

### N. R. MISHRA & CO.

**Chartered Accountants** 

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Members of the Company
RIVER FRONT DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED

#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### OPINION

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of RIVER FRONT DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of changes in Equity for the period ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as ("Financial Statements")

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the AS, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021 and its financial performance (Loss), its Cash Flows, and the changes in equity for the period

ended on that date. We may hereby refer to the matters referred to in Key Audit Matters which does not make us imperative to form a modified opinion,

#### **Basis of Opinion**

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

#### **KEY AUDIT MATTERS**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the tinancial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

In our opinion there is no matter to be considered as the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

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#### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon.

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance Report, and Shareholder Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to be read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in sub section 5 of the Section 134 of the Companies Act 2013 ["the Act"] with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows and the changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, specified under the section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ["the Rules"].

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

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

#### **AUDITORS' RESPONSIBLITY**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

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

- Identify and access the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misstatements, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control 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, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude the appropriateness of the managements 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 caste significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that the material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate to modify our opinion. Our conclusion 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 seize to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlined transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentations.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decision of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in

- (i) Planning the scope of our audit work and evaluating the results of our work; and
- (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless Law or Regulation precludes public disclosures about the matter or when, in extremely rare cases, we determine that a matter should be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonable be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

#### REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.

 As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, is not applicable for the Company, and therefore we are not obliged to enclose, in a statement on the matters Specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to our report.

#### 2. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 issued there under.
- e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 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 the financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure-A" and
- g) With respect to 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, we report as under
  - I. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.



- ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts.
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For N. R. MISHRA & CO, Chartered Accountants FRN 319137E

RANJANK. SAHOO, FCA DISA

**PARTNER** 

MEMBERSHIP NO- \$57106

Place: Bhubaneswar Date: 4th September 2021

bale. 4 September 2021

UDIN: 21057106AAAACE5847

#### **ANNEXURE "A"**

#### TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT-31ST MARCH, 2021

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS UNDER SECTION CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF THE SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ("THE ACT")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of RIVER FRONT DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LTD ("the company") as of 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the period ended on that date.

#### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accounts of India ("ICAI"). The responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the sateguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of trauds 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 ("the Act").

#### **AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143 (10) of the "Act" to the extent applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI.

Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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



#### MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

A company's internal financial controls 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 controls 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 the transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and:
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

#### OPINION

In our opinion, the Company has in all the material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by ICAI.

Mishra

Bhubaneswa

For N R MISHRA & CO.
Chartered Accountants

RANJAN K. SAHOO, FCA DISA

**PARTNER** 

MEMBERSHIP NO-057106

FRN 319137E

Place: Bhubaneswar

Dated: 4th September, 2021 UDIN: 21057106AAAACE5847 Name of the Company: RIVER FRONT DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U45309OR2020PTC033648

Particulars		Note No.	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March 2020
			•	•
A EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
4 Charabaldam) funda				
1 Shareholders' funds				
(a) Share capital		3	1,00,000	
(b) Reserves and surplus		4	(89,969)	
(c) Money received against share warrants		-	•	-
	- 1		10,031	
2 Share application money pending allotment				
3 Non-current liabilities		100		
(a) Long-term borrowings		5	2,13,50,000	
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	- 1		-	-
(c) Other long-term liabilities			•	
(d) Long-term provisions			-	
	i		2,13,50,000	
4 Current liabilities				
(a) Short-term borrowings		100	7	
(b) Trade payables		6	1,86,616	
(c) Other current liabilities		. 7	63,750	
(d) Short-term provisions		8	15,000	-
			2,65,366	•
	TOTAL		2,16,25,397	
ASSETS				
1 Non-current assets	-		- 1	
(a) Fixed assets				
(i) Tangible assets				
(ii) Intangible assets	- 1			
(iii) Capital work-in-progress				
(iv) Intangible assets under development				
(v) Fixed assets held for sale				
(:) 1 1100 00000 11010 101 0010	- 1			
(b) Non-current investments	- 1			
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	1			
(d) Long-term loans and advances				
(e) Other non-current assets				
			•	•
2 Current assets				
(a) Current investments				-
(b) Inventories		9	95,60,386	-
(c) Trade receivables		4.5		•
(d) Cash and cash equivalents		10	45,127	
(e) Short-term loans and advances	0	11	1,20,19,884	
(f) Other current assets		-	2400000	
	TOTAL		2,16,25,397	-
			2,16,25,397	
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial		1, 2, 13,		
statements		14, 15, 16		

In terms of Notes attached.

For N R MISHRA & CO. Chartered Accountants

RANJAN K SAHOO, FCA

Partner MEMBERSHIP NO. 057106

FRN:319137E Place : Bhubaneswar Date : 04/09/2021 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

dr Suresh clade like

Director DIN-00763558 Director DIN-0+16+7-29

UDIN: 21057106 AAAA CES847

### (Statement of Profit and Loss without stating EBITDA)

Name of the Company: RIVER FRONT DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED CIN: U45309OR2020PTC033648
Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended on 31 March, 2021

	Particulars	Note No.	For the period ended at 31 March, 2021	For the period ended at 31 March 2020
A	CONTINUING OPERATIONS		7	*
1	Revenue from operations (gross) Less: Excise duty Revenue from operations (net)			:
2	Other income		•	
3	Total revenue (1+2)			•
•				
4	Expenses (a) Cost of materials consumed (b) Purchases of stock-in-trade			
	(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade     (d) Employee benefits expense			:
	(e) Finance costs			
	(f) Depreciation and amortisation expense (g) Other expenses	1		
		12	89,969	
	Total expenses		89,969	-
5	Profit / (Loss) before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax		(89,969)	•
6	Exceptional items			
7	Profit / (Loss) before extraordinary items and tax (5 ± 6)		(89,969)	
8	Extraordinary items			
9	Profit / (Loss) before tax (7 ± 8)	-	(89,969)	
10	Tax expense: (a) Current tax expense for current year	-		
	(b) (Less): MAT credit (where applicable)			
	(c) Current tax expense relating to prior years		•	•
	(d) Net current tax expense (e) Deferred tax			-
	(e) belefied tax	-	•	
11	Profit / (Loss) from continuing operations (9 ±10)		- (22.222)	
В	DISCONTINUING OPERATIONS		(89,969)	•
12.1	Profit / (Loss) from discontinuing operations (before tax)		- 1	
2.11	Gain / (Loss) on disposal of assets / settlement of liabilities attributable to the discontinuing operations		:	
2.111	Add / (Less): Tax expense of discontinuing operations			
	(a) on ordinary activities attributable to the discontinuing operations (b) on gain / (loss) on disposal of assets / settlement of liabilities	1		
	the second of added a section of labilities	-	-	
13	Profit / (Loss) from discontinuing operations (12.I ± 12.II ± 12.III)	-		
С	TOTAL OPERATIONS		(89,969)	
14	Profit / (Loss) for the year (11 ± 13)	_		
		-	(89,969)	•



#### (Statement of Profit and Loss without stating EBITDA)

Name of the Company: RIVER FRONT DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March, 2021 (contd.)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
15.i	Earnings per share (of `NIL/- each):			
	(a) Basic (i) Continuing operations (ii) Total operations (b) Diluted (i) Continuing operations (ii) Total operations		(9) (9)	
15.ii	Earnings per share (excluding extraordinary items) (of `NIL/-each):  (a) Basic  (i) Continuing operations			
	(ii) Total operations (b) Diluted (i) Continuing operations (ii) Total operations		(9) (9)	
. 4	See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1, 2, 13, 14, 15, 16		

In terms of Notes attached.

For N R MISHRA & CO.

**Chartered Accountants** 

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

RANJAN K SAHOO FCA

Partner

MEMBERSHIP NO. 057106

FRN:319137E Place: Bhubaneswar Date: 04/09/2021 Director DIN-00463558

Director DM-07167729

Suresh chandy Salos

VDIN: 21057166 AAAACE S847

#### RIVER FRONT DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED

PLOT NO. 11-3D/1326, SECTOR - 11, CDA, CUTTACK - 753014 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2021

CIN: U45309OR2020PTC033648 (Amount in Rs.) Particulars . Figures as at end of the Figures as at and of the current reporting period previous reporting period A. Cash flow from operating activities Net Profit / (Loss) before Extraordinary/Exceptional items and tax (89.969) Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation Amortisation of share issue expenses and discount on shares (Profit) / loss on sale / write off of assets Finance costs Interest Income Dividend income Net (gain) / loss on sale of investments Net unrealised exchange (gain) / loss Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes (89,969) Changes in working capital: Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets: Trade receivables (2,15,80,270)Short-term loans and advances (1,20,19,884) Other current assets (Inventory Excl. Dep.) (95,60,386) Other non current assets(Fixed Depsits with Bank) Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities: Trade payables 1.86.616 2,65,366 Other current liabilities 63,750 Other long-term liabilities Short-term provisions 15,000 Long-term provisions (2,14,04,873) Cash flow from extraordinary items Cash generated from operations (2,14,04,873)Net income tax (paid) / refunds Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities (A) (2,14,04,873) B. Cash flow from investing activities Capital expenditure on fixed assets, including capital advances Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Purchase of long-term investments (Subsidiaries) Sales (Purchase) of other investments Long-term loans and advances Loans & advances given to Subsidiaries Interest received Net (gain) / loss on sale of investments Dividend received Cash flow from extraordinary items Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities (B) 0 C. Cash flow from financing activities 2,14,50,000 Proceeds from issue of equity shares 1,00,000 Security Premium from issue of equity shares Proceeds from issue of preference shares Proceeds from long-term borrowings 2,13,50,000 Repayment of long-term borrowings Net increase / (decrease) in working capital borrowings Proceeds from other short-term borrowings Repayment of other short-term borrowings Share issue expenses Finance cost Cash flow from extraordinary items Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (C) 2,14,50,000 Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C) 45.127 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year Effect of exchange differences on restatement of foreign currency Cash and cash Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year 45,127 Mishr

Reconciliation of Cash and cash equivalents with the Balance Sheet: Cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet (a) Cash on hand 3.005 (b) Balances with banks (i) In current accounts 42,122 (ii) In FC accounts (iii) In Fixed deposit accounts (c) Interest accrued on deposits (d) Current investments considered as part of cash & cash equivalents 45,127 See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements As per our report of even date attached For N R MISHRA & CO. For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Mishra & **Chartered Accountants** FRN: 319137E Scinesh chardon kho Bhubaneswa Canera Acc Div-07/67729 ar Sahoo, FCA DISA Director DIN-00163558

UDIN: 21057 106 AAAACE 5847

MEMBERSHIP NO. 057106

Place: Bhubaneswar Date: 04/09/2021

#### Name of the Company: RIVER FRONT DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED

#### Notes forming part of the financial statements

#### 1. Corporate Information

'The Company was primarily incorporated in the year 2020 as a Private Limited Company under the name and style of River Front Developers Private Limited having its Registered Office at, Plot No. 11-3D/1326, 1st Floor, Sector – 11, CDA, Cuttack with an object to execute, deisgn, develop, finance, construct, complete and hand over the assets created under a Request for Proposal (RFP) of Cuttack Development Authority (CDA) for Development of an Affordable Housing Project in Cuttack on PPP model. And to carry on its business in the field of Builders, Developers, Contractors, and business in infrastructures & Real Estates.

2. Significant Accounting Policies Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements

2.1. Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements:

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) under historical cost convention on the accrual basis. GAAP comprises mandatory accounting standards as prescribed under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 [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 accounting policy hitherto in use.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or noncurrent as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.

#### 2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognized in the periods in which the results are known / materialized.

2.3. Materiality

These Financial Statements, to the extent possible have been prepared with disclosure of all the items and facts which are sufficient enough to influence the decisions of readers or User of Financial Statements. The items which constitute 1% of the Total Revenue 1.00 Lac whichever is higher have been considered as the standard for Materiality.

#### 2.4. Substance over Form

These Financial Statements have been prepared applying due diligence to keep the legal forms intact while all cares have been taken to reflect transactions in its actual happening and economic reality wherever required to do so.

#### 2.5. Inventories

The company being a Real Estate Company, deals in Land, Buildings, Residential Houses, Duplexes, Apartments, and other related infrastructures where the Land including expenses on Land Development and any structure thereon is considered as Saleable commodity and the same forms the Inventory before Sale. The Inventory is valued at cost calculated on the basis of Direct Expenses/cost whether of, Land, Direct Material, Direct Labour or any other Expenditure directly relatable to such project or site incurred on the same and allocation of indirect overheads not directly relatable to the project and is treated as Work-in-progress till the property is fully ready for disposal. The Inventory comprises both completed property ready for sale and property under construction. The Inventories are valued at actual cost or net realizable value whichever is lower on the date of Valuation. Costs includes all charges in bringing the goods to the point of sale.

2.6. Property, Plant and Equipment (Depreciation and amortization)

Property Plant and Equipment are stated at cost. Cost of Property Plant and Equipment includes all direct expenses incurred up to installation of the assets and making it operational thereof. Depreciation on Property Plant and Equipment is provided on a pro-rata basis on the Written Down Value Method over the estimated useful lives of the assets prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. All possible care has been taken to consider the Impairment of Assets and Depreciation is accounted for in conformity with the AS-10.

#### 2.7. Construction Contracts

For construction contracts if any, the Company shall engage, is a Fixed Price Contracts where the Contract Cost associated with the Construction Contracts is recognized on the on the basis of Actual cost incurred during the Financial Year and the Revenue from such contracts are recognized on realization basis for amount received from the contractee during the Financial Year in conformity with AS-7.

#### 2.8. Revenue Recognition

The Company follows the percentage completion method, based on the stage of completion at the Balance Sheet date, taking into account the contractual price and revision thereto by estimating total revenue including claims/variations. Construction Contracts, and total cost till completion of the contract and the profit so determined proportionate to the percentage of the actual work done. Revenue is recognized as follows: - In case of item rate contracts on the basis of physical measurement of work actually completed, at the Balance Sheet date. In case of Lump sum contracts, revenue is recognized on the completion of milestones as specified in the contract or as identified by the management. Foreseeable losses are accounted for as and when they are determined except to the extent, they are expected to be recovered through claims presented or to be presented to the customer or in arbitration. Advance payments received from contractee for which no services are rendered are presented as "Advance from contractee".

In case of requirement for recognition of revenue for non-completed units / projects, the cost of the identifiable units / projects shall be computed and charged against revenue, on the basis of estimates made with utmost care and prudence. The estimates of saleable area and cost may be revised periodically by the Management on the basis of occurrence of compelling events to do so. The Construction contract may be for construction of a single/combination of interrelated or independent assets the enterprise is following only the percentage completion method, where in case of contract revenue or the stage of completion cannot be determined reliably, the cost incurred on the contract is carried forward as work in progress.

All foreseen losses are to be fully provided for, and when it is probable that the total contract cost will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss has to be recognized as an expense immediately.

#### 2.9. Expenditure

Expenditure is accounted on accrual basis.

#### 2.10. Other Income

Income from Interest, Rent and any such other activities is recognized on accrual basis and considered as Other Income.

Property, Plant and Equipment (Tangible Fixed Assets)

Property Plant and Equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of Property Plant and Equipment includes interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying Property Plant and Equipment up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use and other incidental expenses incurred up to that date. Exchange differences if any that may arise on restatement / settlement of long-term foreign currency borrowings if made relating to acquisition of depreciable Property Plant and Equipment shall be adjusted to the cost of the respective assets and depreciated over the remaining useful life of such assets. Machinery spares which can be used only in connection with an item of Property Plant and Equipment and whose use is expected to be irregular are capitalized and depreciated over the useful life of the principal item of the relevant assets. Subsequent expenditure relating to Property Plant and Equipment is capitalized only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. The accounting of Property Plant and Equipment is made as per the AS-10

### Property Plant and Equipment (Intangible Assets)

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses if any. Intangible Assets are amortized on a Written-down value basis

#### 2.13. Investments

Investments are classified into current and noncurrent investments. Current investments are stated at a lower of cost and fair value. Noncurrent investments are stated at cost.

Trade Receivables and Loans and Advances

Trade receivables and Loans and Advances are stated after making adequate provisions for the first and the first a doubtful balances, when situation so arises.

2.15. Employee Benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, superannuation fund, gratuity fund, and compensated absences. No provision for any retirement benefit is being recognized for preparation of Financial Statements. These benefits if it so arises shall be charged to Statement of Profit and Loss only in the year of payment. The liabilities in that respect are not recognized and not based on actuarial valuation. The Company has not been registered with the Employees Provident Fund Authority / ESI and there arises no liabilities.

2.16. Borrowing Costs

Costs in connection with the borrowing of funds to the extent not directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are to be charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the tenure of the loan. There being, no Foreign Currency Loan the standard to that effect has not been recognized.

2.17. Related Party Transactions

The transactions with the related parties are recognized by the management and have been disclosed as per AS-18 in different schedules annexed and forming part of accompanying Financial Statements.

2.18. Taxes on Income

'Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

Deferred tax is recognized on timing differences, being the difference between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantially enacted as at the reporting date.

Deferred tax Asset/Liability is recognized for all timing differences. Deferred tax assets in respect of unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses are recognized only if there is virtual certainty that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realize such assets. Deferred tax assets are recognized for timing differences of other items only to the extent that reasonable certainty exists that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Company has a legally enforceable right for such set off. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date for their reliability.

2.19. Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions and as applicable under AS 11.

#### 2.20. Cash and Cash Equivalent

In the cash flow statements cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand term deposits with banks and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### 2.21. Cash Flow Statements

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

#### 2.22. Government Grants

Government Grants and subsidies are received and recognized after fulfilling the conditions attached to them.

#### 2.23. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

#### 2.24. Impairment of Assets

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each Balance Sheet date are reviewed for impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment is recognized, if the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. When there is indication that an impairment loss recognized for an asset in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except in case of revalued assets.

#### 2.25. Provisions and Contingencies

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes.

#### 2.26. GST Input Credit

GST input credit is accounted for in the books in the period in which the underlying goods & services are received, and when there is no uncertainty in availing / utilizing the credits.



#### 2. A. Notes on Accounts

2. A.1. Classification of Current & Non-Current Assets & Liabilities

It is to be stated that all possible care has been taken to classify the assets in to Current & Non-Current Assets. Further considering the nature of Assets and Liability, a judgment of error might have occurred in respect classification as the environment surrounding the item may not be fully indicative and contusive for such classification of Assets and Liabilities in either way. However, the judgmental uncertainty would no way be going to affect the materially of presentation of Financial Statements.

2. A.2. Explanatory Statements

In preparation of Financial Statements, the explanatory statements describing each item have been given in the respective schedules containing those items.

2. A.3. Mandatory Information under Schedule-III

The information as required under Schedule III has been given as and where necessary but the information which are non-relevant for the ensuing year have been excluded.

2. A.4. Long Term Borrowing

The possibility of repayment of Unsecured Loan from Directors & others (amounting to Rs. 2,13,50,000/- not being intended to be paid within a years' time is considered as Long-Term Borrowing.

2. A.5. Short Term Borrowings

Short Term Borrowings include amount payable to Related parties in the nature of Unsecured Borrowing.

2. A.6. Short Term Loans & Advances

Short Term Loans & Advances of Rs. 1,20,19,884/- constitute amounts for which value has to be received within a years' time.

2. A.7. Related Party Transaction

The Company has entered into transactions with Directors and Related Parties in respect of availing Unsecured Loans, purchase/sale of materials, and other services like hiring of construction equipments, Goods Carrier etc. at the arms length prices. The details of transactions have been disclosed as per AS-18 in the schedule & explanatory statements forming part of the accompanying Financial Statements.

2. A.8. Inventory (Work in Progress) As per AS-7

Inventory of Rs. 95,60,386/- as on the date of Balance Sheet constitutes of Land, Land development Expenses, Direct cost and Other Over Head Expenses incurred for the Projects. The aggregate of such expenditures till the date of recognition of revenue is considered as Work-in-Progress.

2. A.10. Employees Cost

The Employees Cost has not been charged to Statement of Profit & Loss as expenditure for the year, but has been allocated to Work-in-Progress for being written-off against the revenue in the year of recognition of revenue.

#### 2. A.11. Taxation

There being no taxable profit during the year the Company has not been subjected to Taxation under the provisions Income Tax Act, 1961.

2. A:12. Directors' Remuneration

No payment as remuneration has been paid to the Directors.

Bhubaneswar

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For N R Mishra & Co. Chartered Accountants

For and On Behalf of the Company

Ranjan K. Sahoo, FCA

(Partner)

Membership No.057106

FRN: 319137E

Place: Bhubaneswar Date: 04/09/2021 Director

Director

Survesh chambon Sahw

UDIN: 21057106AAAACE5847

# Name of the Company:RIVER FRONT DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED Notes forming part of the financial statements Note No.- 3 Share capital

Share Capital	As at 31 Ma	rch, 2021	As at 31 Ma	arch, 2020
	Number of shares	•	Number of shares	
a) Authorised	18 192			
Equity shares of `10 each with voting rights Equity shares of `NIL each with differential voting rights	1,00,000	10.00,000		
Compulsorily convertible preference shares of `NIL each				
Optionally convertible preference shares of `NIL each Redeemable preference shares of `NIL each				
	100,000	10.00,000	•	
b) Issued #				
Equity shares of 10 each with voting rights	10,000	1,00,000		
Equity shares of 'NILeach with differential voting rights	-	-	- 9	
Compulsorily convertible preference shares of `NILeach			- 1	-
Optionally convertible preference shares of 'NIL each	•			
Redeemable preference shares of 'NIL each	-		-	
	10,000	1,00,000		
c) Subscribed and fully paid up				
equity shares of 10 each with voting rights	10,000	1,00,000	- 1	-
Equity shares of `NIL each with differential voting rights		-		-
Compulsorily convertible preference shares of `NIL each Optionally convertible preference shares of `NIL each				
Redeemable preference shares of 'NIL each			-	-
The same projection of the same	10,000	1,00,000		
d) Subscribed but not fully paid up Equity shares of `NILeach with voting rights, ` <u>NIL</u> not paid up Equity shares of `NILeach with voting rights, ` <u>NIL</u> not paid up				
Total	10,000	1,00,000		-



Note 3.a Share capital (contd.)

#### **Particulars**

Notes:

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	Opening Balance	Fresh issue	Bonus	ESOP	Conversion	Buy back	Other changes (give details)	Closing Balance
Equity shares with voting rights	10,000	•	•	•	-		-	10,000
Year ended 31 March, 2021 - Number of shares - Amount (* 10)	10,000 1,00,000						-	10,000
Year ended 31 March, 2020 - Number of shares	1,00,000							1,00,000
- Amount (* 10)				-	-			



Note 3.b Share capital (contd.)

#### Details of shares held by each shareholder

Class of shares / Name of shareholder	As at 31 M	larch, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020		
	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	
Equity shares with voting rights					
DILLIP CONSTRUCTIONS PVT. LTD.	5,100	51.00%			
SCS CONSTRUCTIONS (INDIA) PVT. LTD.	4,900	49.00%			
Total	10,000	100.00%			



Note 4 Reserves and surplus

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
	·	•
(i) Hedging reserve		
Opening balance Add / (Less): Effect of foreign exchange rate variations on hedging instruments outstanding		
at the end of the year	,	
Add / (Less): Transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss		
Closing balance		
Closing balance		
(j) Other reserves (specify the nature and purpose of each reserve)		
Opening balance		
Add: Additions / transfers during the year		
Less: Utilisations / transfers during the year		
Closing balance		
(k) Surplus / (Deficit) in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Opening balance		
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	(89,969)	
Amounts transferred from:	• .	-,
General reserve		
Other reserves (give details)		
Less: Interim dividend	-	
Dividends proposed to be distributed to equity shareholders (`NIL per share)	. I	
Dividends proposed to be distributed to preference shareholders ('NIL per share)		
Tax on dividend		
Transferred to:		
General reserve	- 1	
Capital redemption reserve		
Debenture redemption reserve		
Other reserves (give details)		•
Closing balance	(89,969)	
Total	(89,969)	•



#### Note 5 Long-term borrowings #

	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
(a) Bonds / debentures		
Secured		
Unsecured		
(b) Term loans		
From banks		
Secured	-	•
Unsecured		-
From other parties		
Secured	-	
Unsecured		
(c) Deferred payment liabilities		
Secured		
Unsecured	•	•
(d) Deposits		
Secured		•
Unsecured		•
(e) Loans and advances from related parties		
Secured		
Unsecured	6,00,000	
(f) Long-term maturities of finance lease		
obligations		
Secured		
Unsecured		
(g) Other loans and advances (Trade)		
Secured		
Unsecured	2,07,50,000	-
Tota	2,13,50,000	



Note 5 Long-term borrowings (contd.)

(i) Details of terms of repayment for the other long-term borrowings and security provided in respect of the secured other long-term borrowings: Particulars As at 31 March, 2020 As at 31 March, 2021 Terms of Unsecured Secured Unsecured Secured repayment and The Term loan is Term loans from banks: secured by Hypothecation of asset Financed. The repayment is made on EMI Total - Term loans from banks Term loans from other parties: Total - Term loans from other parties



Deferred payment liabilities:					
Deferred sales tax liability Deferred payment for acquisition of fixed assets					
Total - Deferred payment liabilities					
Deposits: Public deposits Inter-corporate deposit 1 Inter-corporate deposit 2					
Total - Deposits  Loans and advances from related parties: From Directors					
SCS Constructions India Pvt. Ltd.			6,00,000		
Total - Loans and advances from related parties			6,00,000		
Long-term maturities of finance lease obligations:					
Finance lease Co. 1 Finance lease Co. 2				•	
Total - Long-term maturities of finance lease obligations Other loans and advances:					
Dion Infratech Pvt. Ltd.			2,07,50,000		
Total - Other loans and advances			2,07,50,000		
(ii) Details of long-term borrowings gua	aranteed by som	e of the directors	s or others:		
Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020			
Bonds / debentures Term loans from banks					
Term loans from other parties Deferred payment liabilities Deposits					
Loans and advances from related parties		1			
Long-term maturities of finance lease obligations					
Other loans and advances		1			



Particulars	As at 31 Mai	rch, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020		
	Period of default	•	Period of default	•	
Bonds / debentures					
Principal					
Interest					
Term loans from banks					
Principal					
Interest					
Term loans from other parties					
Principal				-	
Interest			*		
Deferred payment liabilities					
Principal					
Interest					
Deposits					
Principal					
Interest					
Loans and advances from related parties					
Principal					
Interest					
Long-term maturities of finance lease					
obligations					
Principal					
Interest					
Other loans and advances		•			
Principal					
Interest					



#### Note 6 Trade payables \*

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Trade payables: Acceptances Other than Acceptances	1,86,616	
Total	1,86,616	

<sup>\*</sup> Trade payables are dues in respect of goods purchased or services received (including from employees, professionals and others under contract) in the normal course of business.



#### Name of the Company: RIVER FRONT DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED Notes forming part of the financial statements Note 07 Other Current Liabilities @

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
a) Current maturities of long-term debt	180	-
Current maturities of finance lease obligations		
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings		
Interest accrued and due on borrowings		
) Income received in advance (Unearned revenue)		
Unpaid dividends		
Application money received for allotment of shares in excess of Authorised	*	
apital but not refundable.		
) Unpaid matured deposits and interest accrued thereon		
Unpaid matured debentures and interest accrued thereon	and the second	
Other payables (Salary & wages Payable and Directors' Rem Payable, etc) Statutory remittances (Contributions to PF and ESIC, Withholding Taxes,	60,000	
Excise Duty, VAT, Service Tax, TDS Payable, Professional Tax, Entry Tax etc.)	3,750	
(ii) Payables on purchase of fixed assets		
(iii) Contractually reimbursable expenses	1	
(iv) Interest accrued on trade payables		
(v) Interest accrued on others		
(vi) Trade / security deposits received		
(vii) Advances from customers		
(viii) Others (Specify) (Electricity Charges & Telephone Charges Payable)		
Total	63,750	

@ A liability is classified as current if, as on the Balance Sheet date, the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date.

Amount of share application money received in excess of the authorised / issued capital or where minimum subscription requirement is not

met and those that are refundable along with interest accrued thereon are classified as part of other current liabilities.



#### Name of the Company:RIVER FRONT DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements
Note 8 Short-term provisions

Particulars			As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March 2020
a) Provision for employee benefits: @				
(i) Provision for bonus		10 10		
(ii) Provision for compensated absences				
(iii) Provision for gratuity (net) (Refer Note 30.4.b)				1-
(iv) Provision for post-employment medical benefits (Refer Note 30.4.b)		į		
(v) Provision for other defined benefit plans (net) (give details) (Refer Note 30.4.b)				_
(vi) Provision for other employee benefits (give details)				
b) Provision - Others:				-
(i) Provision for tax				
(ii) Provision for premium payable on redemption of bonds (Refer Note 5 Long-term borrowings)			-	-
(iii) Provision for estimated loss on derivatives	1			-
(iv) Provision for warranty (Refer Note 30.14)			1, 12	1 1
(v) Provision for estimated losses on onerous contracts (Refer Note 30.14)	1			-
(vi) Provision for other contingencies (Refer Note 30.14)				-
(vii) Provision for proposed equity dividend				-
(viii) Provision for proposed preference dividend		1	11 10	-
(ix) Provision for tax on proposed dividends				-
(x) Provision - others (give details)	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020	- 15,000	-
<ul> <li>i. Provision for Filling &amp; Secretarial Fees Payable (Form-5 &amp; Form-2)</li> </ul>		-		-
ii. Auditors Remuneration	15,000	-		-
iii.				
iv				-
Sub-total	15,000			
			15,000	
Tota			15,000	-

@ A liability is classified as current if, as on the Balance Sheet date, the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date. Employee benefits would need to be evaluated for such classification even if they are measured as long-term employee benefits under AS 15 Employee Benefits, based on the Company's unconditional right to defer settlement for 12 months from the Balance Sheet date.

If the employee benefits are funded, the amounts payable to the Fund should not classified as provisions but should be classified as Other long-term liabilities, as applicable.

#### Note 9 Inventories

(At lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
a) Raw materials	<del> </del>	
Goods-in-transit		
o) Work-in-progress @ (Refer Note below)	*******	
) Work-in-progress @ (Meler Note below)	95,60,386	
	95,60,386	-
ess :Matching cost of WIP against revenue recognised	33,00,386	•
	95,60,386	
i i	99,60,386	•
		-
Tota	95,60,386	

(a) work-in-progress or as 'manufactured components subject to further processing' or as 'semi-finished products' or 'intermediate products', if they are sold only after further processing.

(b) 'manufactured components', if they are sometime sold without further processing and sometimes after further processing.

Under the Schedule III, there is no need to give quantitative details for any of the items.

Details required to be given under broad heads for work-in-progress should be determined based on the nature of each business and other facts and circumstances. Normally 10% of total value of work-in-progress is considered as an acceptable threshold for determination of broad heads. Any other threshold can also be considered taking into account the concept of materiality and presentation of true and fair view of the financial statements.

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Approval Expenses Product Y1(Land Development at Cost ) Tender Expenses Construction Cost Other Items (Other Exepenses) Other Items (Employees Cost) Other Items (Taxes & Duties) Other Items (Depreciation)	4,44,793 5,54,003 83,76,700 7,680 7,210 1,70,000	•
	95,60,386	

### Note 10 Cash and cash equivalents

3,005	
3,005	
	•
42 422	
42,122	
	•
1	
	6
45.127	
45,127	•
	45,127 45,127



#### Note 11 Short-term loans and advances

, Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
(a) Loans and advances to related parties		
(give details @) (Refer Note)		
Secured, considered good		2
Unsecured, considered good	<u> </u>	
Doubtful		•
	•	•
Less: Provision for doubtful loans and advances		•
	-	
(b) Security deposits		
Secured, considered good		
Unsecured, considered good		
Doubtful		
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits		
(c) Loans and advances to employees		
Secured, considered good		
Unsecured, considered good	650	
Doubtful	-	
	650	-
Less: Provision for doubtful loans and advances	650	
access to the left of dealers to and advances	650	
(d) Prepaid expenses - Unsecured, considered good		•
(For e.g. Insurance premium, Annual maintenance	-	-
contracts, etc.)		
(a) Deleman with a second of the let	•	•
(e) Balances with government authorities		
Unsecured, considered good		
(i) CENVAT credit		-
(ii) VAT credit		
(iii) Service Tax credit	•	
(iv) GST Input Tax Credit	15,93,309	
(v) ESIC Deposit	•	
(vi) CDA	354	
(vii) Balance with Income Tax	•	
	15,93,663	
(f) Inter-corporate deposits		
Secured, considered good	0-0.1	
Unsecured, considered good		
Doubtful		
Loos: Provision for doubtful inter company		
Less: Provision for doubtful inter-corporate	-	
	• 1	
(g) Others (specify nature) #		
Secured, considered good	•	
Unsecured, considered good	1,04,25,571	
Doubtful		
	1,04,25,571	-
Less: Provision for other doubtful loans and		
advances		
	1,04,25,571	
V 25	1,04,20,071	

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Note 11 Short-term loans and advances (contd.)

Particulars		
Note: Short-term loans and advances include amounts due	from:	
Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
Directors *		`
Other officers of the Company *	1 3	
Firms in which any director is a partner (give details per firm)	2	
Private companies in which any director is a director or member (give details per company)		W
	2	



Particulars		Particulars For the year ended 31 March, 2021	
Vehicle Insurance		•	•
Rent including lease rentals			
Carraige Inwards			
Loose Tools Consumables & Equipments			
Postage & Courier Expenses			
Communication *(Postage , Courier & Telephone )			
News Paper & Periodicals	1		
Electricity Expenses(Crusher)			
Electricity Expenses			
Power & Fuel			
Printing and stationery* (Office Stationery & Computer Consumables)	- 1	44.455	
Software Charges & Web site Development	- 1	11,170	
Legal, Professional & Consultancy *	1		
Bank Charges & Commission			
		63,277	
Filling Fees, Registratin Expenses & Tender Expenses	- 1		
Payments to auditors (Refer Note (i) below)	- 1	15,000	•
Miscellaneous expenses *		100	
Puja Celebration Expenses	*		
Audit Expenses	- 4		
Repair & Maintenance (Others)		4	
Repair & Maintenance (Crusher Machine)			
Repair & Maintenance (Vehicle Staff)	- 1	j	
Rent, Taxes & Cess			
Conveyance			
Travel Expenses			
Office Expenses		400	
Royality			
Fuel Expenses		100	
Annual Maintainance Charges Donation	- }		
		500	
Interest on Tds		22	
abour Expenses			
Penalty on Service Tax	- 1	1	
Hirring of Machinery Electrical Expenses Crusher			
Purchase of Electrical Items	- 1		
Purchase of Azbestos			
		ì	
Tender Expenses			
Late Filling Fees GST Donation			
Purchase of Crusher Machine Spares	- 1	1	
Pollution Clearance Expenses		1	
Crusher Running Expenses			
Fees & Subcription			
	Total	89,969	

charged to Profit & Loss Account. The other expenses which are directly in have been shown as inventory/Work-in-Progress.	curred for the purp	ose of the projec
Notes:		
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
(i) Payments to the auditors comprises (net of service tax input credit, where applicable):		
As auditors - statutory audit For taxation matters For company law matters For management services For other services Reimbursement of expenses	15,000	-
Total	15,000	

other services would include limited reviews, group reporting, other attest services and certifications under other laws, etc.

Total

services, etc.

(ii) Details of Prior period items (net) Prior period expenses (give details) Prior period income (give details) **Particulars** 



# Name of the Company: RIVER FRONT DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED Notes forming part of the financial statements Note 13 Additional information to the financial statements

Note	Particulars		
13.1	Share application money pending allotment		
	NIL		
	Previous Year- NIL		
		As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
13.2 (i)	Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for) Contingent liabilities (a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt (give details) (b) Guarantees @ (give details)(Counter Guarantees against Bank Guarantee)		
	(c) Other money for which the Company is contingently liable (give details)  @The Company has provided counter guarantee to the Bank against issu Cuttack Development Authority, as security deposit. The event of invocation appears from the events occuring on the date of the preparation of Financia secured by Term Deposits lodged with the Bank.		
(ii)	Commilments #	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020
	(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for		
	Tangible assets Intangible assets (b) Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid (c) Other commitments (specify nature)		

lote	Additional information to the financial statements (contd.)  Particulars		
3.3	Details of unutilised amounts out of issue of securities made for specific	purpose	
	NIL		
3.4	Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Er	nterprises Develop	ment Act, 2006
	Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March 2020
	(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year		1
	(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	,	
	(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day		
	(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the year (v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year		



13.5	Details of fixed assets held for sale	As at 31 Marc 2021	h, As at 31 March, 2020
	Building Plant and machinery Office equipment Vehicles Others (give details)		/
		Total -	

### Note 13 Additional information to the financial statements (contd.)

Note	Particulars		
13.6	Value of imports calculated on CIF basis @:	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March 2020
		9 11	•
	Raw materials		
	Components		r
	Spare parts		
	Total Components and spare parts		
	Capital goods		
	@ The following guidance, summarised based on the ICAI Gui		
	(c) The disclosure relates to imports of goods and not consunbasis. Accordingly, the disclosure should include goods in transit whether the imports have resulted in an expenditure in foreign Rupees.  (d) Disclosure is with regard to 'direct' imports by the Company.	The disclosure should also be m	ade irrespective
40.7	and the second s	As at 31 March,	
13./	Expenditure in foreign currency #:	2021	As at 31 March
13./		2021	As at 31 March 2020
13.7	Royalty	2021	
13.7	Royalty Know-how	2021	
13.7	Royalty Know-how Professional and consultation fees	2021	
13.7	Royalty Know-how Professional and consultation fees Interest	2021	
13./	Royalty Know-how Professional and consultation fees Interest Other matters		2020
13.7	Royalty Know-how Professional and consultation fees Interest Other matters  # The following guidance, summarised based on the ICAI Guid		2020
13./	Royalty Know-how Professional and consultation fees Interest Other matters  # The following guidance, summarised based on the ICAI Guidance, presenting the disclosures under this clause:	dance Note on Schedule III, may	2020 y be considered
13./	Royalty Know-how Professional and consultation fees Interest Other matters  # The following guidance, summarised based on the ICAI Guid presenting the disclosures under this clause:  (a) The disclosure should be made on accrual basis on the gross	dance Note on Schedule III, may	2020 y be considered
13.7	Royalty Know-how Professional and consultation fees Interest Other matters  # The following guidance, summarised based on the ICAI Guid presenting the disclosures under this clause:  (a) The disclosure should be made on accrual basis on the gross withholding taxes; where applicable).	dance Note on Schedule III, may	y be considered expenditure befo
13.7	Royalty Know-how Professional and consultation fees Interest Other matters  # The following guidance, summarised based on the ICAI Guid presenting the disclosures under this clause:  (a) The disclosure should be made on accrual basis on the gross	dance Note on Schedule III, may a amount of expenditure (i.e. the here the Company itself incurs the	y be considered expenditure before foreign curren



13.8	Details of consumption of imported and indigenous items *		For the yea 31 March	
	Imported Raw materials			%
	Components	-		/
	Spare parts			
		Total		-

#### Note 13 Additional information to the financial statements (contd.)

	Particulars			
	Indigenous		For the ye	
				%
	Raw materials		•	0%
	Components			
	Spare parts	-		
	1	otal		
			•	•
	(b) Disclosure should be made even if the Company has not incurred the form (c) Only items of 'direct' import by the Company are considered as imported (d). Where the records of raw materials and components are maintained to clause may be presented collectively.	d. ogether, th	e information (	required under this
			or the year	For the year ended 31 March.
		ena	2021	2020
13.9	Earnings in foreign exchange @@:  Export of goods calculated on FOB basis  Royalty, know-how, professional and consultation fees  Interest and dividend  Other income indicating the nature thereof	end		
13.9	Export of goods calculated on FOB basis Royalty, know-how, professional and consultation fees	lote on Sc	2021	y be considered in
13.9	Export of goods calculated on FOB basis Royalty, know-how, professional and consultation fees Interest and dividend Other income, indicating the nature thereof.  @@ The following guidance, summarised based on the ICAI Guidance No presenting the disclosures under this clause:  (a) The disclosure should be made on accrual basis.  (b) The disclosure may be made gross of tax with a mention of the net of the state of the s	lote on Sc ax earning	2021	y be considered in
	Export of goods calculated on FOB basis Royalty, know-how, professional and consultation fees Interest and dividend Other income, indicating the nature thereof.  @@ The following guidance, summarised based on the ICAI Guidance No presenting the disclosures under this clause:  (a) The disclosure should be made on accrual basis.  (b) The disclosure may be made gross of tax with a mention of the net of the control of the cont	lote on Sc ax earning	hedule III, mass and withhold or the year ed 31 March,	y be considered in ding taxes.  For the year ended 31 March,
	Export of goods calculated on FOB basis Royalty, know-how, professional and consultation fees Interest and dividend Other income, indicating the nature thereof.  @@ The following guidance, summarised based on the ICAI Guidance North presenting the disclosures under this clause: (a) The disclosure should be made on accrual basis. (b) The disclosure may be made gross of tax with a mention of the net of the control of the interest of the control of the interest	lote on Sc ax earning	hedule III, mass and withhold or the year ed 31 March,	y be considered in ding taxes.  For the year ended 31 March,
	Export of goods calculated on FOB basis Royalty, know-how, professional and consultation fees Interest and dividend Other income, indicating the nature thereof.  @@ The following guidance, summarised based on the ICAI Guidance in presenting the disclosures under this clause: (a) The disclosure should be made on accrual basis. (b) The disclosure may be made gross of tax with a mention of the net of the interest	lote on Sc ax earning	hedule III, mass and withhold or the year ed 31 March, 2021	y be considered in ding taxes.  For the year ended 31 March, 2020

If, in the opinion of the Board, any of the assets other than fixed assets and non-current investments do not have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated, the fact that the Board is of that opinion, shall be stated.

31 March, 2020:	Ultimate Hölding Company	Holding Compa ny	Subsidi aries	Fellow Subsidi aries	Associ ates	КМР	Relatives of KMP	Entitles in which KMP i relatives of KMP have significant influence	Total
Purchase of goods	•	2		•	-,-				
Sale of goods		-		-	-				
Purchase of fixed assets			-	- 4	-				
Sale of fixed assets			-	1					
Receiving of services								,	
Agency arrangements								}	
Leasing or hire purchase arrangements	1	:	-						
Transfer of research and development			-						
License agreements		:			-				
Finance (Including loans and equity contribut or in kind)	ions in cash		-						
5									
Guarantees and collaterals						•			
Remuneration to Key Manageriial Personnel									
Reimbursement of Expenses									
-	-								
Provision for doubtful receivables, loans and	advances .	-	-		1				
Write off / write back made during the year					1 1				
Balances outstanding at the end of the year Trade receivables									
Trade payables									
Loans & Advances									
Borrowings (Long Term Borrowing) SCS Constructions India Private Limited			-					6,00,000	6,0
Dion Infratech Private Limited								2,07,50,000	2,07,5
Provision for doubtful receivables, loans and	advances -	-							



Note		Particulars		
14	Related party transactions			
1,4,8	Details of related parties:  Description of relationship	Name of other are		
	best past of teletionstrip	Names of related parties		
	Firm in which THE Company/KMP/Relatives of KMP can exercise absolute influence.			
	Company in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence	SCS Constructions India Private Limited,		
		Dillip Constructions Private Limited & Dion Infratech Private Limited	,	
	KMP, Director	Suresh Chandra Sahoo		
4	KMP, Director	Dillip Kumar Khatei		
5	Managing Director			
6	KMP, Director			
7	Relative of KMP (Father of KMP Director Manoj Kumar Sahor	o)		



Name of the Company: RIVER FRONT DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note 15 Disclosures under Accounting Standards (contd.)

lote	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2021	For the year ended 31 March, 2020
15	Earnings per share		2-
	<u>Basic</u>		
	Continuing operations	(00,000)	
	Net profit / (loss) for the year from continuing operations	(89,969)	•
	Less: Preference dividend and tax thereon	(2000)	
	Net profit / (loss) for the year from continuing operations attributable to the equity shareholders	(89,969)	-
	Number of equity shares	10,000	-
	Par value per share@10	1,00,000	
	Earnings per share from continuing operations - Basic	(9)	
15.b	Total operations		
	Net profit / (loss) for the year	(89,969)	•
	Less: Preference dividend and tax thereon		•
	Net profit / (loss) for the year attributable to the equity shareholders	(89,969)	•
	Number of equity shares	10,000	•
	Par value per share	1,00,000	•
	Earnings per share - Basic	(9)	-
	Basic (excluding extraordinary items)	2	
15.0	Continuing operations		
10.0	Net profit / (loss) for the year from continuing operations	(89,969)	
	(Add) / Less: Extraordinary items (net of tax) relating to continuing operations		
	Less: Preference dividend and tax thereon	-	
	Net profit / (loss) for the year from continuing operations attributable to the equity shareholders,	(89,969)	
	excluding extraordinary items	•	
	Number of equity shares	10,000	
	Par value per share	10	
	Earnings per share from continuing operations, excluding extraordinary items - Basic	(9)	



d Total	operations		
Net p	profit / (loss) for the year	(89,969)	
	i) / Less: Extraordinary items (net of tax)		
Less	s: Preference dividend and tax thereon	-	
Net	profit / (loss) for the year attributable to the equity shareholders, excluding extraordinary items	(89,969)	
Num	nber of equity shares		•
Par	value per share	•	
	nings per share, excluding extraordinary items - Basic	(9)	
Dilut	ted		
The	diluted earnings per share has been computed by dividing the Net Profit After Tax available for		
Equi	ity Shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares, after giving dilutive effect of		
the c	outstanding Warrants, Stock Options and Convertible bonds for the respective periods. Since,		
the e	effect of the conversion of Preference shares was anti-dilutive, it has been ignored.		
5.e Cont	atinuing operations		
	profit / (loss) for the year from continuing operations		
Less	s: Preference dividend and tax thereon		
Net	profit / (loss) for the year attributable to the equity shareholders from continuing operations		
Add	: Interest expense and exchange fluctuation on convertible bonds (net)		
Prof	fit / (loss) attributable to equity shareholders from continuing operations (on dilution)		
Wei	ighted average number of equity shares for Basic EPS		
	Effect of warrants, ESOPs and Convertible bonds which are dilutive		
	ighted average number of equity shares - for diluted EPS		
	value per share		
Earr	nings per share, from continuing operations - Diluted		



Note 16 Previous year's figures

Note	Particulars .
16	This is being the first year of operation there arises no previous year's figures.

