intended to be sold in the ordinary course of business. Inventory comprises property that is held for sale in the ordinary course of business. Principally, these are properties that the company develops and intends to sell before or on completion of construction.

b) Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

III. Revenue recognition

Revenue Recognition Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

A. Revenue from Sale of Land

Revenue from sale of land's recognized when the company satisfied performance obligation at a point in time i.e. when company is transferred to the customer which is usually possession of land to customer.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discounts, rebates, price concessions, returns and financing component if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government.

The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers, with effect from April 1, 2018. Ind AS 115 establishes principles for reporting information about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from the contracts with its customers and replaces Ind AS 18 "Revenue" and Guidance Note on "Accounting for Real Estate transactions" for entities to whom Ind AS is applicable.

B. Interest and dividend:

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

C. Others:

Other revenues / incomes and costs / expenditure are accounted on accrual, as they are earned or incurred.

D. Profit / loss from partnership firms / association of persons:

Share of profit / loss from partnership firms / association of persons (AOP) is accounted n respect of the financial year of the firm / AOP, during the reporting period, on the basis of their audited/ management reviewed accounts, which is considered as a part of other operating activity.

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MEMBERSHIP No. 30917

Citygold Education Research Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

IV. **Property plant and equipment and depreciation / ammortisation**

A. On transition to Ind AS, the Company has opted to continue with the carrying values measured under the previous GAAP as at 1st April, 2015 of its Property, Plant and Equipment and use that carrying value as the deemed cost on the date of transition i.e. 1st April, 2015.

B. Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost of acquisition or construction including attributable interest and finance cost, if any till the date of acquisition/installation of the assets, less accumulated depreciation/amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

C. Subsequent expenditure relating to Property, Plant and Equipment is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements, either on disposal or when retired from active use and the resultant gain or loss are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

D. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on additions to assets or on sale/disposal of assets is calculated pro-rata from the month of such addition, or upto the month of such sale/disposal, as the case may be.

Asset Category	Estimated useful life (in Years)
Computers & Laptops	3
Furnitures & Fixtures	10
Office Equipments	5

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property plant equipment are reviewed at each financial year and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

V. **Financial Instruments**

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

A. **Investment and Financial Assets**

i. **Initial recognition**

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model with an objective to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method. Impairment gains or losses arising on these assets are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii. **Subsequent measurement**

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories:

a) **Financial Assets at Amortised Cost**

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) **Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value**

Financial assets are measured at fair value through OCI if these financial assets are held within a business model with an objective to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these 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. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Further, in cases where the Company has made an irrevocable election based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Financial asset not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI is carried at FVTPL.

iii. **De-recognition of Financial Assets:**

The Company de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

B. **Equity Instruments and Financial Liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

i. **Equity Instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments which are issued for cash are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Equity instruments which are issued for consideration other than cash are recorded at fair value of the equity instrument.

ii. **Financial Liabilities**

1. Initial Recognition

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVPL, loans and borrowings and payables as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Citygold Education Research Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

2. Subsequent Measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

- Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation. Amortisation is recognised as finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Amortised 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 amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3. De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. 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 de-recognition of the original liability and recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

C. **Offsetting Financial Instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

VI Derecognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expires or it transfers the finacial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under IndAS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

VII. Impairment

a. Financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to life time ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case thoseare measured at lifetime ECL.The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss.

b. Non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

Impairment losses, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

i. Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are evaluated for recoverability wheneer events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs.

ii. Provisions

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

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30317 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Citygold Education Research Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

VIII. Taxation

i. Current Tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the financial statement of profit and loss becauseof items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

In case the Company is liable to pay income tax u/s 115JB of Income Tax Act, 1961 (i.e. MAT), the amount of tax paid in excess of normal income tax is recognized as an asset (MAT Credit entitlement) only if there is convincing evidence for realization of such asset during the specified period. MAT credit entitlement is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

ii. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary diferences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

iii. Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or 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.

IX. Inventories

All inventories are stated at lower of 'Cost or Net Realizable Value'.

A. 'Incomplete Projects' include cost of land for which the Company has not entered into sale agreements and in other cases where the revenue recognition is postponed. 'Incomplete Projects' also include initial project costs that relate to a (prospective) project, incurred for the purpose of securing the project. These costs are recognized as expenditure for the year in which they are incurred unless they are separately identifiable and it is probable that the respective project will be obtained.

B. Cost included in inventory include costs incurred upto the completion of the project viz. cost of land, services and other expenses (including borrowing costs) attributable to the projects. Cost formula used is average cost.

X. Borrowings and Borrowing costs

Borrowing are initally recognised at Net off transation cost incurred and measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transation costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in statetment of profit and loss over ther period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Interests and other borrowing costs included under finance costs calculated as per effective interest rate attributable to qualifying assets, which takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are allocated as part of the cost of construction / development of such assets. Such allocation is suspended during extended periods in which active development is interrupted and, no costs are allocated once all such activities are substantially complete. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. Other borrowing costs are charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

XI. Cash Flow Statement

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

XII. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

XIII. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of embodying economic benefits of resources will be required to settle a reliably assessable obligation. Provisions are determined based on best estimate required to settle each obligation at each balance sheet date. 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 recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. A contingent liability also arises, in rare cases, where a liability cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Citygold Education Research Limited

Note 3. Property, plant and equipment

(in ₹)

	Computers and Laptops	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Plant & Machinery	Pump	Total
Cost or deemed cost							
Balance at 1st April, 2018	25,80,602	1,53,96,585	-	7,27,762	-	-	**1,87,04,949**
Additions(on account of Merger)	4,59,292	18,42,053	26,31,773	17,48,989	1,57,044	1,86,810	**70,25,961**
Disposals	30,39,894	1,68,40,425	-	24,23,722	-	-	**2,23,04,041**
Balance at 31st March, 2019	-	3,98,213	26,31,773	53,029	1,57,044	1,86,810	**34,26,869**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
Balance at 1st April, 2018	25,80,602	1,53,96,585	-	7,27,762	-	-	**1,87,04,949**
Additions(on account of Merger)	4,59,292	17,90,347	15,35,897	17,45,387	1,40,066	1,40,874	**58,11,863**
Eliminated on disposal of assets	30,39,894	1,68,40,425	-	24,23,722	-	-	**2,23,04,041**
Depreciation expense	-	20,141	1,37,804	514	2,362	6,390	**1,66,411**
Balance at 31st March, 2019	-	3,66,648	16,72,901	49,941	1,42,428	1,47,264	**23,79,182**
Carrying amount as on 31st March, 2019	-	31,565	9,58,872	3,088	14,616	39,546	**10,47,687**

	Computers and Laptops	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Plant & Machinery	Pump	Total
Cost or deemed cost							
Balance at 1st April, 2019	-	3,98,213	26,31,773	53,029	1,57,044	1,86,810	**34,26,869**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals/Discardment	-	3,98,213	13,81,735	53,029	1,57,044	1,86,810	**21,76,831**
Balance at 31st March, 2020	-	-	12,50,038	-	-	-	**12,50,038**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
Balance at 1st April, 2019	-	3,66,648	16,72,901	49,941	1,42,428	1,47,264	**23,79,182**
Eliminated on disposal/discarment of assets	-	3,66,648	13,81,735	49,941	1,42,428	1,47,264	**20,88,016**
Depreciation expense	-	-	1,37,380	-			**1,37,380**
Balance at 31st March, 2020	-	-	4,28,546	-	-	-	4,28,546
Carrying amount as on 31st March, 2020	-	-	**8,21,490**	-	-	-	8,21,490

Note: During the year fellow subsidiaries of the Company namely Citygold Farming Private Limited, Devkrupa Build Tech Private Limited, Halitious Developer Limited, Headland Farming Private Limited, Heddle Knowledge Private Limited, Upvan Lake Resorts Private Limited, Urvi Build Tech Limited have been amalgamated into the Company vide order of the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) dated 12th September, 2019. (Refer Note 36)

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Citygold Education Research Limited

CITYGOLD EDUCATION RESEARCH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

	As at 31st March, 2020 ₹	As at 31st March, 2019 ₹
Note 5. Other financial assets		
Non-current		
Petrol deposits	10,000	10,000
Deposit General	70,300	70,300
Deposit with Municipal Authority	1,10,000	1,10,000
Total	1,90,300	1,90,300
Current		
Business Advance to a related party	-	55,09,07,106
Advances recoverable from others	5,00,03,200	6,93,26,519
- Doubtful [Refer footnotes - (i)and (ii)]	1,80,00,000	-
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	(1,80,00,000)	-
Other Receivables:		
Other party	18,78,468	4,620
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	(18,78,468)	-
Current account balance in firms and joint ventures	1,96,898	20,523
Total	5,02,00,098	62,02,58,768

Footnotes :

(i) Advances recoverable include an amount of Rs.1,80,00,000/- paid towards advance against purchase of land . However, the management is of the view that it shall be able to revive and when there is recovery in general market conditions in the real estate sector.

(ii) Advances recoverable include an amount of Rs.18,78,468/- will receive towards society members . However, the management is of the view that it shall be able to revive and discuss with society members.

	As at 31st March, 2020 ₹	As at 31st March, 2019 ₹
Note 6. Current tax assets (Net)		
Advance Tax paid	1,29,66,867	3,38,85,923
Less: Provision for tax	(53,53,361)	(1,76,08,186)
Total	76,13,506	1,62,77,737
Income Tax expense		
(a) Income Tax expense		
Current Tax	46,93,416	
Tax in respect of earlier years	23,940	75,02,049
	47,17,356	75,02,049
Deferred Tax expense /(Credit)	-	-
Income Tax expense / (credit)	47,17,356	75,02,049
(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by the Company's tax rate		
Profit /(Loss) for the Year	8,69,17,191	(5,78,88,319)
Applicable Rate of Tax	0.25	-
Income tax expense calculated at 25.168% (P.Y. : Nil%)	2,18,75,319	-
Tax effects of amounts that are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	3,86,77,617	-
Effect of difference in rate of Tax due to MAT	-	-
Effect of expenses that are deductible in determining taxable profit due to timing diffe	(1,82,260)	-
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	(49,555)	-
Effect on deferred tax due to timing difference (Refer Note 11)	-	-
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	23,940	75,02,049
Effect of incomes that are not taxable in determining taxable profit	-	-
Effect of expenses that are deductible in determining taxable profit	(4,10,38,974)	
Effect of Brought Forward Business Loss adjusted	(1,45,88,731)	-
Effect of incomes that are taxable in determining taxable profit as per ICDS	-	-
Income tax expense	47,17,356	75,02,049

	As at 31st March, 2020 ₹	As at 31st March, 2019 ₹
Note 7. Inventories		
Land and ancilliary costs	20,03,69,298	35,18,50,694
Total	20,03,69,298	35,18,50,694

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MEMBERSHIP No. 30917

Citygold Education Research Limited

	As at 31st March, 2020 ₹	As at 31st March, 2019 ₹
Note 12. Equity share capital		
Authorised Share Capital:		
4,80,000 (P.Y. 31st March, 2019 : 50,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	48,00,000	48,00,000
32,22,500 8% Non Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares	32,22,50,000	32,22,50,000
1,12,500 10% Non Cumulative Non -Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.100/- each	1,12,50,000	1,12,50,000
3,28,700 Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each	3,28,70,000	3,28,70,000
50,000 10% Non Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.10/- each	5,00,000	5,00,000
Total	37,16,70,000	37,16,70,000
Issued and subscribed capital comprises:		
Equity Shares	6,64,820	6,64,820
8% Non Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares	2,25,50,000	2,25,50,000
Total	2,32,14,820	2,32,14,820

Footnotes:

	Number of shares	Share Capital (in ₹)
(i) Reconciliation of the number of Equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year.		
Balance at 1st April, 2018	50,000	5,00,000
Add : Issued during the year (Refer note 36)	16,482	1,64,820
Less : Bought back during the year	-	-
Balance at 31st March, 2019	66,482	6,64,820
Add : Issued during the year	-	-
Less : Bought back during the year	-	-
Balance at 31st March, 2020	66,482	6,64,820
(ii) Reconciliation of the number of Preference shares outstanding at the beginning and the end of the year		
Balance at 1st April, 2018	2,25,500	2,25,50,000
Add : Issued during the year	-	-
Less : Bought back during the year	-	-
Balance at 31st March, 2019	2,25,500	2,25,50,000
Add : Issued during the year	-	-
Less : Bought back during the year	-	-
Balance at 31st March, 2020	2,25,500	2,25,50,000

(iii) Details of shares held by each shareholders holding more than 5% shares

	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	No of shares held	% holding of this class of shares	No of shares held	% holding of this class of shares
Fully paid equity shares				
Holding Company of Reporting Company (HCRC): Hubtown Limited with Beneficiary Owners	66,482	100%	66,482	100%
Convertible Preference Shares				
Alken Management and Financial Services Private Limited	20,900	9.27%	20,900	9.27%
Harekrishna Securities Private Limited	20,900	9.27%	20,900	9.27%
Empower India Limited	41,700	18.49%	41,700	18.49%
Signora Finance Private Limited	16,700	7.41%	16,700	7.41%
Lilac Medicines Private Limited	20,900	9.27%	20,900	9.27%
Sonal Cosmetic (Exports) Limited	20,900	9.27%	20,900	9.27%
Prabhav Industries Limited	41,700	18.49%	41,700	18.49%
Sonal Sil Chem Limited	12,500	5.54%	12,500	5.54%
Sonal International Limited	16,700	7.41%	16,700	7.41%

(iv) Terms / rights attached to each class of shares :

Equity Share

The company has a single class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.

In the event of liquidation of company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Preference Shares

8% Non cumulative convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each. The Preference Shares of the Company shall be converted into fully paid equity shares of the Company on or after 1st April, 2012 or on such other date as may be decided by Board of Directors of the Company by exercising a call option vested in the Company for conversion of the Preference Shares on such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors may deem fit. The call option has however not been exercised by the Company till date.

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Citygold Education Research Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

	As at 31st March, 2020 ₹	As at 31st March, 2019 ₹
Note 13. Other Equity		
Reserves and Surplus:(other equity)		
Securities premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	71,54,25,000	37,18,00,000
Add/(Less): On account of merger (Refer note 36)	-	34,36,25,000
Balance at the end of the year	71,54,25,000	**71,54,25,000**
General Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	14,50,00,000	-
Add/(Less): On account of merger (Refer note 36)	-	14,50,00,000
Balance at the end of the year	**14,50,00,000**	**14,50,00,000**
Capital Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,81,29,900	-
Add/(Less): On account of merger (Refer note 36)	-	2,81,29,900
Balance at the end of the year	**2,81,29,900**	2,81,29,900
Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(1,14,52,42,513)	(38,04,91,266)
Add/(Less): On account of merger (Refer note 36)	-	(69,93,76,859)
Profit /(Loss) attributable to the owners of the company	8,21,99,835	(6,53,90,368)
Items of OCI recognised directly in retained earnings	8,39,569	15,980
Balance at the end of the year	**(1,06,22,03,109)**	**(1,14,52,42,513)**
Total	**(17,36,48,209)**	**(25,66,87,613)**

Note 14. Borrowings		
Non-current		
Liability component of preference shares (At amortised cost) 1,12,500 (P.Y.31st March, 2019 : 1,12,500) 10% Non Cumulative Non -Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each fully paid up	32,58,724	29,62,476
Liability component of preference shares (At amortised cost) 28 (P.Y.31st March, 2019 : 28) 10% Non Cumulative Non -Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up	280	280
Total	**32,59,004**	**29,62,756**

Terms of 10% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares.

10% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares for Rs. 10/- each. The said preference shares will be redeemed at par at the end of 10 years from the date of allotment or before at the option of the Company in one or more tranches. The Preference shares will be qualified for preferential payment of dividend. As per the second proviso to Section 47(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 where the dividend in respect of a class of preference shares has not been paid for a period of two years or more such class of preference shareholders have a right to vote on all the resolutions placed before the meeting.

(i) Reconciliation 10% Non Cumulative Non -Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each fully paid up outstanding at the beginning and the end of reporting year

	Number of shares	
Balance at 1st April, 2018	1,12,500	1,12,50,000
Add : Issued during the year	-	-
Less : Bought back during the year	-	-
Balance at 31st March, 2019	1,12,500	1,12,50,000
Add : Issued during the year	-	-
Less : Bought back during the year	-	-
Balance at 31st March, 2020	**1,12,500**	**1,12,50,000**

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MEMBERSHIP No. 30917

Citygold Education Research Limited

	As at 31st March, 2020 ₹	As at 31st March, 2019 ₹

(ii) Reconciliation 10% Non Cumulative Non -Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up outstanding at the beginning and the end of reporting year

Balance at 1st April, 2018	-	-
Add : Issued during the year (Refer note 36)	28	2,800
Less : Bought back during the year	-	-
Balance at 31st March, 2019	28	2,800
Add : Issued during the year	-	-
Less : Bought back during the year	-	-
Balance at 31st March, 2020	**28**	**2,800**

(iii) Shareholders holding more than five percent of holdings :

10% Non Cumulative Non -Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each		
Celestial Spaces Private Limited	100%	100%
10% Non Cumulative Non -Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each		
Hubtown Limited with Beneficiary Owners	46%	46%

Note:

The preference shares have been classified as a financial liability as per Ind AS 32 and 109 if the issuer does not have the unconditional right to avoid cash outflow at the end of the term of preference shares, the instrument is classified as a financial liabiity. Hence they have been grouped under non-current borrowings.

Current

Loans from copmanies	64,649	1,58,49,822
Total	**64,649**	**1,58,49,822**

Note 15. Other financial liabilities

Non-current

Lease deposits from tenants	-	9,00,000
Total	-	**9,00,000**

Current

	-	
Business Advance from Others	64,34,00,000	64,34,00,000
Current account balance in firms and joint ventures	-	71,17,872
Payables: Related parties (Refer Note 27)	58,50,53,800	82,03,64,055
Other Payables	60,96,761	87,63,497
Total	**1,23,45,50,561**	**1,47,96,45,424**

Footnote:

The Company has received interest free advances from it's Parent Company, considering the nature of business in which the Company operate, the amounts so received are considered to be repayable on call / demand as the repayment period of such amounts so received is not measureable precisely.

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Citygold Education Research Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

	As at 31st March, 2020 ₹	As at 31st March, 2019 ₹
Note 16. Provisions		
Non-current		
Employee Benefits		
Provision for Gratuity	-	6,21,248
Provision for leave benefit	94,567	81,609
Total	**94,567**	**7,02,857**
Current		
Employee Benefits		
Provision for Gratuity	2,31,619	2,49,101
Provision for leave benefit	51,873	4,34,188
Total	**2,83,492**	**6,83,289**
Note 17. Trade payables		
Due to micro and small enterprises	-	-
Due to others	78,57,839	1,43,99,714
Total	**78,57,839**	**1,43,99,714**

Footnote:

As per information available with the company regarding dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as defined under the Micro Small Medium Enterprises Development, Act 2006 (MSMED Act), none of the suppliers of the company are registered under MSMED Act, and the same has been relied upon by the auditors.

Note 18. Other liabilities		
Current		
Advance from customers :		
- Related Party	-	53,07,769
- Others	2,24,00,000	2,24,00,000
Overdrawn balance as per books of accounts	6,81,331	6,23,820
Other payables :		
- Statutory dues	4,57,602	1,22,95,232
- Employee Benefit Payable	22,58,062	65,103
- Others	5,50,00,000	6,00,00,000
Total	8,07,96,995	10,06,91,924

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Citygold Education Research Limited

CITYGOLD EDUCATION RESEARCH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

	Year ended 31st March, 2020 ₹	Year ended 31st March, 2019 ₹
Note 19. Revenue from operations		
Sale from operations :		
Sale of Plot	85,81,30,441	10,89,48,498
Less: Sales Return	-	(4,73,40,000)
Less: Sharing of land revenue	(60,06,91,309)	-
	25,74,39,132	6,16,08,498
Other operating revenue:		
Advances written off recovered	98,15,000	9,35,000
Lease rentals	-	21,20,762
Amortisation of Advance Lease rentals	-	5,58,979
SVLDRS (Service Tax) Benefit	17,346	-
	98,32,346	36,14,741
Total	26,72,71,478	6,52,23,239
Note 20. Other income		
Interest on Income tax Refund	38,81,340	-
Compensation / surrender of rights	-	10,00,000
Gain on Fair Valuation of Investment in Mutual Funds	1,996	2,650
Sundry creditors balance written back	9,00,000	1,33,20,978
Bad amounts Recovered (Refer Note 36)	-	16,50,000
Excess provision written back	70,63,902	39,427
Refund from Govt. Authority	-	3,500
Other Income	-	13,03,350
	1,18,47,238	1,73,19,905
Note 21. Changes In Inventories Of Incomplete projects, Finished Properties		
Opening Inventory incomplete projects	35,18,50,694	45,67,26,212
:Finished Properties	-	60,33,073
Less:Purchase Return (Land)	-	(14,80,000)
Plot cost and Expenses incurred on procurement written off (Refer note 25)	(1,76,82,929)	(27,69,309)
	33,41,67,765	45,85,09,976
Closing Inventory incomplete projects	(20,03,69,298)	(35,18,50,694)
	(20,03,69,298)	(35,18,50,694)
Total	13,37,98,467	10,66,59,282
Note 22. Employee benefit expenses		
Salaries, bonus, etc.	70,69,576	76,24,475
Contribution to provident and other funds	3,99,604	2,03,034
Staff walfare Expenses	6,604	43,924
Other fund expenses	12,553	11,031
Total	74,88,337	78,82,464
Note 23. Finance Costs		
Interest on preference shares	2,96,248	2,69,316
Delayed/penal interest on loans and statutory dues	7,63,349	59,98,114
Unwinding of security deposit	-	5,75,493
Total	10,59,597	68,42,923

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Citygold Education Research Limited

CITYGOLD EDUCATION RESEARCH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

	Year ended 31st March, 2020 ₹	Year ended 31st March, 2019 ₹
Note 24. Depreciation Expenses		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,37,380	1,66,411
Total	**1,37,380**	**1,66,411**
Note 25. Other Expenses		
Brokerage	20,85,000	27,64,100
Legal and professional fees	41,06,963	16,60,900
Security Charges	2,85,501	3,52,100
Provision for doubtful debts	1,98,78,468	-
Work in progess written off (Land expenses)	1,76,82,929	27,69,309
Advances and other debit balance written off	54,079	13,30,000
Bad Debts Written off	1,73,508	-
Land non-utilization charges	5,33,384	64,44,320
Other Expenses (Refer footnote)	51,14,810	37,16,255
Total	**4,99,14,642**	**1,90,36,984**
Footnote A :		
Auditors Remuneration (included in the other expenses)		
Audit fees	50,000	35,000
Total	**50,000**	**35,000**

Note 26. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

Basic earnings per share	1,236.42	(983.58)
Diluted earnings per share (Refer Footnotes)	35.41	(983.58)

Basic EPS

The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows:

Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to the owners of the Company	8,21,99,835	(6,53,90,368)
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share	66,482	66,482

Diluted EPS

The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share are as follows

Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to the owners of the Company	8,21,99,835	(6,53,90,368)
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purposes of diluted earnings per share	23,21,482 *	66,482 #

Footnotes:

* For the purpose of diluted EPS convertible instruments (8% non cumulative convertible preference shares) deem to have been converted into equity shares at the beginning of the period. The conversion ratio has been arrived at on face value basis.

8% non cumulative convertible preference shares could not potentially dilute basic earnings per share hence are not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share for previous year 2018-19 because they are antidilutive for the period presented. Diluted EPS is restricted to the amount of Basic EPS to the extent the conversion of convertible instruments prove to be anti dilutive.

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Citygold Education Research Limited

CITYGOLD EDUCATION RESEARCH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

Note 27 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (As per IND AS - 24)

A.	**Name of the related parties and related parties relationship**		
I	**Holding Company**	:	Hubtown Limited
II	**Fellow Subsidiary**	:	Vishal Techno Commerce Private Limited
III	**Other Significant Influence**	:	Rubix trading Private Limited
IV	**Firm in which Company is a partner**	:	Rising Glory Developers
V	**Key Management personnel, their relatives and enterprises**	:	Mr. Hemant M. Shah Mrs. Falguni Vyomesh Shah

Note 28. Financial Risk Management Objectives

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

1) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument which fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to company's debt obligations with floating interest rates.

- The Company has received interest free advances from its holding company and hence it is not exposed to interest rate risk

2) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will not meet its obligation under a financial instrument or customer contract leading to a financial loss. The company is not exposed to credit risk from its operating activities or trade receivables since the agreement of sale of land is executed only on receipt of full consideration.

Credit risk from balances with banks and inter corporate loans is managed by the company's treasury department in accordance with the company's policy.

3) Liquidity risk

The operating cash flow requirements are met by interest free funding from shareholders.

Note 29. Capital Management

The primary objective of company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains strong capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders value. The company's board of directors reviews the capital structure on an annual basis.

Gearing Ratio

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the borrowings that define the capital structure requirements.

The gearing ratio at the reporting period was as follows

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Unsecured Borrowings	32,59,004	29,62,476
Interest accrued	-	-
Total Debt	**32,59,004**	**29,62,476**
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	15,46,322	2,81,756
Net Debt (A)	**17,12,682**	**26,80,720**
Equity Share Capital	6,64,820	5,00,000
Other Equity	(17,36,48,209)	(1,70,34,602)
Total Equity (B)	**(17,29,83,389)**	**(1,65,34,602)**
Debt Equity Ratio A/B	**(0.010)**	**(0.162)**

Note 30. Fair Value Measurements

(₹)

	31st March, 2020		31st March, 2019	
	FVPL	**Amortised Cost**	**FVPL**	**Amortised Cost**
Financial Assets				
Investment	-	37,500	-	44,507
Other financial assets	-	5,03,90,398	-	1,94,94,934
Cash and cash equivalent	-	15,46,322	-	2,81,756
Total of Financial Assets	-	**5,19,74,220**	-	**1,98,21,197**
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	-	32,59,004	-	29,62,476
Trade payables	-	78,57,839	-	56,93,214
Other Financial liabilities	-	1,23,45,50,561	-	37,16,80,683
Total of Financial Liabilities	-	**1,24,56,67,404**	-	**38,03,36,373**

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MEMBERSHIP No. 30917

Citygold Education Research Limited

	Year ended 31st March, 2020 ₹	Year ended 31st March, 2019 ₹

Note 31. Disclosure relating to employee benefits as per Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits'

A. Defined Contribution Plans

An amount of ₹ 3,99,893/- (P.Y. 2018-19: ₹ 2,03,322/-) under defined benefit plan is recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

B. Defined benefit obligation - Gratuity

The Prinicipal assumptions used for the purpose of the acturial valuations were as follows,

	Year ended 31st March, 2020 ₹	Year ended 31st March, 2019 ₹
Discount Rate	6.80%	7.64%
Expected rate of salary increase	5%	5%
Expected average remaining service	7.91	8.98
Service cost		
Current service cost	1,34,344	1,27,253
Past service cost and (gain)/loss from settlement	-	-
Net interest expense	66,495	59,595
Component of define benefit cost recognised in profit or loss	**2,00,839**	**1,86,848**
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	47,463	3,035
Acturial (gains) / losses for the period	(8,87,032)	(19,015)
Acturial (gains) / losses arising from experience adjustments	-	-
Adjustment for restriction on the defined benefit asset	-	-
Component of defined benefit cost recognised in other comprehensive income	**(8,39,569)**	**(15,980)**
Total	(6,38,730)	1,70,868
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	10,81,000	17,19,730
Fair value of plan assets	8,49,381	8,49,381
Funded status	**(2,31,619)**	**(8,70,349)**
Movement in PV of defined benefit obligation		
Opening define benefit obligation	17,19,730	15,12,947
Current service cost	1,34,344	1,27,253
Interest cost	1,13,958	98,545
Actuarial (gains) and losses on obligation	(8,87,032)	(19,015)
closing define benefit obligation	**10,81,000**	**17,19,730**
Movements in fair value of plan asstes		
Opening fair value of plan assets	8,49,381	6,58,435
Interest income	47,463	38,950
Return on plan asstes (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(47,463)	(3,035)
Contribution from employer	-	1,55,031
clsoing fair value of plan assets	**8,49,381**	**8,49,381**
Asset Information:	**Total Amount**	**Total Amount**
Gratuity Fund	-	-
Expected Payout:	**PVO Payout**	
Expected Outgo First Year	1,97,666	
Expected Outgo Second Year	12,180	
Expected Outgo Third Year	13,047	
Expected Outgo Fourth Year	13,979	
Expected Outgo Fifth Year	14,974	
Expected Outgo Sixth to Tenth Years	92,025	

Sensitivity Analysis:

As of 31st March, 2020, every percentage point increase in discount rate will affect our gratuity benefit obligation Rs.7,92,598.

As of 31st March, 2020, every percentage point decrease in discount rate will affect our gratuity benefit obligation Rs.9,20,228.

As of 31st March, 2020, every percentage point increase in salary escalation rate will affect our gratuity benefit obligation Rs.9,20,141.

As of 31st March, 2020, every percentage point decrease in salary escalation rate will affect our gratuity benefit obligation Rs. 7,91,636.

Sensitivity for significant actuarial assumptions is computed by varying one actuarial assumption used for the valuation of the defined benefit obligation by one percentage, keeping all other actuarial assumptions constant.

Projected service cost as on 31st March, 2021 is Rs. 67,466

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MEMBERSHIP No. 30917

Citygold Education Research Limited

	Year ended 31st March, 2020 ₹	Year ended 31st March, 2019 ₹

Narrations:

1 **Analysis of Defined Benefit Obligation**

The number of members under the scheme have decreased by 33.33% . The total salary has decreased by 49.67% during the accounting period. The resultant liability at the end of the period over the beginning of the period has decreased by 42.82%

2 **Expected rate of return basis:**

EROA is the discount rate as at previous valuation date as per the accounting standard

3 **Description of Plan Assets and Reimbursement Conditions**

100% of the Plan Asset is entrusted to LIC of India under their Group Gratuity Scheme. The reimbursement is subject to Insurer's Surrender Policy

b. As per Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the companies Act, 2013 the business combination of entity under common control, the merger has been accounted using the 'Pooling of Interest' method. Accordingly, all the assets, liabilities and reserves of respective transferor companies were recorded at their carrying amounts as at the appointed date.
On the scheme becoming effective, the company had consolidated line by line the assets, liabilities and components of other Equity of each of the Transferor companies after eliminating the inter-company transactions and balances between the transferor companies and the company and adjustments with respect to alignment of accounting policies and practices, if any were given effect through retained earnings.
The net identifiable assets acquired on account of amalgamation (after eliminating the intercompany balances) are stated below.

Particulars	As at appointed Date
Total Assets	1,46,39,49,795
(-) Total Liabilities	1,64,64,06,655
Net Assets	-18,24,56,860

c. As per the Scheme of amalgamation, further equity shares of Face value of Rs. 10 each and 10 % Non-cumulative redeemable preference shares of Rs. 10 each were issued to shareholders of transferor companies as consideration towards merger in following manner.

Sr. No	Equity and Preference Shareholders of Transferor Company	Equity Shares Issued	Preference shares Issued	% of Equity Shares Exchanged
1	Headland Farming Private Limited	13,452	-	100%
2	Halitious Developer Limited	3,030	-	100%
3	Citygold Farming Private Limited	-	13	100%
4	Heddle Knowledge Private Limited	-	1	100%
5	Urvi Build Tech Limited	-	1	100%
6	Devkrupa Build Tech Limited	-	1	100%
7	Upvan lake Resorts Private Limited	-	12	100%
	Total Shares	**16,482**	**28**	

Note 37.

The COVID-19 Pandemic has spread throughout the world. The operations of the Company were impacted, due to shutdown of all sites and offices following nationwide lockdown by the Government of India. The Company has resumed operations in a phased manner as per directives from the Government of India. The Company has evaluated the impact of this pandemic on its business operations and financial position and based on its review of current indicators of future economic conditions, there is no significant impact on its financial statements as at 31st March 2020. However, the impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration and accordingly the impact may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

Note 38.

Figures of the previous year have been restated by amalgamating accounts of the transferor companies with the company, in accordance with the final amalgamation order of National Company Law Tribunal.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

FOR L.J. KOTHARI & CO.
Firm Registration No. 105313W
Chartered Accountants

L.J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

LALIT KOTHARI
Proprietor
Membership No. 30917

Mumbai
Date: 22nd July, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

SHRENIK MEHTA
Director
DIN: 03137231

Citygold Education Research Limited

D V PRABHU
Director
DIN: 03142640

Mumbai
Date: 22nd July, 2020

L. J. KOTHARI
B.COM, F.C.A.
9920424040

L. J. KOTHARI & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
GANDHI MANSION, 3RD FLOOR, NEW SILK BAZAR, OPP KALBADEVI HEAD P. O.,
MUMBAI – 400 002 * Tel.: 2205 5916 * E-mail: ca_lalitkothari@yahoo.co.in

INDEPENDENTAUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of M/s. Vama Housing Limited

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **M/s. Vama Housing Limited** (***"the Company"***) which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "Ind AS financial statement").

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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2020, and loss (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibility of Management 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), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act.

L. J. KOTHARI & CO.
MEMBERSHIP No. 39917
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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 implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion.

MEMBERSHIP No. 39917
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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

I. 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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "**Annexure A**" statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss(including other comprehensive income), the Cash Flow Statement and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards 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 31st March, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MEMBERSHIP No. 30917

(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"; and

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.

ii. The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and

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

For L.J. Kothari & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.No 105313W

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Lalit Kothari
Proprietor
Membership No.: 30917

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th June, 2020
UDIN: 20030917AAAACO6483

ANNEXURE "A"REFERRED TO IN OUR REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VAMA HOUSING LIMITEDON THE IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020;

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and in terms of the information and explanations given to us, we state that: -

(i) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not have any fixed assets during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(i) of the Order is not applicable.

(ii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not have any inventory during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable.

(iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships, or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable.

(iv) The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments, or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iv) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public during the year within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder to the extent notified. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not crossed the threshold limit as prescribed by the Central government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act for maintenance of cost records and hence the provision for maintenance of records are not applicable to the Company;

(vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing, undisputed statutory dues, including income-tax and other material statutory dues, wherever applicable, with the appropriate authorities.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there were no disputed dues in respect of Income Tax as at the Balance Sheet date.

(viii) On the basis of records examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to any financial institution, bank or debenture holders.

(ix) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable.

(x) Based on the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

(xi) The provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are applicable only to public companies. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company;

(xii) 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.

(xiii) The Company has not entered into any related party transactions as covered by the section 188 of the Act. The details of related party transaction have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under IND AS - 24 Related Party Disclosure specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. Further, the Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee under Section 177 of the Act, and accordingly, to this extent, the provisions of Clause 3(xiii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment / private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debenture during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xv) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvi) The company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable.

FOR L.J. KOTHARI & CO
Firm Registration No. 105313W
Chartered Accountants

L.J. KOTHARI & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MEMBERSHIP No. 30917

LALIT KOTHARI
Proprietor
Membership No.: 30917

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th June, 2020
UDIN: 20030917AAAAC06483

"ANNEXURE B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF VAMA HOUSING LIMITED

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 **VAMA HOUSING LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31st March 2020 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 (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. 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 risks. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that;

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2020, 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 L.J. KOTHARI & CO
Firm Registration No. 105313W
Chartered Accountants

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MEMBERSHIP No. 30917

LALIT KOTHARI
Proprietor
Membership No.: 30917

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26th June, 2020
UDIN: 20030917AAAACO6483

VAMA HOUSING LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2020

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2020 ₹	As at 31st March, 2019 ₹
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	-	-
(b) Investment property	4	1,19,28,213	1,21,89,044
Total Non-Current assets		**1,19,28,213**	**1,21,89,044**
Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	4,633	10,229
(b) Current Tax Assets (Net)	6	10,83,169	15,12,715
Total Current Assets		**10,87,802**	**15,22,944**
Total assets		**1,30,16,015**	**1,37,11,988**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	7	5,00,000	5,00,000
(b) Other equity	8	(2,76,69,535)	(2,71,53,834)
Total Equity		**(2,71,69,535)**	**(2,66,53,834)**
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	9	4,01,33,050	3,99,95,402
(ii) Trade payables	10	30,000	80,750
(iii) Other financial liabilities	11	22,500	1,79,380
(b) Other current liabilities	12	-	1,10,290
Total Current Liabilities		**4,01,85,550**	**4,03,65,822**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**1,30,16,015**	**1,37,11,988**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For L. J. KOTHARI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
FIRM REGISTRATION NO. 105313W

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

LALIT KOTHARI
PROPRIETOR
MEMBERSHIP NO. 30917

Mumbai
Date: 26/06/2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

VAMA HOUSING LIMITED

RAJEEVAN PARAMBAN
DIRECTOR
DIN: 03141200

KUSHAL SHAH
DIRECTOR
DIN: 06843982

VAMA HOUSING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020

	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March, 2020 ₹	Year ended 31st March, 2019 ₹
I	**INCOME**			
	Other Income	13	30,064	-
	Total Income		**30,064**	-
II	**EXPENSES**			
	Finance Costs	14	11,081	29,779
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	15	2,60,831	2,60,831
	Other Expenses	16	2,73,853	3,34,065
	Total Expenses		**5,45,765**	**6,24,675**
	Profit/(Loss) before Tax		**(5,15,701)**	**(6,24,675)**
	Tax Expense			
	(1) Current Tax		-	-
	(2) Excess / (Short) provision for taxation in respect of earlier years		-	10,22,546
			-	10,22,546
	Profit/(Loss) for the Year		**(5,15,701)**	**3,97,871**
	Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
	Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)		**(5,15,701)**	**3,97,871**
	Earning per equity share of nominal value of ₹ 10/- each	17		
	Basic and Diluted		(10.31)	7.96

The accompanying notes are an integral part of Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For L. J. KOTHARI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
FIRM REGISTRATION NO. 105313W

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MEMBERSHIP No. 30917

LALIT KOTHARI
PROPRIETOR
MEMBERSHIP NO. 30917

Mumbai
Date: 26/06/2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

RAJEEVAN PARAMBAN
DIRECTOR
DIN: 03141200

VAMA HOUSING LIMITED

KUSHAL SHAH
DIRECTOR
DIN: 06843982

VAMA HOUSING LIMITED

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020

Particulars	31st March, 2020		31st March, 2019	
	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)
I. Cash flows arising from operating activities				
Net Profit/(Loss) Before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss		(5,15,701)		(6,24,675)
Add / (Less) :				
Interest and Finance Charges				
Depreciation and Amortisation	2,60,831		2,60,831	
Finance Costs	11,081		29,779	
Interest Income	-		-	
		2,71,912		2,90,610
		(2,43,789)		(3,34,065)
Operating Profit / (Loss) Before Working Capital Changes				
Add / (Less) :				
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	(3,17,920)		(9,52,002)	
Increase / (Decrease) Trade Receivables	-		53,46,000	
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Assets	-		1,305	
Direct Taxes paid	4,29,546	1,11,626	-	43,95,303
Net Cash flow in the course of Operating Activities		(1,32,163)		40,61,238
II. Cash flows arising from Investing activities				
Net Cash flow in the course of Investing Activities		-		-
III. Cash flows arising from Financing activities				
Inflow / (Outflow) on account of :				
Finance Costs	(11,081)		(29,779)	
Interest Income	-		-	
Increase / (Decrease) in Unsecured Loans	1,37,648		(41,09,598)	
Interest and Finance Charges Paid				
Dividend paid				
Tax on Dividend paid				
Share Issue Expenses				
Net Cash flow in the course of Financing Activities		1,26,567		(41,39,377)
Net Increase in cash and cash Equivalents (I + II + III)		(5,596)		(78,139)
Add: Balance at the beginning of the year		10,229		88,368
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year		**4,633**		**10,229**
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note 5)				
Cash on Hand		280		330
Bank Balances in Current Accounts		4,353		9,899
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year		**4,633**		**10,229**

As per attached report of even date
For L. J. KOTHARI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
FIRM REGISTRATION NO. 105313W

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

LALIT KOTHARI
PROPRIETOR
MEMBERSHIP NO. 30917

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26/06/2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

RAJEEVAN PARAMBAN
DIRECTOR
DIN: 03141200

VAMA HOUSING LIMITED

KUSHAL SHAH
DIRECTOR
DIN: 06843982

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies.

1.1 Company Overview

Vama Housing Limited is unlisted Public Limited Company domiciled in India, incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is engaged into real estate business specializing in construction and development of Infotech Parks, Cyber Parks, Business Parks, SEZ as well as sale and lease of commercial, industrial and residential properties and other similar works.

1.2 The financial statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 26/06/2020

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies followed by the Company

I. Basis of preparation of financial Statements

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

1) certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value;
2) assets held for sale - measured at lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell;
3) defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value;

(iii) Current non-current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current, wherever applicable, as per the operating cycle of the Company as per the guidance set out in Schedule III to the Act. Operating cycle for the business activities of the Company covers the duration of the project/ contract including the defect liability period, wherever applicable, and extends upto the realisation of receivables (including retention monies, if any) within the credit period normally applicable to the respective project.

II. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

a) Judgements

Classification of property

The company determines whether a property is classified as investment property or inventory property. Investment property comprises land and buildings that are not occupied substantially for use by, or in the operations of, the company, nor for sale in the ordinary course of business, but are held primarily to earn rental income and capital appreciation. These buildings are substantially rented to tenants and not intended to be sold in the ordinary course of business. Inventory comprises property that is held for sale in the ordinary course of business. Principally, these are properties that the company develops and intends to sell before or on completion of construction.

b) Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

III. Revenue recognition

Revenue Recognition Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

A. Revenue from Construction Activity:

Revenue from the sale of properties / flats/ commercial premises / units in a project are recognised when the company satisfies performance obligations at a point in time i.e when control is transferred to the customer which is usually on giving soft possession for fitouts or actual possession to the customer.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discounts, rebates, price concessions, returns and financing component if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government. Where the total project cost is estimated to exceed total revenues from the project, the loss is recognized immediately in the Statement of profit and Loss Account.

Amount received as Advance from customers on Invoicing / raising demand letters are classified as Contract Liabilities. The company's right to consideration in exchange forgoods or services that the company has transferred to the customer are classified as receivables.

The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers, with effect from April 1, 2018. Ind AS 115 establishes principles for reporting information about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from the contracts with its customers and replaces Ind AS 18 "Revenue" and Guidance Note on "Accounting for Real Estate transactions" for entities to whom Ind AS is applicable.

B. Interest income:

Interest income including income arising on other instruments recognised on time proportion basis using the effective interest rate method.

C. Others:

Other revenues / incomes and costs / expenditure are accounted on accrual, as they are earned or incurred.

IV. Property plant and equipment, investment property and depreciation / ammortisation

A. Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost of acquisition or construction including attributable interest and finance cost, if any till the date of acquisition/installation of the assets, less accumulated depreciation/amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

B. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on additions to assets or on sale/disposal of assets is calculated pro-rata from the month of such addition, or upto the month of such sale/disposal, as the case may be.

Asset Category	Estimated useful life (in Years)
Office Equipments	5

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

VAMA HOUSING LIMITED

Investment properties

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs less depreciation and impairment if any. Depreciation on building is provided over it's useful life using the written down value method.
Useful life considered for calculation of depreciation for assets class are as follows-

Asset Category	Estimated useful life (in Years)
Residential Flat	60

V. Taxation

i. Current Tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the financial statement of profit and loss becauseof items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

In case the Company is liable to pay income tax u/s 115JB of Income Tax Act, 1961 (i.e. MAT), the amount of tax paid in excess of normal income tax is recognized as an asset (MAT Credit entitlement) only if there is convincing evidence for realization of such asset during the specified period. MAT credit entitlement is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

ii. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary diferences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.
The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.
Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.
The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

iii. Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or 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.

VI. Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after reporting period. 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.

VII. Trade receivable

A receivable is classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods sold or services rendered in the normal course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method, less provision for impairment.

VIII. Borrowings and Borrowing costs

Borrowing are initally recognised at Net off transation cost incurred and measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transation costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in statetment of profit and loss over ther period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.
Interests and other borrowing costs included under finance costs calculated as per effective interest rate attributable to qualifying assets, which takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are allocated as part of the cost of construction / development of such assets. Such allocation is suspended during extended periods in which active development is interrupted and, no costs are allocated once all such activities are substantially complete. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. Other borrowing costs are charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

IX. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events of bonus issue, if any.
For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

X. Cash Flow Statement

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

XI. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.
For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

XII. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of embodying economic benefits of resources will be required to settle a reliably assessable obligation. Provisions are determined based on best estimate required to settle each obligation at each balance sheet date. 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 recognised as a finance cost.
Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. A contingent liability also arises, in rare cases, where a liability cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably.
Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MEMBERSHIP No. 30917

VAMA HOUSING LIMITED

VAMA HOUSING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020

	Note	Amount
	7	(₹)
A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL		
As at 1st April, 2018		5,00,000
Changes in equity share capital		-
As at 31st March, 2019		**5,00,000**
Changes in equity share capital		-
As at 31st March, 2020		**5,00,000**

B. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus	Total
	Retained Earnings	
Balance at 1st April, 2018	**(2,75,51,705)**	**(2,75,51,705)**
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,97,871	**3,97,871**
Balance at 31st March, 2019	**(2,71,53,834)**	**(2,71,53,834)**
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(5,15,701)	**(5,15,701)**
Balance at 31st March, 2020	**(2,76,69,535)**	**(2,76,69,535)**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per attached report of even date
For L. J. KOTHARI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
FIRM REGISTRATION NO. 105313W

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

LALIT KOTHARI
PROPRIETOR
MEMBERSHIP NO. 30917

Place: Mumbai
Date: 26/06/2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

RAJEEVAN PARAMBAN
DIRECTOR
DIN: 03141200

VAMA HOUSING LIMITED

KUSHAL SHAH
DIRECTOR
DIN: 06843982

VAMA HOUSING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020

3. Property, plant and equipment	Office Equipment ₹
Cost or deemed cost	
Balance at 1st April, 2018	1,42,113
Additions	-
Disposals/Discardment of Assets	-
Balance at 31st March, 2019	1,42,113
Accumulated depreciation	
Balance at 1st April, 2018	1,42,113
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-
Depreciation expense	-
Balance at 31st March, 2019	1,42,113
Carrying amount as at 31st March, 2019	-
Cost or deemed cost	
Balance at 1st April, 2019	1,42,113
Additions	-
Disposals/Discardment of Assets	-
Balance at 31st March, 2020	1,42,113
Accumulated depreciation	
Balance at 1st April, 2019	1,42,113
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-
Depreciation expense	-
Balance at 31st March, 2020	1,42,113
Carrying amount as at 31st March, 2020	-

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

VAMA HOUSING LIMITED

VAMA HOUSING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020

	As at 31st March, 2020 ₹	As at 31st March, 2019 ₹
4. Investment property		
Cost or deemed cost		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,95,57,675	1,95,57,675
Additions	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**1,95,57,675**	**1,95,57,675**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		
Balance at the beginning of the year	73,68,631	71,07,800
Depreciation expense	2,60,831	2,60,831
Balance at the end of the year	**76,29,462**	**73,68,631**
Carrying amount	**1,19,28,213**	**1,21,89,044**

Note: Details of Income and Expense relating to Investment Property

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2020 ₹	Year Ended 31st March, 2019 ₹
Rental income derived from investment properties	-	-
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) generating rental income	2,29,976	2,12,473
Loss from Investment Properties before Depreciation	**2,29,976**	**2,12,473**
Depreciation	2,60,831	2,60,831
Loss from Investment Properties	**4,90,807**	**4,73,304**

5. Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
- in current accounts	4,353	9,899
Cash on hand	280	330
Total	**4,633**	**10,229**
6. Current Tax Assets (Net)		
Advance Tax paid	10,83,169	15,12,715
Less:- Provision for Tax	-	-
Total	**10,83,169**	**15,12,715**

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MEMBERSHIP No. 30917

VAMA HOUSING LIMITED

VAMA HOUSING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020

	As at 31st March, 2020 ₹	As at 31st March, 2019 ₹
7. Equity share capital		
Authorised Share Capital:		
50,000 (P.Y. 31st March, 2017: 50,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	5,00,000	5,00,000
Issued and subscribed capital comprises:		
50,000 (P.Y. 31st March, 2017: 50,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up	5,00,000	5,00,000
Total	**5,00,000**	**5,00,000**

Footnotes:

(i) Reconciliation of the number of Equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year.	**Number of shares**	**Number of shares**
Balance at 1st April, 2018	50,000	50,000
Add : Issued during the year	-	-
Less : Bought back during the year	-	-
Balance at 31st March, 2019	**50,000**	**50,000**
Balance at 1st April, 2019	50,000	50,000
Add : Issued during the year	-	-
Less : Bought back during the year	-	-
Balance at 31st March, 2020	**50,000**	**50,000**

(ii) Equity Shares held by its holding company or its ultimate holding company.	As at 31st March, 2020 (No.)	As at 31st March, 2019 (No.)
Hubtown Limited with its benefeciary owners	50,000	50,000
Total	**50,000**	**50,000**

(iii) Details of shares held by each shareholders holding more than 5% shares

	31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Fully paid equity shares				
Hubtown Limited with Benificiary Owners	50,000	100%	50,000	100%

(iv) **Terms / rights attached to Equity Shares :**
The company has a single class of equity shares having a face value of ₹ 10/- per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

	As at 31st March, 2020 ₹	As at 31st March, 2019 ₹
8. Other Equity		
Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(2,71,53,834)	(2,75,51,705)
Profit/(Loss) attributable to the owners of the company	(5,15,701)	3,97,871
Balance at the end of the year	**(2,76,69,535)**	**(2,71,53,834)**

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

VAMA HOUSING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020

	As at 31st March, 2020 ₹	As at 31st March, 2019 ₹
9 . Borrowings		
Current		
Loans repayable on demand (Unsecured):		
- From Related Party(Refer Footnote)	4,01,33,050	3,99,95,402
	4,01,33,050	**3,99,95,402**

Footnote:

The Company has received interest free Loan from it's Parent Company, considering the nature of business in which the Company operate, the amounts so received are considered to be repayable on call / demand as the repayment period of such amounts so received is not measureable precisely. (Refer Note No.18)

		As at 31st March, 2020 ₹	As at 31st March, 2019 ₹
10. Trade payables			
Trade Payables(Refer Footnote)		30,000	80,750
	TOTAL	**30,000**	**80,750**
11. Other financial liabilities			
Current			
Other payables		22,500	1,79,380
	TOTAL	**22,500**	**1,79,380**
12. Other liabilities			
Current			
Overdrawn bank balance as per books of accounts		-	87,992
Other payables :			
- Statutory dues		-	22,298
	TOTAL	**-**	**1,10,290**

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

VAMA HOUSING LIMITED

VAMA HOUSING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020

		As at 31st March, 2020 ₹	As at 31st March, 2019 ₹
13.	**Other Income**		
	Interest income	30,064	-
	Total	**30,064**	**-**
14.	**Finance Costs**		
	Delayed/penal interest on loans and statutory dues	11,081	29,779
	Total	**11,081**	**29,779**
15.	**Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses**		
	Depreciation of investment property	2,60,831	2,60,831
	Total	**2,60,831**	**2,60,831**
16.	**Other Expenses**		
	Repairs and society maintenance charges	2,29,976	2,12,473
	Legal and professional fees	14,455	56,932
	Other expenses	29,422	64,660
	Total	**2,73,853**	**3,34,065**

Footnote:

Auditors Remuneration (included in other expenses) :

Audit Fees	10,000	10,000
GST / Service Tax on above	-	-
Total	**10,000**	**10,000**

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

VAMA HOUSING LIMITED

VAMA HOUSING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020

17. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)	As at 31st March, 2020 ₹	As at 31st March, 2019 ₹
Basic and Diluted Earning Per Share	(10.31)	7.96

(i) Basic and Diluted EPS

The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of Basic and Diluted earnings per share are as follows:

	Year Ended 31st March, 2020 ₹	Year Ended 31st March, 2019 ₹
Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to the owners of the Company	(5,15,701)	3,97,871
Earnings used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	(5,15,701)	3,97,871

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(ii) Weighted average number of equity shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share	50,000	50,000

L. J. KOTHARI & CO. MEMBERSHIP No. 30917 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

VAMA HOUSING LIMITED

VAMA HOUSING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A. **List Of Related Parties:**

HOLDING COMPANY
Hubtown Limited

B. **Transactions with Related Parties:**

Sr. No.	Particulars	HOLDING COMPANY
1	**Advances received /recovered:** Hubtown limited	 1,15,000 (2,60,000)
2	**Advances Repaid/Given:** Hubtown limited	 - (52,91,000)
3	**On behalf payments made (Including reimbursemnet of expenses) :** Hubtown limited	 22,649 (9,21,402)

Footnote:
Figures in bracket pertains to previous year.

Balance outstanding payables / receivables:

	Nature of Transactions	Amount	
		31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
1	**HOLDING COMPANY** **Payables** Hubtown limited	4,01,33,051	3,99,95,402

Footnotes:
Related parties are identified by the Company and relied upon by the auditors.

19. Contingent Liabilities
The Company does not have any contingent liability as at balance sheet date, as certified by management and relied upon by the auditors.

20. In the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Company, all items of Current Assets, Current Liabilities and Loans and Advances continues to have a realisable value of atleast the amounts at which they are stated in the balancesheet.

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

The company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's management oversees the management of these risks. The company's board of directors review and agrees policies for managing each of these risks summarized below:

1) Market Risk
Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument which fluctuate because of changes in market prices

Interest rate risk
Company has received intrest free loan and it receives interest free funds for its operating cash flow from its holding company as and when required (Refer note 11), hence the Company is not exposed to interest risk.

2) Credit Risk
The company is not exposed to credit risk from its operating activities. Credit risk from balances with banks and inter corporate loans is managed by the company's treasury department in accordance with the company's policy.

3) Liquidity risk
The companies cashflow requirement are met by funds received from its holding company.

22. Capital Management
The primary objective of company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains strong capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders value. The company's board of directors reviews the capital structure on an annual basis.

VAMA HOUSING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020

Note 23 :FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	31st March, 2020			31st March, 2019		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalent	-	-	4,633	-	-	10,229
Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-