Parsvnath Rail Land Project Private Limited Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2021

		Notes	As at 31-March-21	As at 31-March-20
Assets			Rs. In lakhs	Rs. In lakhs
L. Non-	current assets			
	inancial assets			
	i. Investments	3	549.40	549.40
	ii. Other financial assets	4	6,442.62	6,442.62
	ax assets	6	33.51	59.18
iotaii	non-current assets	-	7,025.53	7,051.20
	ent assets			
	inancial assets			
	Cash and cash equivalents	5	12.04	0.76
	ii. Other financial assets	4	5.16	*
b. C	Other current assets	7	360	0.58
Total	current assets	_	17.20	1.34
Total	assets	: <u>-</u>	7,042.73	7,052.54
		-	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	7,032.34
quity an	d Liabilities			
. Equit	v			
a. E	Equity share capital	8	14.10	14.10
	Convertible preference share capital	9	28.30	28.30
c. (Other equity	10	(5,054.24)	(5,043.48)
Total E	Equity	_	(5,011.84)	(5,001.08)
. Liabil	ities			
Non-c	current liabilities			
a. Fi	nancial liabilities		Λ.	
i	. Borrowings	11	11,617.49	11,617.49
Total n	on-current liabilities	1 300	11,617.49	11,617.49
Curre	nt liabilities	_		
	inancial liabilities			
į.		12		
	a. Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises		¥	
	and small enterprises			
	b. Total outstanding dues of creditors other		79.09	78.00
	than micro enterprises and small enterprises			
ii	Other financial liabilities	13	357.83	257.02
	Other current liabilities	14	0.16	357.83 0.30
	urrent liabilities	* · · · ·	437.08	436.13
Total	liabilities	-	12,054.57	12,053.62
Total	equity and liabilities	-		
sutell (cuulty and Habilities		7,042.73	7,052.54

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

GURUGRAM

RED ACCO

1-34

In terms of our report attached

For S. N. Dhawan & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 000050N/N500045

Vinesh Jain Partner

Membership No. 087701

Place: Delhi

Date: 29 June, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rahul Kumar Srivastav Arvind Kumar Mishra

Director DIN: 08250331

Director DIN -08250280

Rakesh

Company Secretary A-57773

Parsvnath Rail Land Project Private Limited Statement of Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31 March, 2021

	2	Notes	Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
I II	Other income Total income	15	1.67 1.67	2,215.01 2,215.01
III	Expenses			
	 a. Employee benefits expense b. Finance costs c. Other expenses Total expenses (III) 	16 17 18	0.11 12.32 12.43	2.25 1,285.20 1,217.32 2,504.77
IV	Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (I	I-III)	(10.76)	(289.76)
٧	Less: Exceptional Items (see note 23)		(A.S.)	5,225.86
VI	Profit/(loss) before tax (IV- V)		(10.76)	(5,515.62)
VII	Tax expense/(benefit): (i) Tax adjustment for earlier years		- <u>- 3</u> -	- 12
VIII	Profit/(loss) for the year (IV - V)		(10.76)	(5,515.62)
IX	Other comprehensive income			=)
х	Total comprehensive income for the year (VI+V	II)	(10.76)	(5,515.62)
ΧI	Earnings per equity share (face value Rs. 10 per share) (1) Basic (in ₹) (2) Diluted (in ₹)	27	(7.63) (7.63)	(3,911.48) (3,911.48)
	See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1-34		

In terms of our report attached

For S. N. Dhawan & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 000050N/N500045

GURUGRAM

Vinesh Jain

Partner Membership No. 087701

Place: Delhi Date: 29 June, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rahul Kumar Srivastav

Director

DIN: 08250331 Dollar

Arvind Kumar Mishra

Director

DIN -08250280

Rakesh

Company Secretary

A-57773

Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Amt.
Balance as at 31 March, 2019	14.10
Changes in equity share capital during the year	
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	14.10
Changes in equity share capital during the year	
Balance as at 31 March, 2021	14.10

Preference share capital

Particulars	Rs. In lakhs
Balance as at 31 March, 2019	28.30
Changes in preference share capital during the year	1.5)
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	28.30
Changes in preference share capital during the year	191
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	28.30

Other Equity

	Reserves and Surplus			
Particulars	Securities premium reserve	Retained earnings	Total	
	Rs. In lakhs	Rs. In lakhs	Rs. In lakhs	
Balance as at 31 March, 2019	4,264.05	(3,791.91)	472.14	
Profit/(loss) for the year	2	(5,515.62)	(5,515.62)	
Other comprehensive income for the year				
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	4,264.05	(9,307.53)	(5,043.48)	
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	(10.76)	(10.76)	
Other comprehensive income for the year				
Balance as at 31 March, 2021	4,264.05	(9,318.29)	(5,054.24)	
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1-34			

In terms of our report attached

For S. N. Dhawan & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 000050N/N500045

Partner

Membership No. 087701

Place: Delhi Date: 29 June, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rahul Kumar Srivastav

Director

DIN: 08250331

Rakesh

Company Secretary

A-57773

Arvind Kumar Mishra

Director

DIN -08250280

Parsvnath Rail Land Project Private Limited Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March, 2021

	Notes	Year ended	Year ended
		31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
Cash flows from operating activities		Rs. In lakhs	Rs. In lakhs
Profit/(loss) for the year Adjustments for :		(10.76)	(5,515.62)
Finance costs recognised in statement of profit and loss Interest income recognised in statement of profit and loss		0.11	1,285.20
Provision for diminution in value of Investment		(1.67)	(346.43)
violision for diffinition in value of thivestiffent			5,225.86
Movements in working capital:		(12.32)	649.02
(Increase)/decrease in other current financial assets		(5,16)	4
(Increase)/decrease in other non current financial assets		(5.16)	1.16
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets		0.58	1,23,862.06
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables		1.10	32.54 (154.67)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions		1.10	(2.81)
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities		-	(35,892.66)
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities		(0.14)	(918.91)
Cash generated from operations		(15.95)	87,575.73
Income tax paid/(refund) (net)		25.67	(8.75)
Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities		9.72	87,566.97
			-
Cash flows from investing activities			
Decrease/(increase) in deposits under lien not considered			
as cash and cash equivalents			4,130.24
Purchase of investments			
Interest received			(5,775.26)
Net Cash flow from/(used in) investing activities		1.67	346.43
the state of the s		1.67	(1,298.59)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		(0.11)	(4,280,16)
Repayment of borrowings		(0.11)	(82,091.70)
Net Cash flow from/(used in) financing activities	12	(0.11)	(86,371.86)
	20	(0.11)	100,571.807
Net increase in Cash and cash equivalents	8	11.28	(103.48)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		0.76	104.24
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4	12.04	0.76

¹⁾ The statement of cash flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect method' as set out in Ind AS 7 on 'Statements of cash flows'.

2) Figures in brackets indicate cash outflows.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

GURUGRAM

ED ACCO

1-34

In terms of our report attached

For S. N. Dhawan & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 000050N/N500045

Vinesh Jain

Partner

Membership No. 087701

Place: Delhi

Date: 29 June, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rahul Kumar Srivastav

Director

DIN: 08250331

Arvind Kumar Mishra

Director DIN -08250280

Rakesh

Company Secretary

A-57773

1. Corporate Information

Parsvnath Rail Land Project Private Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 11 November, 2011 as a wholly owned Subsidiary Company of Parsvnath Developers Limited. The Company has been set up for the business of promotion, construction and development of residential projects.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The 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 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Upto the year ended 31 March, 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (hereinafter referred to as 'Previous GAAP'). The date of transition to Ind AS is 1 April, 2015.

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Company does not continue to be a going concern, and accordingly, all assets and liabilities have been measured and stated at the values they expect to be realised or settled at, to the extent ascertained by management at the time of preparation of these accounts.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise stated.

2.2 Basis of measurement and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis unless otherwise indicated.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

2.3 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised / inventorised until the time all substantial activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended use are complete. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.4 Employee benefits

Current tax

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits in respect of wages and salaries, performance incentives, leaves etc. are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

2.5 Taxation

Income tax expense for the year comprises of current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year calculated in accordance with the Income Tax Act and any adjustment to taxes in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding amounts used in the computation of taxable income. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets 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 realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current and deferred tax for the year

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

2.6 Inventories

Inventory comprises property under construction (work-in-progress) and is valued at lower of cost and net relisable value. Cost includes cost of land, development rights, materials, services, overhead related to projects under construction and apportioned borrowing costs.

2.7 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are determined based on management estimates required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

2.8 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. The Company does not recognise a contingent liability, but discloses its existence in the notes to the financial statements.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprises cash on hand, cash at bank and short-term deposits with banks with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.10 Earnings per share

GWRUGRAM)

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all period presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any

Faller

attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations.

2.11 Current/non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current

A liability is treated as current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

2.12 Operating cycle

The operating cycle is the time gap between the acquisition of the asset for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 48 months for real estate projects and 12 months for others for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

2.13 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.14 Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

A

Palm

Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

2.15 Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting period.

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that these assumptions and estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known/materialise.

Significant judgements and other estimates and assumptions that may have the significant effect on the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in future years are:

- a. Measurement of contingent liabilities and expected cash outflows
- b. Provision for expected credit losses

Recent accounting pronouncements

On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2021.

The amendments are extensive, and the Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law

(E)

Faku

	As at 31-March-21		As at 31-March-20	
	No.	Rs. In lakhs	No.	Rs. In lakhs
3 . Investments				
Non current				
A. Subsidiary company Unquoted				
a. Equity instruments Parsynath Promoters & Developers Private Ltd.	1,53,190	5,775.26	1,53,190	5,775.26
Less provision for dimunition of investments		5,225.86		5,225.86
₩ <u>~~</u>	1,53,190	549.40	1,53,190	549.40



Falm

	As at 31-March-21 Rs. In lakhs	As at 31-March-20 Rs. In lakhs
4 . Other financial assets		
Non-Current a. Claim with RLDA on deemed cancellation of project (see note 20)	6,442.62 6,442.62	6,442.62 6,442.62
Current a. Advances to related parties b. Others	4.06 1.10 5.16	
5. Cash and cash equivalents		×
a. Balances with banks in current accountb. Cash on hand	11.79 0.25 12.04	0.72 0.04 0.76
6. Tax assets (net)		
a. Tax refund receivable	33.51 33.51	59.18 59.18
7. Other assets		
Current a. Due from holding company b. Advances to suppliers	*	0.28 0.30 0.58
GWRUGRAM)		(AD)

Falan

8. Equity share capital

	As at 31-March-21 Rs. in lakhs	As at 31-March-20 Rs. in lakhs
Authorised share capital 2,90,50,000 fully paid equity shares of Rs. 10 each (as at 31 March, 2020: 2,90,50,000)	2,905.00	2,905.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid share capital 1,41,011 fully paid equity shares of Rs 10 each (as at 31 March, 2020: 1,41,011)	14.10	14.10
8.1- Reconciliation of share capital		
	Number of Shares	Share Capital
		Rs. In lakhs
Balance as at 31 March, 2019 Movements during the year Balance as at 31 March, 2020	1,41,011 - 1,41,011	14.10
Movements during the year Balance as at 31 March, 2021	1,41,011	14.10

8.2 - Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to each class of equity shares

The Company has issued only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share . The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

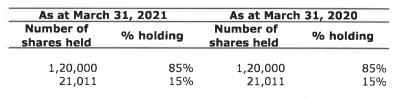
8.3- Details of share held by the holding company, its subsidiaries and associates

, ,,	As at 31-March-21 No. of shares	
Holding company Parsvnath Developers Limited	1,20,000	1,20,000

8.4- Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5%

Fully paid equity shares
Parsvnath Developers Limited
Tango Investment Holdings Ltd.

NAN &



3

P

Paker

9. Convertible preference share capital

	As at 31-March-21	As at 31-March-20
Authorised share capital 3,00,000 Class A -Cumulative convertible preference share of Rs. 10 each (as at 31 March, 2020: 300,000	Rs.in lakhs	Rs.in lakhs
shares)	30.00	30.00
Issued and subscribed capital 282,974 Class A -Cumulative convertible preference share of Rs. 10 each (as at 31 March, 2020: 282,974		
shares)	28.30	28.30
I.	28.30	28.30
k.		
9.1- Reconciliation of share capital		
	Number of shares	Share Capital
		Rs.in lakhs
Balance as at 31 March, 2019	2,82,974	28.30
Movements during the year	<u> </u>	
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	2,82,974	28.30
Movements during the year	E	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2021	2,82,974	28.30

9.2 - Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to each class of equity shares

Each CCPS shall compulsorily convert at the Conversion Price of the CCPS at the end of 18 years from the allotment, date into equity shares as per terms of the Amended and Restated Investors and Security Holders Agreement dated 21 August 2013. The holders of Class A CCPS can also seek conversion into Equity shares prior to the end of the term as set out in the agreement.

9.3 -Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

As at 31-March-21		As at 31-March-20		
Number of Shares held	% holding of this class of shares	Number of Shares held	% holding of this class of shares	
2,82,974	100%	2,82,974	100%	

Tango Investment Holdings Ltd



(A)

Paker

	As at 31-March-21 Rs. In lakhs	As at 31-March-20 Rs. In lakhs
10. Other equity		
a. Securities premium reserveb. Retained earnings	4,264.05 (9,318.29) (5,054.24)	4,264.05 (9,307.53) (5,043.48)
a. Securities premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year Movements Balance at the end of the year	4,264.05	4,264.05
b. Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year Profit/(Loss) for the year Balance at the end of the year	(9,307.53) (10.76) (9,318.29)	(3,791.91) (5,515.62) (9,307.53)

a. Securities premium - The amount received in excess of the face value of the equity shares and convertible preference shares issued by the Company is recognised in securities premium.

b. Retained earnings - Retained earnings are profits/losses of the Company earned till date.

GUINGRAM & CO

Polker

		As at 31-March-21 Rs. In lakhs	As at 31-March-20 Rs. In lakhs
11.	Borrowings		
	Non current		
	Secured - at amortised cost a. 15% Redeemable non convertible debentures Series A of Rs. 1 lakh each (31 March,2021: 360; 31 March 2020: 360; redeemable non convertible debentures of Rs 1 lakh each)	360.00	360.00
	b. 15% Redeemable non convertible debentures Series B of Rs. 1 lakh each (31 March,2021: 11,257; 31 March 2020:11,257 debentures)	11,257.49	11,257.49
		11,617.49	11,617.49
	Both redeemable NCD are secured by first and second charge respectively by way of hypothecation of assets, contracts receivables, all present and future book debts, outstandings, monies receivables, claims and receivables together with all and any interest accruing thereon and exclusive charge respectively in favour of the Debenture Trustee in respect of the leasehold rights of the Company over such site parcels leased by the RLDA to the Company upon payment of the second lease instalment and in respect of the remaining site parcels by execution of the subsequent Indenture of mortgage.		
	Interest is compounded annually and payable on 31 March every year subject to availability of surplus operating cash flow or on before redemption anytime out of operating surplus cash flows or on redemption date. Debentures are redeemable after the expiry of a period of 36 months but before the expiry of 120 months from the date of allotment i.e. 20 December, 2012 and 21 August, 2013		
	respectively.		
		As at 31-March-21	As at 31-March-20
12.	Trade pavables	Rs. In lakhs	Rs. In lakhs
12.			
	Current Trade payables	79.09	78.00
		79.09	78.00
	Note: As per the information available with the Company, trade payables do not include any amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined under 'Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Developments Act, 2006' (MSMED Act, 2006) and no interest has been paid or payable in terms of MSMED Act, 2006.		
13.	Other financial liabilities		
	Current	a=	
	Payables on assignment (see note 20)	357.83	357.83
		357.83	357.83
14.	Other liabilities		
	Current a. Statutory liabilities	0.16	0.30
	HAWAN & CO	0.16	0.30

3

		Year ended	Year ended
		31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
		Rs. In lakhs	Rs. In lakhs
15.	Other income		
	a. Interest Income :		
	 on fixed deposit from bank 	-	344.45
	ii. on income tax refund	1.67	1.98
	 b. Profit on redemption of debentures 	*	1,813.34
	c. Balances written off		55.24_
		1.67	2,215.01
16.	Employee benefits expense		
	a. Salaries and Wages		2.25
	a. Salaties and wages	7.	2.23
			2.25
	2		
17.	Finance costs		
	a. Interest expenses:		
	i. on term loans	-	401.10
		-	
	ii. on debenturesii. on delayed payment of statutory dues	2.11	802.09
		0.11	41.90
	b. Other borrowing costs		40.11
		0.11	1,285.20
18.	Other expenses		
	a. Rates and taxes	42	11.89
	b. Bank charges	0.02	0.37
	c. Printing and stationery	0.07	0.07
	d. Advertisement and business promotion	0.65	0.40
	e. Legal and professional charges	7.95	1,201.40
	f. Payment to auditors	3.18	3.18
	g. Registration expenses	5.120	:-:
	h. Miscellaneous expenses	0.45	0.01
		12.32	1,217.32
	Payment to auditors (Net of GST)		
	i. Statutory audit fee	2.00	2.00
		1.00	1.00
	ii. Limited review fee iii. GST on above	0.18	0.18
	III. G31 OII above	3.18	3.18
	SAWAN &	3.10	3.10

GURUGRAM E CONTROL OF ACCOUNTS

- A

Falm

- **19.** The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- 20. Parsvnath Developers Limited (PDL), the holding Company was selected as bidder for grant of lease for development of residential, commercial and other related infrastructure facilities on plot of land at Sarai Rohilla, Kishanganj by Rail Land Development Authority (RLDA) vide its 'Letter of Acceptance' (LOA) dated 26 November, 2010. Parsvnath Promoters and Developers Private Limited (PPDPL) was identified as a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) Company for the purposes of implementation of the project and RLDA accorded its in principle approval on 7 February, 2011.

Subsequently as per the requirement of RLDA and their subsequent approvals vide letter dated 3 August, 2012, PDL incorporated a new company Parsvnath Rail Land Project Private Limited (PRLPPL) for the development and implementation of the project and accordingly all assets and liabilities were transferred by PPDPL to the Company.

Due to multifarious reasons, PRLPPL was not able to achieve Financial Closure as per Article 7 of the Development Agreement which resulted in deemed termination of the agreement. PRLPPL invoked the arbitration clause in the development agreement for recovery of amount paid to RLDA together with interest thereon on deemed termination of agreement by way of instituting three Arbitrational proceedings namely Arbitration I, II and III. In Arbitration I, PRLPPL and PDL claimed interest on instalments demanded and received in advance by RLDA since necessary legislation was passed only later. The Arbitral Tribunal by majority judgment dated May 31, 2018 rejected the Company's claim and directed the Company vide its Award dated June 1, 2018, to pay the cost incurred in the proceedings amounting to Rs. 97,00,142 (Rupees Ninety Seven Lakhs One Hundred Forty Two) to RLDA. However, the Company has appealed against the decision before the Delhi High Court and the Hon'ble Court's decision is awaited (OMP (Comm) 395/2018 & IA 1250/2018). The Arbitral Tribunal announced its award in respect of the Arbitration II on 25th November, 2017 directing RLDA to refund the amount of Rs.103,453.78 lacs along with 4% interest per annum payable with effect from the 15th July, 2015 till the date of recovery. RLDA challenged the award before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court, which upheld the decision of the Arbitral Tribunal vide its order dated 3 April, 2018. Thereafter, RLDA filed an appeal before the Division Bench of the Delhi High Court, which was dismissed vide judgment dated 14 March, 2019. Subsequently, the Special Leave Petition filed by RLDA before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, was also dismissed on 08 July, 2019.

PRLPPL has subsequently received the due amount during July, 2019.

Dispute regarding alleged misrepresentation under the Development Agreement has been referred to arbitration ("Arbitration III") and is pending adjudication.

Considering the facts and based on discussions with legal counsel, the management considers the due from RLDA as good and fully recoverable.

The Company entered into a Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) on 29th July, 2019 with its investors, PPDPL and its investors and PDL under which a scheme of settlement including distribution of amounts available amongst the parties was agreed upon. An addendum to the MSA was executed on 24 October, 2019 making certain changes in the MSA. The Agreement also laid down the manner in which the amount received by the Company would be utilized.

On 29 July, 2019 the Company also executed an amendment agreement to Investment and Security Holders' Agreement (ISHA) to record inter alia the revised terms and conditions for distribution of the amounts available and make certain changes in the ISHA. Amendment/ addendum were also made to the Debenture Trust Deeds and Debenture Subscription Agreements for non-convertible debentures, debenture subscription agreement for optionally convertible debentures for series B, X and Y to record the revised terms and conditions.

Considering the facts and based on discussions with legal counsel, the management is confident of recovering the full amount from RLDA, as reflected in Note 4 to the financial statements.

21. The holders of non convertible debentures and the Company by way of board's resolution have decided that interest on these debentures will accrue on the date on which the Company achieves the target sale and if sales target is not achieved by the specified date or such other date as unanimously approved, no interest shall be paid to the debenture holders. Accordingly, the Company has not accrued any liability for interest on these debentures for the year.

Non-convertible debentures (NCDs) Series B were partially redeemed on 26.07.2019 and 24.10.2019. Amount of NCDs Series B after partial redemption is Rs. 11,2,57.49 lakhs

Non-convertible debentures (NCDs) Series A were partially redeemed on 26.07.2019 and the amount after partial redemption stands Rs. 360.00 lakhs

Optionally convertible debentures Series B, Series X and Series Y held by Parsvnath Developers Limited, Three C Infra Pvt Ltd And Solace Projects Pvt. Ltd respectively, aggregating to Rs. 25,770.19 lakhs were redeemed in full

during the year.

Faller

22. As mentioned in Note 20 above, the Company has surrendered its project to RLDA and has received the award amount during the year. The Company has also partly redeemed its debentures out of award money received. The Company does not have any project in hand, therefore these financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Company does not continue to be a going concern, and accordingly, all assets and liabilities have been measured and stated at the values they expect to be realised or settled at, to the extent ascertained by management at the time of preparation of these accounts.

23. Exceptional item

During the previous year, the Company had made investment in equity shares of a fellow subsidiary company. The investment has been tested for impairment and the Company had recognised provision of Rs. 5,225.86 lakhs for diminution in value of investment. This was reflected as 'Exceptional Item' in the financial statements.

24. Deferred Tax assets

The Company has carried out its tax computation in accordance with mandatory Ind AS -12. There has been a net deferred tax asset on account of accumulated losses. However as a principle of prudence, and as there is no virtual certainty as on the date of the balance sheet that there will be sufficient taxable income available to realize such assets in near future, the Company has not provided for deferred tax assets.

25. Employee benefit plan

The Company offers its employees defined benefit plan in the form of a gratuity scheme. Benefits under gratuity scheme are based on year's of service and employee remuneration. The scheme provides for lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while on employment, resignation or on termination of employment.

Amount is equivalent to 15 days salary payable for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of 6 months. Vesting occurs upon completion of 5 years of continuous service.

The following table sets out the amount recognised in respect of gratuity in the financial statements:

	As at	As at
	31 March, 2021	31 March, 2020
	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
Liability at the beginning of the year	2.66	2.66
Current service cost		
Paid during the year		*
Liability at the end of the year	2.66	-
Expensed recognised in the Statement	S#2	(2.66)
of Profit and Loss		

26. Segment reporting

The Company is engaged in the business of 'Real Estate'. For management purposes, there is single reportable segment. Accordingly disclosure required by Ind AS 108 'Operating Segment" have not been provided in the

The Company operates in single geographical area of India. Accordingly, geographical information has not been

There is no single customer contributed 10% or more to the Company's revenue during the year 2020-21 and 2019-20.

27. Earnings per share

			Year ended 31 March, 2021	Year ended 31 March, 2020
i.	Net loss for calculation of basic and dilu earnings per share	ted Rs. in lakhs	(10.76)	(5,515.62)
H.	Weighted average number of equity sha outstanding during the year	res Numbers	1,41,011	1,41,011
iii.	Basic and diluted earnings per share	Rs.	(7.63)	(3,911.48)
iv.	Nominal value of equity shares	Rs.	10.00	10.00

3

Falm

28. Related party disclosures

i. List of related parties (with whom the Company has transactions during the year)

(a) Holding Company

- Parsynath Developers Limited (PDL)

(b) Fellow subsidiaries

- Parsvnath Promoters and Developers Private Limited (PPDPL)

ii. Balances outstanding/transactions with related parties

(-)	-	PDL	PPDPL
(a)	Transactions during the year		
	Security deposits received back		
		(832.50)	(-)
	Advances paid	<u> </u>	4.00
		(1,228.34)	(-)
	Advances received back	0.22	2
		(1,146.56)	(1.16)
	Redemption of debentures	-	S#1
		(3,220.19)	(-)
	Purchase of investments	95	
		(5,775.26)	(-)
	Transfer and redemption of debentures	(S)	3
		(-)	(18,133.39)
	Guarantees rescinded	343	**
(b)	Balances at year-end	(7,500.00)	(-)
	Short-term Advances	0.05	
	Short term Advances	0.06 (0.28)	4.00 (-)
	Investment in equity shares (Net of		
	provision ibn diminution)	(-)	549.40 (549.40)
	Payables		257.02
		(-)	357.83 (357.83)
Note	es:		

- 1 Related party transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of business and are on arm's length basis
- 2 Figures in brackets represent figures as at and for the year ended 31 March, 2020.

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

All related party transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of business and are on arm's length basis. For the year ended 31 March, 2021, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables from related parties (31 March, 2020 - Nil). The Company makes this assessment each financial year through examination of the financial position of the related party and the market condition in which the related party operates.

29. Corporate social responsibility

In terms of provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company was not required to spend any amount on activities relating to Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR).



3

An

Follow

30. Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments by categories is as follows:

									Rs. in lakhs
			As at 31-March-2	21			As at 31-March	1-20	_
		Total	Amortised Cost	At cost	FVTPL	Total	Amortised Cost	At cost	FVTPL
	Financial assets								
- 6	Cash and cash equivalents	12.04	12.04				1=1		
Ι,	_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-	-	0.76	0.76	-	-
II.	Other financial assets	6,442.62	6,442.62	¥	-	6,442.62	6,442.62	-	12
	Total financial assets	6,454.66	6,454.66		-	6,443.38	6,443.38	: -	-
	Financial liabilities								
ī.	Borrowings	11,617.49	11,617.49	-	*	11,617,49	11,617.49		-0.5
ii.	Trade Payables	79.09	·	e e		78.00	78.00		•
ĬĬĨ.	Other financial liabilities	357.83		12		357.83	357.83	-	
):	337.03	337.03			357.83	337.63	-	
	Total financial liabilities	12,054.41	12,054.41	(• ·	4	12,053.32	12,053.32	7	

The Company has disclosed financial instruments such as other financial assets, trade payables, borrowings and other financial liabilities at carrying value because their carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of the fair values.



- Zall

31. Financial Risk Management

The Company's business operations are exposed to various financial risks such as liquidity risk, market risks, credit risk, interest rate risk, funding risk etc. The Company's financial liabilities mainly includes borrowings taken for the purpose of financing company's operations. Financial assets mainly includes claim receivable from RLDA.

The Company has a system based approach to financial risk management. The Company has internally instituted an integrated financial risk management framework comprising identification of financial risks and creation of risk management structure. The financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies on risk management. Key financial risks and mitigation plans are reviewed by the board of directors of the Company.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may face to meet its obligations for financial liabilities. The objective of liquidity risk management is that the Company has sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due. The Company is under stressed conditions, which has resulted in delays in meeting its liabilities. The Company, regularly monitors the cash outflow projections and arrange funds to meet its liabilities.

The following table summarises the maturity analysis of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash outflows:

	Carrying amount	Payable in 1 year	Payable in 1-3 years	Payable in more than 3 years		
As at 31 March, 2021						
Borrowings	11,617.49	*		11,617.49		
Trade payables	79.09	79.09	i = =			
Other financial liabilities	357.83	357.83		**		
	12,054.41	436.92	74	11,617.49		
As at 31 March, 2020						
Borrowings	11,617.49	*	9	11,617.49		
Trade payables	78.00	78.00	3	350		
Other financial liabilities	357.83	357.83		-		
	12,053.32	435.83		11,617,49		

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate due to changes in market prices i.e. interest rate risk and price risk.

A. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company is mainly exposed to the interest rate risk due to its borrowings. The Company manages its interest rate risk by having balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate borrowings. The Company does not enter into any interest rate swaps.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The exposure of the company's borrowing to interest rate change at the end of the reporting periods are as follows :

	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March,
	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
able rate borrowings		

Variable rate borrowings
Long Term

Short Term

GURUGRAM &

2 A

- Falm

Total Variable rate Borrowing

Fixed Rate Borrowings Long Term Short Term	11,617.49	11,617.49
Total Fixed rate Borrowing	11,617.49	11,617.49
Total Borrowing	11,617.49	11,617.49

Sensitivity

Since the Company does not have any variable rate borrowings, there is no impact on profit and loss before tax due to change in interest rate.

B. Price risk

The Company has very limited exposure to price sensitive securities, hence price risk is not material.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that customer or counter-party will not meet its obligation under the contract, leading to financial loss. The Company has no trade receivables, hence the credit risk is not material.

32. Capital Management

For the purpose of capital management, capital includes equity capital, share premium and retained earnings. The Company maintains balance between debt and equity. The Company monitors its capital management by using a debt-equity ratio, which is total debt divided by total capital.

The debt-equity ratio at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
Borrowings:		
- Long term	11,617.49	11,617.49
- Short term		-
 Current maturities of long term borrowings 	(SE - 2	~
Total borrowings - A	11,617.49	11,617.49
Equity		
- Equity share capital	14.10	14.10
 Preference share capital 	28.30	28.30
- Other equity	(5054.24)	(5043.48)
Total Equity - B	(5011.84)	(5001.08)
Debt to equity ratio (A/B)	(2.32)	(2.32)

33. Events after the reporting period

There are no event observed after the reported period which have an impact on the Company's operation.

34. Approval of the financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by Board of Directors on 29 June, 2021.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rahul Kumar Srivastav

Director

DIN: 08250331

Arvind Kumar Mishra

Director

DIN -08250280

Place: Delhi

Date: 29 June, 2021

Company Secretary

A-57773

