



**S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED
ACCOUNTANTS LLP**

(FORMERLY S K AGRAWAL AND CO)

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

LLPIN – AAV-2926

FRN- 306033E/E300272

SUITE NOS : 606-608

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KOLKATA - 700 107

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of A A Infraproperties Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Ind AS financial statements of A A Infraproperties Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2021, and the statement of Profit and Loss, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, its loss, its changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note no 30 & 31 of the Financial statements, which describes that the Company has not charged interest during the year on the loan provided to its subsidiary viz. Indocean Developers Private limited ("IDPL") due to sluggish real estate market condition and covid impact. Also, the Company has not charged guarantee commission for the corporate guarantee given against the loan taken by subsidiary (IDPL) for the same reason.

The Company has neither impaired loan given to subsidiary nor investment made in subsidiary, based on projected cashflows as certified by the management. The loans given to subsidiary (IDPL) by the company is fully realisable as per the projected cashflows.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.





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Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information.

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

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

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

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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





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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.





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Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Ind AS financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, make it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Ind AS financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Ind AS financial statements.

We also communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings that we identify during our audit.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure "B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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

- We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued there under.





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- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- (g) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16), in our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, no remuneration has been paid by the Company to its directors during the current year as the provisions of section 197 of the Act as the section is not applicable on the Company.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note No. 21
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - There has been no such sum which needs to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 23rd September 2021
UDIN: 21311065AAAAGU9328



For **S K AGRAWAL AND CO**
Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 306033E/E300272

Apurba Chatterjee
Partner
Membership No. 311065



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ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **A A Infraproperties Private Limited** (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2021 to the extent of records available with us in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.





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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Ind AS financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Ind AS financial statements.

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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


Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company.

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 23rd September 2021
UDIN:21311065AAAAGU9328



For **S K AGRAWAL AND CO**
Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No.306033E/E300272


Apurba Chatterjee
Partner
Membership No. 311065



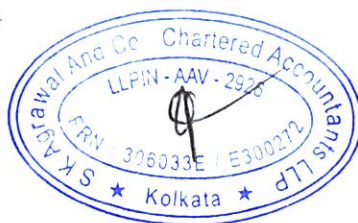
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ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- i. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the company does not have any fixed assets. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (i) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the company does not have any inventories. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii. The Company has granted unsecured loans to the companies covered in the Register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'). In respect of such loans:
 - a) In our opinion, the rate of interest and other terms and conditions on which loans has been granted to the company listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act is not, prima facie, prejudicial to the interest of the company;
 - b) In case of the loan granted to the wholly owned subsidiaries listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act, the Company has waived off interest for the FY 2020-21 in view of sluggish real estate market condition and covid impact on subsidiaries.
 - c) There are no overdue amounts in respect of the loan granted to the company;
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments, and providing guarantees and securities as applicable.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public in accordance with the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The Maintenance of Cost Records as specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Act is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) The Company has been regular in depositing undisputed Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues with the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (c) According to the records of the company, the dues outstanding of income tax on account of any dispute, are as follows: -





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Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount under dispute not yet deposited (Rs. in lakhs)	Financial year to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	777.49	2016-17	CIT(Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	127.44	2017-18	CIT(Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	38.30	2018-19	DCIT

- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not taken any loans and borrowings from financial institutions, banks, Government or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, term loans availed by the Company were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- x. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid or provided any managerial remuneration to the managerial personnel. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and





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- xiv. the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly paid convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, the Company is required to get registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. We have been informed that the Company has applied for exemption from registration as mentioned in Note no 29.

For **S K AGRAWAL AND CO**

Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration No.306033E/E300272

Apurba Chatterjee

Partner

Membership No. 311065

Place: Kolkata

Dated: 23rd September 2021

UDIN:21311065AAAAGU9328



A A INFRAPROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021		Amount in Rupees	
	Notes	As at 31-March-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets			
(a) Investments	4	290,846,196	290,846,196
(b) Loans	5a	-	4,905,363,997
(c) Other Financial Assets	5c	176,000,000	176,000,000
		466,846,196	5,372,210,193
Current assets			
Financial assets			
(a) Loans	5b	6,359,233,674	-
(b) Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,530,300	966,491
(c) Other Financial Assets	5d	9,031,993	716,055
Current Tax Assets(Net)	8	2,490,432	1,816,167
Other current assets	9	32,178,995	31,378,963
		6,404,465,394	34,877,676
Total assets		6,871,311,590	5,407,087,869

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Equity			
Equity Share Capital	10	4,100,000	4,100,000
Other Equity	11	265,791,308	311,159,839
Total Equity		269,891,308	315,259,839

Liabilities
Non-current liabilities

Financial liabilities			
(a) Borrowings	12a	-	159,034,653
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	6	-	-
		-	159,034,653

Current liabilities

Financial liabilities			
(a) Borrowings	12b	6,600,455,321	4,927,200,000
(b) Other financial liabilities	12c	466,291	5,404,487
Other current liabilities	13	498,670	188,890
		6,601,420,282	4,932,793,377
Total liabilities		6,601,420,282	5,091,828,030
Total equity and liabilities		6,871,311,590	5,407,087,869

Significant Accounting Policies
3


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

As per our report on even date

For **S K AGRAWAL AND CO**

Chartered Accountants LLP

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Apurba Chatterjee

Partner

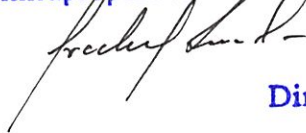
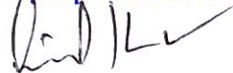
Membership No.-311065

Place: Kolkata

Dated:

23 SEP 2021


For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

AA Infraproperties Private Limited

Director
AA Infraproperties Private Limited

Director

A A INFRAPROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021

	Notes	Amount in Rupees	
		2020-21	2019-20
Income			
Other income	16	9,250,442	582,336,248
Total income		9,250,442	582,336,248
Expenses			
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	17	-	581,540,631
Other expenses	18	36,998,305	31,841,284
Total expenses		36,998,305	613,381,915
Profit/(Loss) before tax		(27,747,863)	(31,045,667)
Tax expense			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax	6	-	(5,373,629)
Income Tax of Earlier Years		-	-
		-	(5,373,629)
Profit/(Loss) for the year (I)		(27,747,863)	(25,672,038)
Other Comprehensive income:			-
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax (II)		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(Loss) for the year, net of tax (I + II)		(27,747,863)	(25,672,038)
Earnings per Equity Share of ₹ 10 each	19		
Basic & Diluted		(67.68)	(62.61)
Significant accounting policies	3		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.			
As per our report on even date			

For **S K AGRAWAL AND CO**

Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration No : 306033E/E300272



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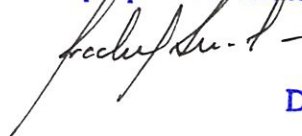
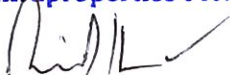
Partner

Membership No.-311065

Place: Kolkata

Dated: **23 SEP 2021**


For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

AA Infraproperties Private Limited

Director
AA Infraproperties Private Limited

Director

A A INFRAPROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2021
a. Equity Share Capital:

Equity shares of Re 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid

As at 1st April 2019

Issue of share capital

As at 31st March 2020

Issue of share capital

As at 31st March 2021

No. of shares	Amount in Rupees
410,000	4,100,000
-	-
410,000	4,100,000
-	-
410,000	4,100,000

b. Other equity
For the year ended 31st March 2021
Amount in Rupees

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus			Total Equity
	Equity Component of Compound Financial Instruments(Preference shares)	Retained earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	
As at 1 April 2020	140,965,347	170,194,492	-	311,159,839
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	(27,747,863)	-	(27,747,863)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	(27,747,863)	-	(27,747,863)
Dividends (Note 15)	-	-	-	-
Dividend distribution tax on dividend (Note 15)	-	-	-	-
Redemption of Preference Share	(17,620,668)	-	-	(17,620,668)
As at 31st March 2021	123,344,679	142,446,629	-	265,791,308

For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Amount in Rupees

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus			Total Equity
	Equity Component of Compound Financial Instruments(Preference shares)	Retained earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	
As at 1st April 2019	140,965,347	197,072,084	-	338,037,431
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	(25,672,038)	-	(25,672,038)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	(25,672,038)	-	(25,672,038)
Dividends (Note 15)	-	(1,000,000)	-	(1,000,000)
Dividend distribution tax on dividend (Note 15)	-	(205,554)	-	(205,554)
As at 31 March 2020	140,965,347	170,194,492	-	311,159,839

As per our report on even date

 For **S K AGRAWAL AND CO**

Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration No : 306033E/E300272



Apurba Chatterjee

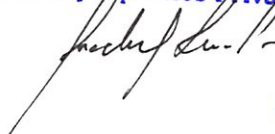
Partner

Membership No.-311065

Place: Kolkata

 Dated: **23 SEP 2021**


For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

AA Infraproperties Private Limited

Director
AA Infraproperties Private Limited

Director

AA INFRAPROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Particulars	Amount in Rupees	
	March 31,2021	March 31,2020
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss before tax	(27,747,863)	(31,045,667)
Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flow		
Interest on Fixed Deposit	(8,990,203)	(795,616)
Loss on sale of mutual fund	-	7,026,444
Profit on sale of mutual fund	(260,239)	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	(36,998,305)	(24,814,839)
Adjustments for-		
Deffered Tax liabilities	-	(5,373,629)
Other Financial liabilities	(4,938,196)	4,615,929
Other Current Asset	(800,032)	(20,330,595)
Other current liabilities	309,780	(22,239,655)
Cash generated in operations	(42,426,753)	(68,142,789)
Income Tax Paid (net of refund)	-	(3,841,560)
Net Cash inflow from Operating Activities	(42,426,753)	(71,984,349)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Sale of Investment in Mutual Fund	-	177,118,186
Profit on sale of mutual fund	260,239	-
Interest Received	-	243,335,826
	260,239	420,454,012
Less : Investment in Fixed Deposit	-	(176,000,000)
Loan given to Subsidiary	(1,453,869,677)	(1,654,426,310)
Net cash flow from Investing Activities	(1,453,609,438)	(1,409,972,298)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Loan taken	1,534,194,059	1,625,069,606
Loan Repaid	(94,059)	(142,499,706)
Redemption of Preference Shares	(37,500,000)	-
Dividend paid (including net dividend distribution tax)	-	(1,205,554)
Net cash flow from Financing Activities	1,496,600,000	1,481,364,346
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	563,809	(592,301)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year (Refer note-7)	966,491	1,558,792
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Refer note-7)	1,530,300	966,491

In terms of our attached report of even date

For **S K AGRAWAL AND CO**
Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No : 306033E/E300272

Chatterjee
Apurba Chatterjee

Partner

Membership No.-311065

Place: Kolkata

Dated: 23 SEP 2021



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

AA Infraproperties Private Limited

[Signature]

Director

AA Infraproperties Private Limited

[Signature]

Director

A A INFRAPROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March 2021 (Contd.)

Notes :

(a) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS - 7) - Statement of Cash Flow.

(b)

Particulars	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Cash and Cash Equivalants comprises of		
Cash in hand	13,972	97,248
Balances with banks:		
– On current accounts	1,516,328	869,243
Cash and Cash Equivalants in Cash Flow Statement	1,530,300	966,491

Particulars	As at 31.03.2020	Cash Flow	Non - Cash Changes		As at 31.03.2021
			Fair Value Changes	Current/ Non - Current Classification	
Borrowings - Non Current	4,927,200,000	1,534,100,000	-	Current	6,461,300,000

As per our report of even date

For **S K AGRAWAL AND CO**

Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration No : 306033E/E300272

Apurba Chatterjee
Apurba Chatterjee

Partner

Membership No.-311065

Place: Kolkata

Dated:

23 SEP 2021



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

AA Infraproperties Private Limited

Director

Director

AA Infraproperties Private Limited

Director

Director

AA INFRAPROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

1. Corporate Information

A A Infraproperties Private Limited (referred to as “the Company”) is a private limited company established in 2009 under the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company is engaged in the business of real estate development . The Company is domiciled in India and has its registered office at 375, Prince Anwar Shah Road, Jadavpur, Kolkata – 700068.

2. Basis of Preparation of financial statements

a) Compliance with INDAS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind-AS”) notified under section 133 of The Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

b) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India. Further, the financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for certain assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair values as explained in relevant accounting principles.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

3.1. Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as sixty months for ongoing projects and twelve months in case of completed projects for the purpose of current- noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company’s normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

3.2. Foreign Currencies

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (‘the functional currency’). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is the Company’s functional and presentation currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in by the Company at spot rates at the functional currency spot rate (i.e. INR) at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions in foreign currencies and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss.



Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

3.3. Fair Value Measurement

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest.

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, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

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

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

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.



3.4. Use of Estimates

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

3.5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

For the purpose of statement of cash flows; cash and cash equivalent, cash and short term deposits as defined above is net off outstanding bank overdrafts as they considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

3.6. Revenue and Other Income

Revenue from contracts with customers

With effect from 1 April 2018, the Company has adopted IND AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' which introduces a new five-step approach to measuring and recognising revenue from contracts with customers. Under IND AS 115, revenue is recognised on satisfaction of performance obligation at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The Company has elected to apply the Cumulative catch up method in adopting IND AS 115. In accordance with the cumulative catch-up transition method, the comparatives have not been retrospectively adjusted. The effect on adoption of Ind AS 115 was insignificant. Applying the practical expedient as given in Ind AS 115, the Company has not disclosed the remaining performance obligation related disclosures. Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and can be reliably measured.

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and it can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received/receivable net of rebate and taxes. The Company applies the revenue recognition criteria to each nature of revenue transaction as set-out below:

Interest Income is recognised using the effective interest method and is included under the head 'Other Income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Dividend Income is recognised when the Company's right to receive dividend is established.

Disaggregation of Revenue

Note 16 presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers for the year ended March 31, 2021 by performance obligation. The Company believes that this disaggregation best



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of our revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors:

3.7. Taxes on Income

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax.

Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the Company operates. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is provided using the Balance Sheet method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements at the reporting date. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.



AA INFRAPROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

3.8. Provisions and Contingencies

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

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 recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

3.9. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing Costs include interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs. Borrowing Costs, allocated to and utilised for qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction / development of the qualifying asset up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use is added to the cost of the assets. Capitalisation of Borrowing Costs is suspended and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during extended periods when active development activity on the qualifying assets is interrupted. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

3.10. Earnings Per Share

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

The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

3.11. Financial Instruments

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



A. Financial assets

i. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

ii. Subsequent measurement

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

- a. Debt instruments at amortised cost
- b. Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income FVTOCI

Debt instruments at amortised cost other than derivative contracts

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value other than equity investments measured at deemed cost. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iii. De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:



A A INFRAPROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset

iv. Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive, discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the P&L. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

- Financial assets measured at amortised cost: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.



A A INFRAPROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

B. Financial liabilities

i. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

ii. Subsequent measurement

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include derivatives, financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risks are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.



A A INFRAPROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year. The amounts are generally unsecured. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within the Company's operating cycle. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial guarantee contracts

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

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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



A A INFRA PROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 4. Financial assets - Investments

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020
Investments (Fully Paid)		
At deemed cost:		
<i>Equity shares-Unquoted</i>		
<u>In Subsidiary Companies</u>		
Indocean Developers Private limited (Refer Note no 27)	289,568,996	289,568,996
6985317 Shares of LKR 100 each fully paid up (6985317 Shares of LKR 100 each fully paid up)		
AA Infra(Middle East) Ltd	1,277,200	1,277,200
20000 shares of \$1.00 Each fully paid up (20000 shares of \$1.00 Each fully paid up)		
	290,846,196	290,846,196
At fair value through profit & Loss:		
<u>In Units of Mutual Fund - Quoted</u>		
Reliance Corporate Bond Fund (G)	-	-
Nil units of Rs.10 each fully paid up *		
(11,992,564.610 units of Rs.10 each fully paid up)		
	-	-
Total Non Current Investments	290,846,196	290,846,196
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments and market value thereof	-	-
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	290,846,196	290,846,196

* Represents securities pledged with bank as security against loan taken by the subsidiary.- Indocean Developers Private Limited



AA INFRA PROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021
Note 5a. Financial assets - Loans (Non - Current)

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020
Loans to related party (Refer Note 22)		
Subsidiary Companies		
Considered Good		
Indocean Developers Pvt. Ltd	-	3,769,487,943
AA Infra(Middle East) Ltd	-	1,135,876,054
Total loans	-	4,905,363,997

Note 5b. Financial assets - Loans (Current)

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020
Loans to related party (Refer Note 22)		
Subsidiary Companies		
Considered Good		
Indocean Developers Pvt. Ltd	5,223,357,620	-
AA Infra(Middle East) Ltd	1,135,876,054	-
Total loans	6,359,233,674	-

Note 5c. Other Financial Assets (Non Current)

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020
Term Deposits with maturity of more than twelve months *	176,000,000	176,000,000
Total other financial assets	176,000,000	176,000,000

* Pledge with bank as security against loan taken by the subsidiary- Indocean Developers Pvt Ltd

Note 5d. Other Financial Assets (Current)

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020
Interest receivable	-	579,918,773
Less: Provision for Expected Credit Loss	-	(579,918,773)
Guarantee Commission Receivable	1,621,858	1,621,858
Less: Provision for Expected Credit Loss	(1,621,858)	(1,621,858)
Accrued Interest on Fixed Deposit	9,031,993	716,055
Total other financial assets	9,031,993	716,055



A A INFRAPROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 6 - Deferred Tax Assets & Liabilities (Net)

Nature - (liability) / asset	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31.03.2020
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Fair valuation of Mutual funds	-	-
Total (A)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax (Liabilities)/Assets (B-A)	-	-

Amount in Rupees	
As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31.03.2020

The reconciliation of estimated income tax expenses at statutory income tax rate to income tax expenses reported in Statement of Profit & Loss is as follows :

Accounting Profit Before Income Tax	(27,747,863)	(31,045,667)
Indian statutory Income Tax rate (%)	25.17%	25.17%
Expected Income Tax Expenses	-	-
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected income tax expenses to reported income tax expenses :		
Income exempt from income taxes		
Fair Value gain not recognised in taxable profit	-	-
Additional Income	-	-
Impact of differential tax rate	-	-
Impact due to different head of income	-	-
Permanent differences	-	-
Deferred Tax (see note above)	-	(5,373,629)
Total Income Tax Expenses	-	(5,373,629)
Effective Tax Rate	0.00%	-17.31%



A A INFRA PROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March , 2021

Note 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020
Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	1,516,328	869,243
Cash on hand	13,972	97,248
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,530,300	966,491

Note 8. Current Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)

		Amount in Rupees	
		As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020
Current Tax Assets	(A)	67,477,010	66,802,745
Current Tax liabilities	(B)	64,986,578	64,986,578
Net Current Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)	(A-B)	2,490,432	1,816,167

Note 9. Other Current Assets

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020
Advances to related parties (Refer Note 22)		
Indocean Developers Pvt. Ltd.	18,563,595	14,404,334
AA Infra Properties Ltd	5,000	5,000
Balance with Government Authorities	12,775,376	12,483,442
Advance for Expenses	835,024	4,486,187
Total other assets	32,178,995	31,378,963



A A INFRAPROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note - 10. Equity Share Capital

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020
Authorised Capital		
10,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	10,000,000	10,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital		
4,10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up in cash	4,100,000	4,100,000
Total Equity Share Capital	4,100,000	4,100,000

a) The Reconciliation of Share Capital is given below:

	As at 31-Mar-2021		As at 31-Mar-2020	
	No. of Shares	Amount in Rupees	No. of Shares	Amount in Rupees
At the beginning of the year	410,000	4,100,000	410,000	4,100,000
Issued during the Year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	410,000	4,100,000	410,000	4,100,000

b) Terms/Rights attached to class of shares

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of Rs 10 each. Holder of each Equity Share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5 percent of Equity Shares in the Company

	As at 31-Mar-2021		As at 31-Mar-2020	
	No. of Shares	% holding	No. of Shares	% holding
South City Projects (Kolkata) Ltd	358,750	87.50%	358,750	87.50%
Jaideep Halwasiya	51,250	12.50%	51,250	12.50%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares. 400 shares were transferred by South City Projects(Kolkata) Ltd to Mr. Jugal Kishore Khetawat- 100 Shares, Mr. Ravi Todi-100 Shares, Mr. Sushil Kumar Mohta -100 Shares & Mr. Pradeep Kumar Sureka -100 shares. However beneficial interest of these shares are with South City Projects (Kolkata) Ltd.



A A INFRAPROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st Mar, 2021

Note - 11. Other equity

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020
Reserves & Surplus		
Retained earnings	142,446,629	170,194,492
Equity Component of Compound Financial instrument(Preference shares)	123,344,679	140,965,347
Total other equity	265,791,308	311,159,839

Retained Earnings - Retained earnings includes surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss, Ind-AS related adjustments as on the date of transition, remeasurement gains/ losses on defined benefit obligations.

Note 12a. Non-current Borrowings

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020
Compound financial Instruments		
5% Redeemable Non-Cumulative Non- convertible Preference Shares *	-	159,034,653
Total Non current Borrowings	-	159,034,653

* 5% Redeemable Non - cumulative non - convertible preference share will be redeemed 10 year from the date of issue.

Note 12b. Borrowings (Current)

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020
Unsecured		
Loan from Related Parties		
From Holding Company -South City Projects(Kolkata) Ltd *	6,461,300,000	4,927,200,000
Compound financial Instruments		
5% Redeemable Non-Cumulative Non- convertible Preference Shares **	139,155,321	-
Total Borrowings	6,600,455,321	4,927,200,000

* The above Unsecured loan is carrying NIL interest for current year and is repayable on demand.

** 5% Redeemable Non - cumulative non - convertible preference share will be redeemed 10 year from the date of issue.

Note 12c. Other financial liabilities(Current)

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020
Payable to Holding Company	-	2,414,012
Other Payable	466,291	2,990,475
Total Other financial liabilities	466,291	5,404,487

Note 13. Other current liabilities

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020
Statutory Dues	498,670	188,890
Total other current Liabilities	498,670	188,890



A A INFRAPROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 14a. Financial Assets

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020
Financial Assets - Non Current		
<u>At Amortised Cost</u>		
(a) Loans	-	4,905,363,997
<u>At Deemed Cost</u>		
Investments	290,846,196	290,846,196
<u>At Fair Value through profit or loss</u>		
Investments	-	-
Total Non current financial assets (a)	290,846,196	5,196,210,193
Financial assets - current		
<u>At Amortised cost</u>		
(a) Loans	6,359,233,674	-
(b) Cash and cash equivalents	1,530,300	966,491
(c) Other financial assets	9,031,993	716,055
Total Current financial assets (b)	6,369,795,967	1,682,546
Total financial assets (a + b)	6,660,642,163	5,197,892,739

Note 14b. Financial liabilities

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020
Financial liabilities - non current		
<u>At Amortised Cost</u>		
Borrowings	-	159,034,653
Total Non Current Financial Liabilities (a)	-	159,034,653
Financial Liabilities - Current		
<u>At Amortised Cost</u>		
Borrowings	6,600,455,321	4,927,200,000
Other financial liabilities	466,291	5,404,487
Total Current Financial Liabilities (b)	6,600,921,612	4,932,604,487
Total Financial Liabilities (a + b)	6,600,921,612	5,091,639,140



A A INFRAPROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED**Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021****Note 15. Distribution of Dividend**

	Amount in Rupees	
	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020
Dividends on Preference shares declared and paid:		
Final dividend for 31st March 2020- ₹ 0.00 per share (31st March 2019 - ₹ 0.50 per share)	-	1,000,000
DDT on final dividend	-	205,554
	-	1,205,554

Note:

The Board of directors has not recommended any dividend for financial year ended 31st March 2021 .



A A INFRAPROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 16. Other income

	Amount in Rupees	
	2020-21	2019-20
Income from Financial Assets		
Interest Income on Loan to Subsidiaries	-	579,918,773
Other non operating income		
Guarantee Commission (From a Subsidiary Company)	-	1,621,858
Interest on Fixed Deposit	8,990,203	795,617
Profit on sale of Mutual Fund	260,239	-
Total	9,250,442	582,336,248

Note 17. Provision for Expected Credit Loss

	Amount in Rupees	
	2020-21	2019-20
On Interest Receivable	-	579,918,773
On Guarantee Commission	-	1,621,858
Total	-	581,540,631

Note 18. Other expenses

	Amount in Rupees	
	2020-21	2019-20
Loss on sale of Mutual fund	-	7,026,444
Rates & Taxes	2,150	2,150
Audit Fees	177,000	182,900
Bank Charges	7,150	51,033
Professional Fees	35,830,565	19,604,628
Travelling Expenses	815,999	4,790,805
Printing and Stationary	22,274	16,128
Conveyance Expenses	20,442	36,763
Miscellaneous Expenses	122,725	130,433
Total	36,998,305	31,841,284

Note 18.1 Auditor's Remuneration

	Amount in Rupees	
	2020-21	2019-20
As Auditor:		
Audit fees	177,000	177,000
Tax audit fees	-	5,900
Total	177,000	182,900



AA INFRAPROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITEDNotes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 19. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	2020-21	2019-20
Net Profit for calculation of Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (Amount in Rupees)	(27,747,863)	(25,672,038)
Weighted average number of shares (Nos.)	410,000	410,000
Earning per equity share		
Basic & Diluted earning per share (₹)	(67.68)	(62.61)



Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

The preparation of the Company's 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 its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the Financial Statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, estimates and assumptions, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Financial Statements:

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with the applicable Ind AS. A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows. The Company has significant capital commitments in relation to various capital projects which are not recognized on the balance sheet.

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. Guarantees are also provided in the normal course of business. There are certain obligations which management has concluded, based on all available facts and circumstances, are not probable of payment or are very difficult to quantify reliably, and such obligations are treated as contingent liabilities and disclosed in the notes but are not reflected as liabilities in the financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings in which the Company involved, it is not expected that such contingencies will have a material effect on its financial position or profitability.



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Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 21. Contingent Liabilities

	As at 31-Mar-2021	Amount in Rupees As at 31-Mar-2020
i) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:		
Income Tax (Net of advances)	94,323,390	89,561,458
Total	94,323,390	89,561,458

	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020
ii). Guarantees given		
Against Loans taken by a Subsidiary - Indocean Developers Pvt Ltd	176,000,000	176,000,000
Total	176,000,000	176,000,000



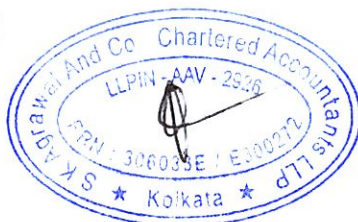
A A INFRAPROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED**Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021**

Note 22. Disclosure in respect of Related Parties pursuant to Ind AS 24**List of Related Parties****I. Parent and Subsidiary Companies:**

Name of related parties	Nature of relationship	% of Holding
South City Projects (Kolkata) Ltd	Parent	87.50%
Indocean Developers Private Ltd	Subsidiary	100%
AA Infra(Middle East) Ltd	Subsidiary	100%
AA Infra Properties Ltd	Step Down Subsidiary Company	100%

II. Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:**a) Key Management Personnel**

Name of related parties	Nature of relationship
Mr. Jugal Kishore Khetawat	Non- Executive Director
Mr. Pradeep Kumar Sureka	Non- Executive Director
Mr. Rajendra Kumar Bachawat	Non- Executive Director
Mr. Man Mohan Bagree	Non -Executive Director
Mr. Sushil Kumar Mohta (w.e.f 21.10.2020)	Non -Executive Director
Mr. Nitesh Kumar Gupta (w.e.f 21.10.2020)	Non -Executive Director

b) Entities where Key Management Personnel & their relatives have significant influence with whom transactions have taken place during the year

A A INFRAPROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021(Contd.)

C. Transactions :-

Particulars	Holding Co- South City Projects (Kolkata) Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary- Indoecean Developers Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary- AA Infra(Middle East) Limited	Stepdown Subsidiary- AA Infra Properties Ltd , JAFZA
Loan taken	1,534,194,059 (1,625,069,606)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Loan Repayment	94,059 (142,499,706)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Interest Payable	- -	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Outstanding at the end of the year	6,461,300,000 (4,927,200,000)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Loan Given	- (-)	1,453,869,677 (1,508,748,006)	- (146,379,000)	- (-)
Loan Repayment	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Interest Receivable	- (-)	- (433,182,718)	- (146,736,055)	- (-)
Outstanding at the end of the year	- (-)	5,223,357,620 (3,769,487,943)	1,135,876,054 (1,135,876,054)	- (-)
Investment	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Outstanding at the end of the year	- (-)	289,568,996 (289,568,996)	1,277,200 (1,277,200)	- (-)
Advance Given	- (-)	4,159,260 (14,404,334)	- (-)	- (5,000)
Advance Repayment	- (-)	- (40,195,372)	- (-)	- (-)
Guarantee Comission	- (-)	- (1,621,858)	- (-)	- (-)
Outstanding at the end of the year	- (-)	20,185,452 (16,026,192)	- (-)	- (5,000)
Advances Received	69,000 (2,414,012)	-	- (622,626)	- (-)
Advances Repayment	69,000 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Outstanding at the end of the year	- (2,414,012)	-	- (-)	- (-)
Guarantee given (Refer note 21(b))	- (-)	176,000,000 (176,000,000)	- (-)	- (-)
Outstanding at the end of the year	- (-)	176,000,000 (176,000,000)	- (-)	- (-)
Guarantee Received	- (-)	176,000,000 (176,000,000)	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	- (-)	176,000,000 (176,000,000)	- (-)	- (-)

Note : Figures as on 31.03.2020 are given in ()



A A INFRAPROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 23. Fair Value Hierarchy

The table shown below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value. The different levels have been defined below:-

Level 1: Quoted Prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices)

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

a) **Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value at 31 March 2021**

No financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value

(b) **Financial instruments at amortized cost**

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled

(c) During the year there has been no transfer from one level to another



Note 24. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise of borrowings and trade payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's working capital requirements. The Company has various financial assets such as trade receivables, loans, investments, short-term deposits and cash & cash equivalents, which arise directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's Board of Directors oversees the management of these risks and advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The Company's Board of Directors assures that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

A. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the Company.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The Company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits. Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes security deposits, Loans given and others. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits.

a) Credit Risk Management**1. Credit Risk Rating**

The Company assesses and manages credit risk of financial assets based on following categories arrived on the basis of assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

- A. Low Credit Risk
- B. Moderate Credit risk
- C. High credit risk

The Company provides for Expected Credit Loss based on the following:

Asset Group	Description
Low Credit Risk	Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances
Moderate Credit Risk	Loans & Investment & Other financial assets

Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or a litigation decided against the Company. The Company continues to engage with parties whose balances are written off and attempts to enforce repayment. Recoveries made are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

Credit Rating	Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Low Credit Risk	Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances	177,530,300	176,966,491
Moderate Credit Risk	Loans & Investment & Other financial assets	292,468,054	5,777,750,824



A A INFRA PROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021 (Contd.)

B. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates.

Maturities of Financial Liabilities

The table below analyses the Company's Financial Liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities

Mar 31, 2021

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	6,600,455,321	-	-	6,600,455,321
Other Financial Liabilities	466,291	-	-	466,291

Mar 31, 2020

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	4,927,200,000	159,034,653	-	5,086,234,653
Other Financial Liabilities	5,404,487	-	-	5,404,487

C. Market Risk**a. Interest Rate Risk**

The Company has taken debt to finance its working capital, which exposes it to interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Company to interest rate risk.

Interest Rate Risk Exposure

Particulars	Mar 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Variable Rate Borrowing	-	-
Fixed Rate Borrowing	6,461,300,000	4,927,200,000

Interest rate sensitivity

Profit or loss and equity is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

Particulars	Mar 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Interest Sensitivity*	-	-
Interest Rates increase by 100 basis points	-	-
Interest Rates decrease by 100 basis points	-	-

*Holding all other variables constant

b. Price Risk

The Company's exposure to price risk arises from investments held and classified as FVTPL or FVOCI. To manage the price risk arising from investments, the Company diversifies its portfolio of assets.

Sensitivity Analysis

Particulars	Mar 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Price Sensitivity*	-	-
Price increase by 5%- FVTPL	-	-
Price decrease by 5%- FVTPL	-	-

*Holding all other variables constant



AA INFRAPROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 25. Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard continuity, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth and maximise the shareholders value. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from previous year. The Company sets the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business and long-term operating plans which include capital and other strategic investments. The funding requirements are met through a mixture of equity, internal fund generation and borrowed funds. The Company's policy is to use short term and longterm borrowings to meet anticipated funding requirements. The Company monitors capital on the basis of the net debt to equity ratio. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. Net debt are long term and short term debts as reduced by cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash and cash equivalents). Equity comprises share capital and free reserves (total reserves excluding OCI). The following table summarizes the capital of the Company:

		31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Borrowings (Non Current)		-	159,034,653
Borrowings (Current)		6,600,455,321	4,927,200,000
Other Financial Liabilities		466,291	5,404,487
Less: Cash and cash equivalents		1,530,300	966,491
Other Financial Assets		185,031,993	176,716,055
Net debt	(a)	6,414,359,319	4,913,956,594
Total capital	(b)	269,891,308	315,259,839
Capital and net debt	(a+b)	6,684,250,627	5,229,216,433
Gearing ratio	(a/a+b)	95.96%	93.97%



A A INFRAPROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 26:

The Company had assessed its Preference Share Capital with premium on redemption to be a Compound financial Instruments and accordingly split the same as per IND AS 109 into Financial Liability Instrument of INR 139,155,321 and Equity Instrument of INR 123,344,679.

Note 27:

Mr. Jaideep Halwasiya, an erstwhile Director of the company and one of the Director of Indocean Developers Private Limited(IDPL), in collusion with another director and officers of IDPL had carried out certain illegalities in the affairs of IDPL in contravention of the provisions of the Sri Lankan Companies Act and other Statute of Sri Lanka owing to which the company's shareholding in IDPL has been fraudulently sought to be altered from 100% to 13.84% by issue of fresh shares at values significantly lower than fair value of IDPL. By this process Mr. Jaideep Halwasiya has illegally tried to take control of IDPL. The Company considers such alteration illegal, null and void and not accepted the same. The Company had challenged the same and other illegal activities before the hon'ble Commercial High Court, Colombo in C.P. No.HC(Civil)/02/2020/CO. and had also lodged several complaints with law enforcement agencies of Sri Lanka. However during the pendency of the aforesaid, a settlement was arrived as a consequence, the shareholding of AAIPL in IDPL has again brought back to 100% and several nominee Directors of AAIPL have also been inducted in the board of IDPL.

Note 28 :

Mr. Jaideep Halwasiya had also initiated proceeding against the company u/s 241 & 242 of the Companies Act 2013 being C.P. no.264/KB of 2020. In the proceeding NCLT had not passed any order against the company. In appeal, NCLAT passed order on 04.09.2020 thereby staying the appointment of 3 directors made on 24.09.2019 and further staying removal of Mr. Jaideep Halwasiya from the board of Directors. Challenging the same company as well as it's Holding company moved Supreme Court by filing Civil Appeals, in which interim order of stay was granted on 25.09.2020. During the pendency of aforesaid, in view of the settlement having been reacted, Mr. Halwasiya filed an application before NCLT on 02.06.2021 and in terms of the said application, the NCLT was pleased to allow withdrawal of proceeding u/s 241 & 242 on 14.06.2021. In furtherance of the said order of NCLT, the Company as well as Holding company have withdrawn their civil appeals from Supreme Court on 10.08.2021

Note 29:

The Company had applied to Reserve Bank of India seeking exemption from registration as Core Investment Company.

Note 30:

In view of sluggish real estate market condition and covid impact on subsidiary viz. Indocean Developers Private Limited("IDPL"), the Company has waived off interest for the FY 2020-21 on the loan given to subsidiary viz IDPL. Based on the projected cash flow of IDPL certified by the management of IDPL, the loan is good and thus need not be impaired/provided for.



A A INFRAPROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 31:

The company has waived off the guarantee commission for the corporate guarantee in reference to IND AS - 109, given against the loan taken by subsidiary viz. Indocean Developers Private limited ("IDPL") in view of sluggish real estate market condition and covid impact.

Note 32:- Impact of Covid 19 Crisis

The company has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of investments, receivable and other current assets. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic condition because of the pandemic, the company, as at the date of approval of these financial statements has used internal and external sources on the expected future performance of the company. The management of the company has exercised due care in concluding significant accounting judgements and estimates in preparation of financial statements. Based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the company expects the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered and sufficient liquidity is available to fund the business operations. Given the uncertainty because of COVID -19, the financial impact on the company's assets in future may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements.

Note 33:

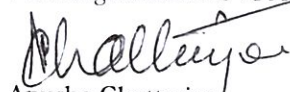
Figures for the Previous Year have been re-grouped and/or re-arranged wherever necessary.

As per our report on even date

For S K AGRAWAL AND CO

Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration No : 306033E/E300272



Apurba Chatterjee

Partner

Membership No.-311065

Place: Kolkata

Dated: 23 SEP 2021



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

AA Infraproperties Private Limited



Director

AA Infraproperties Private Limited



Director