Directors' Report

Your Directors are pleased to present the Fourteenth Annual Report and the audited accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

Financial Summary:

Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Total Revenue	9,85,410	12,75,840
Total Expenses including	27,572	27,341
Depreciation		
Profit before Tax	9,57,838	12,48,499
Less:		
Current Tax	0	8,935
Deferred Tax Expenses	1,49,536	2,25,333
Income Tax of earlier years	27,232	2,61,785
Net Profit after Tax	7,81,070	7,52,446

The change in the nature of business, if any:

There was no change in the nature of business of the Company during the year or subsequently.

State of the Company's affairs:

During the year under review, Your Company has earned a profit of Rs.7,81,070/-(Rupees Seven Lacs Eighty One Thousand and Seventy Only) as compared to a profit of Rs.7,52,446/- (Rupees Seven Lacs Fifty Two Thousand Four Hundred and Forty Six only) for the previous year.

Amount proposed to be carried to general reserve and recommended to be paid by way of dividend:

In view to conserve the resources of the Company, your Directors do not recommend any dividend.

Extract of Annual Return:

Extract of Annual Return as provided under Section 92(3) of Companies Act, 2013 is given at **Annexure-1**

Number of meetings of the Board:

5 meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were held during the financial year 2020-21.

Details of Directors or Key Managerial Personnel who were appointed or have resigned during the year:

No Director or Key Managerial Personnel was appointed during the financial year 2020-21.

Mr. K. B. Kagzi (DIN 00166967) retires by rotation and, being eligible, has offered himself for the re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

No Director was resigned/ceased to be a Director during the year.

Directors' Responsibility Statement:

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, it is hereby stated that:

- (a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departure(s).
- (b) appropriate accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgments and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year at 31st March, 2021 and of the profit of the Company for that period.
- (c) proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- (d) the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 have been prepared on a 'going concern' basis.
- (e) internal financial controls have been laid down to be followed by the Company. The internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively.
- (f) proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

Auditors and Auditors' Report:

M/s D T S and Associates, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai having registration number 142412W was appointed as a statutory auditors of the Company from the conclusion of the tenth annual general meeting till the conclusion of sixth annual general meeting thereafter.

Pursuant to the notification dated 07th May 2018 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, New Delhi, ratification of such appointment every year is not required.

There are no qualifications, reservations, or adverse remarks or disclaimers made by the Auditors, in their report.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013:

The Company has not given any loans, guarantees or investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the financial year 2020-21.

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in Sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 in prescribed form:

There are no such contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in subsection (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report:

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year and date of this Report.

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

NIL

Statement indicating development and implementation of a Risk Management Policy for the Company including identification therein of elements of risk, if any, which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the Company:

In the opinion of the Board, the elements of risk threating the Company's existence is very minimal.

The names of Companies which have become or ceased to be Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures or Associate Companies during the year:

NIL

Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act and deposits which are not in compliance with the requirements of Chapter V of the Act:

Company has not accepted any deposit covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 or any deposit not in compliance with the requirements of Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.

The details of significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future:

No order was passed by any Regulator, Court or Tribunal impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

The details in respect of adequacy of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the financial statements:

The Company has in place adequate internal control with reference to the financial statements. During the year, such controls were put to test and were found to be adequate.

Employee related disclosures:

There are no employee on the pay roll of the Company.

Issue of equity shares with differential rights, sweat equity, employee stock option:

Your Company has not issued any share with differential rights, sweat equity or as employee stock option.

Acknowledgement:

Your Directors express their grateful appreciation for the assistance and cooperation received from banks, Government authorities, customers, vendors and shareholders during the year under review.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Venugopalan Nair Director (DIN 00404321)

Place: Mumbai Date: 25/08/2021

Form No. MGT-9 EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN As on the financial year ended on 31.03.2021

[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. Registration and Other Details:

i)	CIN	U45200MH2008PLC177610		
ii)	Registration Date	09.01.2008		
iii)	Name of the Company	Ashoka Realty & Developers Ltd.		
iv)	Category / Sub-Category of the	Public Company, Limited by		
	Company	Shares/Indian Non Government		
		Company.		
v)	Address of the Registered office	11-B, Mittal Tower, Free Press Journal		
	and contact details	Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400021.		
vi)	Whether listed company Yes / No	NO		
vii)	Name, Address and Contact details	NA		
	of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if			
	any			

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

REAL ESTATE BUSSINESS ACTIVITY

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1.	Real Estate	6810	NA

III PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES -

Sl.	Name and	CIN/GLN	Holding/	% of	Applicable
No.	Address of		Subsidiary/	shares	section
	The company		Associate	Held	
1.	JAI CORP LIMITED	L17120MH1985PLC036500	Holding	100%	2 (46)
	Regd. Off: A-3, MIDC		Company		
	Industrial Area, Nanded,				
	Maharashtra, 431603.				
	Corporate Off: 11-B,				
	Mittal Tower, Free Press				
	Journal Marg, Nariman				
	Point, Mumbai 400021				

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i) Category-wise Share Holding:

		No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (01.04.2020)			No. of Shares held at the end of the year (31.03.2021)			% Change During the year	
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/HUF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Central Govt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) State Govt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Bodies Corp.	0	50,000	50000	100		50,000	50,000	100	0
e) Banks/FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Any Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total (A)		50,000	50000	100		50,000	50,000	100	
(1)									
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs-Individuals									
b) Other-Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Banks/FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Any Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total (A) (2)	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Total shareholding	0	50,000	50000	100		50,000	50,000	100	0
of Promoter (A) =									
(A)(1)+(A)(2)									
B. Public									
Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Banks/FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Central Govt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) State Govt.(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Venture Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Funds			_	_	_			_	
f) Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Companies				-					
g) FIIs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Ashoka Realty & Developers Limited- FY 2020-21

i) Others (Specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total (B) (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ii) Overseas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Individuals									
i) Individual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
shareholders holding									
nominal share capital									
up to Rs. 1 lakh									
ii) Individual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
shareholders									
holding nominal									
share capital in									
excess of Rs 1 lakh									
c) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total (B)(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shareholding									
(B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)									
C. Shares held by	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Custodian for									
GDRs & ADRs						_			
Grand Total	0	50000	50000	100	0	50000	50000	100	0
(A+B+C)									

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sr.	Shareholder's	Shareholding at the beginning			Shareho	olding at the	e end of the	
No.	Name	of the ye	ear (As on 0	1.04.2020)	year (As	year (As on 31.03.2021)		
		No. of	% of	% of Shares	No. of	% of	% of Shares	%
		Shares	total	Pledged /	Shares	total	Pledged /	change
			Shares	encumbered		Shares	encumbered	in
			of the	to total		of the	to total	share
			company	shares		company	shares	Holding
								during
								the
								year
1.	Jai Corp Ltd.	50000	0	0	50000	100	0	0
	Total	50000	100	0	50000	100	0	100

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

Sr.No.	Name	J		Cumulat during t	ive Shareholding he year
		on 01.04	ł.2020)		
		No. of	% of total Shares	No. of	% of total Shares
		Shares	of the company	Shares	of the Company
1.	Jai Corp Limited				
	Opening Balance	50000	100	50000	100
	Date wise			0	0
	increase/(decrease)				
	Closing Balance			50000	100

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sr. No.		begin	reholding at the ning of the year. on 01.04.2020)		tive Shareholding ring the year	
	For each of the top 10 shareholders	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the		% of total Shares of the	
			company		Company	
	At the beginning of the year		N	IL		
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in	NIL				
	Promoters Shareholding during the					
	year specifying the reasons for					
	increase / decrease (e.g. allotment /					
	transfer /bonus/ sweat equity etc):					
	At the end of the year (or on the		N	IL		
	date of separation, if separated					
	during the year)					

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. No.			olding at the beginning of ear. (As on 01.04.2020)	Sharel	umulative nolding during the year
	For Each of the Directors and KMP	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Co.
	At the beginning of the year		NIL		
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer /bonus/sweat equity etc):		NIL		
	At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)		NIL		

V. INDEBTEDNESS Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total
Indebtedness at the beginning				
of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	-	1		1
Loan from Jai Realty Ventures Ltd.				
(JRVL)				
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)				
Change in Indebtedness during				
the financial year				
Addition				
Loan from JRVL				
Loan from Jai Corp Ltd. (JCL)				
Debentures issued to JCL				
Interest Due				
Total Addition				
Reduction				
Loan from JRVL				
Loan from Jai Corp Ltd. (JCL)				
Debentures issued to JCL				
Interest Due				
Total Reduction				
Net Change				
Indebtedness at the end of the				
financial year				
i) Principal Amount				
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)				

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A: Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole Time Directors and/or Manager: NIL

Sr.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name o	of MD/WT	D/Manager	Total Amount
1.	Gross Salary				
	(a) Salary as per provisions		NIL		
	contained in section 17(1) of the				
	Income-Tax Act,1961				
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2)				
	Income-tax Act, 1961				
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under				
	section 17(3) Income-Tax Act, 1961				
2.	Stock Option				
3.	Sweat Equity				
4.	Commission				
	- as % of profit				
	- Others, specify				
5.	Others, please specify				
	Total (A)		NIL		
	Ceiling as per the Act : In case of no				
	profit or inadequate profit, Part II				
	Section II (A) of Schedule V is				
	applicable.				

B. Remuneration to other directors:

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Particulars of Remuneration Name of the Directors Total An	
1.	Independent Directors		
	Fee for attending board / committee meetings	NIL	NIL
	Commission		
	Others, please specify		
	Total (1)		
2	Other Non-Executive Directors		
	Fee for attending board / committee meetings		
	Commission		
	Others, please specify		
	Total (2)	NIL	
	Total B= (1) + (2)	NIL	NIL
	Total Managerial Remuneration		NIL
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act: In		
	case of no profit or inadequate		
	profit, Part II Section II (A) of Schedule V is applicable.		

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD NOT APPLICABLE

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration		Key Managerial Pe	ersonnel	
		CEO	Company Secretary	CFO	Total
1.	Gross Salary				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-Tax Act, 1961				
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-Tax Act, 1961				
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) Income-Tax Act, 1961				
2.	Stock Option				
3.	Sweat Equity				
4.	Commission				
	- as % of profit				
	- others, specify				
5.	Others, please specify				
	Total				

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Туре	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANIES					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					-
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty					-
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFF	ICERS IN DEFAU	LT			
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					

Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2021

(Amount in Rs)

	Particulars	Note	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
I.	ASSETS			
1	Non-current assets			
	a) Non-current tax assets (Net)	2	66,065	1,44,927
2	Current assets			
	a) Financial assets			
	i) Investments	3	1,89,24,657	1,79,39,246
	ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	81,412	57,355
	b) Other current assets	5	5,31,640	5,31,640
	TOTAL ASSETS		1,96,03,774	1,86,73,168
II.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
	a) Equity share capital	6	5,00,000	5,00,000
	b) Other equity	7	1,82,85,363	1,75,04,293
	Liabilities			
1	Non-current liabilities			
	a) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	8	8,03,661	6,54,125
2	Current liabilities			
	a) Financial liabilities			
	i) Other financial liabilities	9	14,750	14,750
	TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		1,96,03,774	1,86,73,168
	Significant accounting policies	1		
	Notes on financial statements	1-20		

As per our report of even date

For D T S & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No.142412W/W100595)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anuj Bhatia Subodh Agarwal Venugopal Nair

Partner Director Director

Membership No. 122179 (DIN: 01993001) (DIN: 00404321)

Place: Mumbai

Date: 1st June, 2021

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

(Amount in Rs)

				(Alliount in Ks)
Sl. No.	Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the year ended 31 st March, 2020
I.	Other Income	10	9,85,410	12,75,840
II.	Total Revenue (I + II)		9,85,410	12,75,840
III.	Expenses:			
	Other Expenses	11	27,572	27,341
	Total Expenses		27,572	27,341
IV.	Profit Before Exceptional items and Tax (II-III)		9,57,838	12,48,499
V.	Exceptional items		-	-
VI.	Profit Before Tax (IV-V)		9,57,838	12,48,499
VII.	Tax Expense:			
	(i) Current Tax	12	-	8,935
	(ii) Deferred Tax Expenses		1,49,536	2,25,333
	(iii) Income Tax of Earlier Years		27,232	2,61,785
			1,76,768	4,96,053
VIII.	Net Profit After Tax (VI-VII)		7,81,070	7,52,446
IX.	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		<u>-</u>	-
X.	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VIII+IX)		7,81,070	7,52,446
XI.	Earnings per Equity Share:	13		
	Basic (in Rs.)		15.62	15.05
	Diluted (in Rs.)		15.62	15.05
	Face Value per Share (in Rs.)		10	10
	Significant Accounting Policies	1		
	Notes on Financial Statements	1-20		

As per our report of even date

For D T S & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No.142412W/W100595)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anuj BhatiaSubodh AgarwalVenugopal NairPartnerDirectorDirectorMembership No. 122179(DIN : 01993001)(DIN : 00404321)

Place : Mumbai **Date :** 1st June, 2021

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2021

Statement of changes in equity

(Amount in Rs)

Equity share capital	Number of shares	Amount
As at 1 st April 2019	50,000	5,00,000
Changes during the year	-	
As at 31st March 2020	50,000	5,00,000
Changes during the year	=	=
As at 31st March 2021	50,000	5,00,000

B. Other equity

2019-20

(Amount in Rs)

	Reserves ar	nd surplus	Equity component of	Total
Particulars	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained earnings	loans from parent company	
		(12.20.20.20.	1 3	
Opening balance as at 1 st April 2019	95,00,000	(13,29,232)	85,81,079	1,67,51,847
Total comprehensive income for the year				-
Profit for the year	Ē	7,52,446	П	7,52,446
Closing balance as at 31st March 2020	95,00,000	(5,76,787)	85,81,079	1,75,04,293

2020-21 (Amount in Rs)

	Reserves ar	nd surplus	Equity component of	Total
Particulars	Capital Redemption	Retained earnings	loans from parent	
	Reserve		company	
Opening balance as at 1st April 2020	95,00,000	(5,76,787)	85,81,079	1,75,04,293
Total comprehensive income for the year				-
Profit for the year	-	7,81,070	=	7,81,070
Closing balance as at 31st March 2021	95,00,000	2,04,283	85,81,079	1,82,85,363

As per our report of even date

For D T S & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No.142412W/W100595)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anuj Bhatia

Partner

Membership No. 122179

Subodh Agarwal Venugopal Nair

Director Director

(DIN: 01993001) (DIN: 00404321)

Place: Mumbai

Date: 1st June, 2021

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the year ended 31 st March, 2020
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	9,57,838	12,48,499
Adjusted for:		
Fair value gains / losses on Financial assets classified and measured at FVTPL	(9,85,410)	(12,13,528)
Sundry Balance W/off	-	569
Interest Income	-	(61,075)
Profit on Sale of Current Investments	-	(1,237)
	(9,85,410)	(12,75,271)
Operating Loss before Working Capital Changes	(27,572)	(26,772)
Adjusted for:		
Other receivables	-	12,431
Trade and Other Payables	-	(1,50,465)
Cash used in operations	(27,572)	(1,64,806)
Tax Refund	51,629	9,48,040
Net Cash From Operating Activities	24,057	7,83,234
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Received	-	61,075
Purchase of Investments	-	(9,00,000)
Sale of Investments	-	60,000
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	-	(7,78,925)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net Cash From Financing Activities	-	-
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	24,057	4,309
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	57,355	53,046
Closing balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	81,412	57,355
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	81,412	57,355
Cheques, Drafts in Hand		

- 1 Bracket indicates cash outflow.
- 2 Previous year figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary.
- 3 The above statement of cash flow has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flow.

As per our report of even date

For D T S & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.142412W/W100595) For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anuj BhatiaSubodh AgarwalVenugopal NairPartnerDirectorDirectorMembership No. 122179(DIN : 01993001)(DIN : 00404321)

Place : Mumbai **Date :** 1st June, 2021

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 st March, 2021

Company Information

Ashoka Realty And Developers Limited ('the Company') is a company limited by shares and is domiciled in India. The Company's registered office is at 11B, Wing, Mittal Tower, Free Press Journal Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021. These financial statements are the separate financial statements of the company. The company is primarily involved in Real Estate Business.

Basis of Preparation

The separate financial Statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with the Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 as per Companies (Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder.

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on accrual basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

1 Significant accounting policies

a Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue from rendering of services is recognised over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligations at the reporting period.

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct goods or services to a customer as specified in the contract, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and a receivable is recognized when it becomes unconditional.

The agreement for sale of land, where substantial risk & rewards are conveyed to buyer, is considered as sale of land. Revenue from such sale of land is recognized on execution of sale deeds, by which substantial risks and rewards are conveyed to Buyers. Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and a receivable is recognized when it becomes unconditional

b Income taxes

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the balance sheet approach, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 st March, 2021

Investments and financial assets

Classification

The company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- · those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the company measures a financial asset at its fair value except investments in subsidiaries and associates plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Measurement of debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the company classifies its debt instruments:

- Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of
 principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised
 cost, is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included
 in finance income using the effective interest rate method.
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). 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 profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
- Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss, is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the year in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Measurement of equity instruments

The company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value except invevestments in subsidiaries and associates. Where the company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognised as other gain/ (losses) in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 st March, 2021

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

d Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event. It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using equivalent period government securities interest rate. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.

e Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss as finance costs.

f Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders' and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholder' and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year including share options, convertible preference shares and debentures, except where the result would be anti-dilutive. Potential equity shares that are converted during the year are included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, from the beginning of the year or date of issuance of such potential equity shares, to the date of conversion.

g Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions and banks, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

h Inventories

Cost of inventories consists of cost of land, land development expenses, material services, construction cost, interest and financial charges and other expenses related to project under development. In general, all Inventories of land are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 st March, 2021

i Current and non-current classification:

The Company presents assets and liabilities in statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. The Company has presented non-current assets and current assets before equity, non-current liabilities and current liabilities in accordance with Schedule III, Division II of Companies Act, 2013 notified by MCA.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it is:

- a) Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
- b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- c) Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities. The Company has identified twelve months as its normal operating cycle.

i Fair value measurement:

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- b) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy.

k Off-setting financial Instrument:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable rights to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable rights must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or counterparty.

1 | SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS:

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts 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. 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 on its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. However, existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments 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.

i) Income Tax:

The Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to an adjustment to the amounts reported in the standalone financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 st March, 2021

Notes	to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 51 March, 2021
	ii) Contingencies:
	Management has estimated the possible outflow of resources at the end of each annual reporting financial year, if any, in respect of
	contingencies/claim/litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.
	iii) Impairment of financial assets:
	The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss. The Company
	uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past
	history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.
	iv) Provisions:
	Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting
	from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and
	quantification of the liability require the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change.
	Since the cash outflows can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed
	regularly and adjusted to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2021

Note 2 - Non current tax assets (Net)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Advance Income-tax (Net)	66,065	1,44,927
Total	66,065	1,44,927

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2021

Note 3 - Current investments (Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 3	As at 31 st March, 2021			As at 31st March, 2020		
1 articulars	Quantity (No's)	Face value	Amount	Quantity (No's)	Face value	Amount	
Financial assets classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss							
a) In Mutual funds - Unquoted fully paid up							
Unquoted fully paid up							
Aditya Birla Sun Life Money Manager Fund	51,374	100	1,47,53,269	51,374	100	1,39,18,511	
Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund	12,582	100	41,71,387	12,582	100	40,20,735	
Total Units in Mutual Funds at FVTPL			1,89,24,657			1,79,39,246	
Total current investments			1,89,24,657			1,79,39,246	
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof			-			-	
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			1,89,24,657			1,79,39,246	

^{3.1} Refer Note No 1(c) for the basis of the Valuation of the Current Investment.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2021

Note 4 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	81,412	57,355
Total	81,412	57,355

4.1 For the purpose of the statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalnets comprise the followings:

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	81,412	57,355
Total	81,412	57,355

Note 5 - Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Advances other than capital advances Advance Towards Purchase of Development Rights	5,31,640	5,31,640
Total	5,31,640	5,31,640

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2021

Note 6 - Equity share capital

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Authorised:		
10,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
(10,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each as at 31st March, 2020)		
10,00,000 Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.10 each	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
(10,00,000 Pref Shares of Rs. 10 each as at 31st March, 2020)		
Total	2,00,00,000	2,00,00,000
Issued, Subscribed & Paid-up:		
50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	5,00,000	5,00,000
(50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each as at 31st March, 2020)		
Total	5,00,000	5,00,000

6.1 Reconciliation of number of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	202	0-21	2019-20	
1 atticulars	(In Nos.)	(Figures in Rs)	(In Nos.)	(Figures in Rs)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000

6.2 Terms / Rights attached to the Equity Shares

Holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by shareholders.

6.3 Details of shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
Name of Shareholder	Number of Shares held	% of Holding	Number of Shares held			
		70 01 110iding		% of Holding		
Equity Shares:						
(Including equity shares held jointly with nominees)						
Jai Corp Limited	50,000	100%	50,000	100%		

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2021

Note 7 - Other equity (Amount in Rs)

1 tote 7 other equity		()
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	(5,76,786)	(13,29,232)
Add: Net profit for the year	7,81,070	7,52,446
Closing balance	2,04,284	(5,76,786)
Nature and Purpose - Retained earnings represent the accumulated profits / losses made by the company over the years.		

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Capital Redemption Reserve		
Opening balance	95,00,000	95,00,000
Transaction during the year	-	-
Closing balance	95,00,000	95,00,000
N. 1 77 D . 1 4 1 2 C C 1 1 171 27 1 24 4 1 2	6.1 6.1 6	

Nature and purpose - The Reserve was created upon the redemption of preference shares and will be utilised with the complaince of the provision of the Companies Act, 2013.

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Equity component on interest free loans from parent company		
Opening balance	85,81,079	85,81,079
Transaction during the year	-	-
Closing balance	85,81,079	85,81,079

Nature and purpose - The difference between the fair value of interest free loans on the date of issue and the transaction price is recognised as a deemed equity component by the parent company.

Estimation of fair value - For computation of the above fair value benefit, the company has estimated the fair value of the financial liability on the date of issue by considering comparable market interest rates adjusted to the facts and circumstances relevant to the company.

Total other equity as at 31 st March 2021	
31-Mar-20	1,75,04,293
31-Mar-21	1,82,85,363

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on $31^{\rm st}$ March, 2021

Note 8 - Deferred tax liabilities (net)

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Deferred Tax Liabilities Taxable temporary differences on financial assets measured at FVTPL	8,03,661	6,54,125
Net deferred tax liability	8,03,661	6,54,125

8.1 Movement in Deferred Tax Liabilites

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	Financial assets measured at FVTPL	Total
As at 1 st April, 2019	4,28,792	4,28,792
Charged/(Credited)		
- to Profit & Loss	2,25,333	2,25,333
As at 31 st March, 2020	6,54,125	6,54,125
Charged/(Credited)		
- to Profit & Loss	1,49,536	1,49,536
As at 31 st March, 2021	8,03,661	8,03,661

Note 9 - Other current financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Other payables (Refer Note 9.1 below)	14,750	14,750
Total	14,750	14,750

^{9.1} Other payable includes audit fees payable.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 st March, 2021

Note 10 - Other income (Amount in Rs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the year ended 31 st March, 2020
Profit on Sale of Current Investments	-	1,237
Fair value changes (net) on financial assets classified as fair value through profit		
and loss	9,85,410	12,13,528
Interest Income	-	61,075
Total	9,85,410	12,75,840

Note 11 - Other expenses

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the year ended 31 st March, 2020
Rates and Taxes	2,500	2,500
Legal, Professional and Consultancy Charges	7,890	6,890
Payment to Auditors - Audit Fees	14,750	14,750
Bank Charges	10	649
Sundry Balances Written Off (Net)	-	569
Other Expenses	2,422	1,983
Total	27,572	27,341

Note 12 - Tax expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the year ended 31 st March, 2020
Current tax expense		
Current tax for the year	-	8,935
Current tax of earlier year	27,232	2,61,785
Deferred taxes		
Change in deferred tax assets		
Change in deferred tax liabilities	1,49,536	2,25,333
	1,49,536	2,25,333
Total	1,76,768	4,96,053

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 st March, 2021

Note 12.1 - Tax reconciliation (for profit and loss)

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31 st March, 2020
Profit before income tax expense	9,57,838	12,48,499
Tax	2,41,069	3,14,222
Fair Valuation of Financial Assets and Liab.	(91,533)	(79,954)
Current tax of earlier year	27,232	2,61,785
Tax expense for the year	1,76,768	4,96,053

Note 13 - Earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31 st March, 2020
Net Profit after tax for the year (Rs.)	7,81,070	7,52,446
Net Profit attributable to equity share holders (Rs.)	7,81,070	7,52,446
Weighted Average Number of equity shares outstanding during the year for Basic EPS	50,000	50,000
Weighted Average Number of equity shares outstanding during the year for Diluted EPS	50,000	50,000
Basic Earnings Per Share (Rs.)	15.62	15.05
Diluted Earnings Per Share (Rs.)	15.62	15.05
Face Value per Share (Rs.)	10	10

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 st March, 2021

14 Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category:

(Amount in Rs)

	As at 31 st March, 2021			As a	t 31 st March, 20	020
Particulars	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised
			cost			cost
Financial assets						
Current assets						
Investment in mutual funds	-	1,89,24,657	-	-	1,79,39,246	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	81,412	-	-	57,355
Total financial assets	-	1,89,24,657	81,412	-	1,79,39,246	57,355
Financial liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Other financial liabilities	-	-	14,750	-	-	14,750
Total financial liabilities	-	-	14,750	-	-	14,750

Fair value hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount 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.

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Level 1: hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments that have quoted price and financial instruments like Mutual Funds for which NAV is published by Mutual Fund Operator. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period and Mutual Fund are valued using the Closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in this level.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value at each reporting date

	31-Mar-21			31-Mar-20		
Financial assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets measured at FVTPL						
Investment in mutual funds	1,89,24,657			1,79,39,246		
Total	1,89,24,657	ı	-	1,79,39,246	1	-

During the years mentioned above, there have been no transfers amongst the levels of hierarchy.

Fair value for assets measured at amortised cost

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, and other financial liabilities are considered to be approximately equal to the fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2021

15 Financial risk management

The company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and Market risk.

A Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents carried at amortised cost.

Credit risk management

To manage the credit risk bank balances are held with only high rated banks.

B |Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. For the Company, liquidity risk arises from obligations on account of financial liabilities – borrowings and other financial liabilities.

Liquidity risk management

The Company is responsible for liquidity and funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturities of financial liabilities

As at 31st March, 2021

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Other current financial liabilities	14,750	-	-	-	14,750
Total	14,750	-	-	-	14,750

As at 31st March, 2020

Particulars	Less than 6 months		Between 1 and 5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Other current financial liabilities	14,750				14,750
Total	14,750	-	-	-	14,750

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2021

C Market risk

Price risk

The company holds investments in mutual funds. The Company's exposure to equity security's price risks arises from these investments held by the Company and classified in the balance sheet at fair value through profit or loss.

Price risk management

The company evaluates the performance of its investees on a periodic basis. In case, the investments are not performing adequately for a longer duration, the company sells or elects an exit from those investments.

Sensitivity for mutual fund Investments

ochorivity for indical fund in	ivestificitis	(2 IIIIOuiit iii 183)
	Impact on profit/(loss) (Before Tax)
	31 st March, 2021	31 st March, 2020
Mutual Funds		
Increase in price by1%	1,89,247	1,79,392
Decrease in price by1%	(1,89,247)	(1,79,392)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2021

16 Capital Management

16.1 Risk management

For the purpose of Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital, all other equity reserves and debts. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise shareholders value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Company monitors capital using net gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital (equity plus net debt). Net debt are non-current and current debts as reduced by cash and cash equivalents. Equity comprises all components including other comprehensive income.

The capital composition is as follows:

	31 st March, 2021	31 st March, 2020
Total debts	-	-
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	81,412	57,355
Net Debts	-	-
Total equity	1,87,85,363	1,80,04,293
Total Capital (Net Debt plus Total Equity)	1,87,85,363	1,80,04,293
Net Gearing Ratio	N.A	N.A

Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended 31 st March, 2021

- 17 Related Party Disclosure
- 17.1 As per Ind AS 24 "Related party Disclosures", disclosure of transactions with the related parties as defined in the Accounting Standard are given below:-
- (A) List of related parties and relationship.

Holding Company

Jai Corp Limited

			(Alliount in Ks)
Nature of Transaction	Name of the Related Party	2020-21	2019-20
Expenses Reimbursement to	Jai Corp Limited	2,512	-
			(Amount in Rs)
Nature of Transaction	Name of the Related Party	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Equity Shares	Jai Corp Limited	5,00,000	5,00,000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 st March, 2021

Note 18 Segment Reporting

In the opinion of the Management and based on consideration of dominant source and nature of risk and returns, the Company's activities, during the year revolved around the single segment namely, "Builders and Developers". Considering the nature of Company's business and operations, there are no separate reportable segment (Business and/or Geographical) in accordance with the requirement of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" as notified.

Note 19

The outbreak of corona virus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. In assessing the recoverability of Company's assets such as Financial Asset and Non-Financial Assets, the Company has considered internal and external information. The Company has evaluated impact of this pandemic and based on its review and current indicators of future economic conditions, there is no significant impact on its financial statements and the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of all the assets.

Note 20

Previous period figures have been regrouped / re-arranged wherever necessary to make them comparable.

As per our report of even date For D T S & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.142412W/W100595) For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anuj BhatiaSubodh AgarwalVenugopal NairPartnerDirectorDirectorMembership No. 122179(DIN : 01993001)(DIN : 00404321)

Place: Mumbai

Date: 1st June, 2021