

## NOTICE OF 2<sup>ND</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF NAIKNAVARE BUILDCON PRIVATE LIMITED

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT** 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting of Naiknavare Buildcon Private Limited will be held on Wednesday, 30<sup>th</sup> December, 2020 at the registered office of the company at CTS 1204/4, F.P.No 568, Ghole Road, Pune MH 411004 IN at 04.00 p.m. to transact the following business:

**Ordinary Business:** 

#### 1. TO CONSIDER AND ADOPT THE AUDITED BALANCE SHEET:

To consider and adopt the audited Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020, and Profit and Loss account for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020, the report of board of directors and Auditors report thereon.

**RESOLUTION:** 

"**RESOLVED THAT** the Audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2020 and Profit & Loss Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2020 along with the cash flow statement, Report of Board of Directors and Auditor's Report as placed before the Meeting be and are hereby approved."

Date: 07/12/2020 Place: Pune

FOR NAIKNAVARE BUILDCON PRIVATE LIMITED

RANJIT DATTAJI NAIKNAVARE DIRECTOR DIN: 00151409



#### NOTES:

 A member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself and the proxy need not be a member. Proxies in order to be effective must be received by the company not later than forty eight (48) hours before the meeting. Proxies submitted on behalf of limited companies, societies, etc., must be supported by appropriate resolutions/authority, as applicable.

2. Corporate Members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the meeting are requested to send to the company a certified true copy of the Board Resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the meeting.

3. The notice of AGM along with Annual Report is being sent by electronic mode to those members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the company, unless any member has requested physical copy of the same. To support Green Initiative, the members who have not registered there mail addresses are requested to register the same with company. The members of company are also requested to confirm the receipt of notice?

. Members are requested to:

Notify immediately any change in their address to the Company.

**Registered Office :** CTS - 1204-04, F.P. No. 568, Ghole Road, Pune 411004, Tel : +91 20 41471111 (5 lines), 25533700 Fax : +91 20 41471199 Email : accounts@naiknavare.in www.naiknavare.com CIN No.: U45201PN2019PTC181200

#### Attendance slip

Annual General Meeting: Wednesday, 30th December, 2020 at 04.00 p.m.

Full name of the member attending:

Registered folio no.:

Number of shares held:

Name of proxy:

(To be filled in, if the Proxy attends instead of the member)

I certify that I am a member/ proxy for the member of the Company.

I hereby record my presence at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held at the Registered Office of the company at CTS 1204/4, F.P.No 568, Ghole Road, Pune MH 411004 IN on Wednesday, 30<sup>th</sup> December, 2020 at 04.00 p.m.

.....

Signature of the member/proxy

**Note**: Please fill up this attendance slip and hand it over at the entrance of the meeting Venue.

### Form No. MGT-11 <u>Proxy Form</u>

## [Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) Of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

#### CIN: U45201PN2019PTC181200

Name of the company: NAIKNAVARE BUILDCON PRIVATE LIMITED Registered office: CTS 1204/4, F.P.No 568, Ghole Road, Pune MH 411004 IN

Name of the member (s): Registered address: E-mail Id: Folio No:

I/We, being the member (s) of ..... shares of the above named company, hereby appoint

- Name: .....
   Address:
   E-mail Id:
   Signature: ....., or failing him
- Name: .....Address: .....
   E-mail Id: .....
   Signature: ....., or failing him
- Name: .....
   Address: .....
   E-mail Id: .....
   Signature: .....

As my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Annual General meeting of the company, to be held at the registered office at CTS 1204/4, F.P.No 568, Ghole Road, Pune MH 411004 IN on Wednesday, 30<sup>th</sup> December, 2020 at 04.00 p.m. and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Resolution No	Particulars	<u>Vote</u>	
		For	<u>Against</u>
1.	To receive, consider and adopt the Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended on 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020 together with the Director's Report and the Auditor's Report thereon.		

Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of December, 2020.

Signature of shareholder

Affix
Revenue
Stamp

Signature of Proxy holder(s)

#### Note:

This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

#### **ROUTE MAP**

#### Rd O Maple Group Sang PATIL ESTATE Gokhale Rd MODEL COLONY Shivaji Nagar 🖪 0 RAILWAY Nargis Durt Rd a River BALUCHI VASTI OFFICERS MITRA NAGAR SHIVAJINAGAR COLONY Mumbai Hwy Sancheti Hospital 🔒 RTO Chowk Dajikaka Gadgil O Developers (114) REVENUE WADARVADI irabuddhe Rd COLONY COEP Ground O A District Court Pune Mumbai Hwy Chaturshringi Rd Pataleshwar Caves JUNA BAZAR Saniay PMC COLONY **KASBA PETH** GAOTHAN College Rd HANUMAN Ghole Rd Senapati Bapat Rd TEKDI **KUMBAR WADA** 0 0 O Siddhivinayak Groups Naiknavare 💿 0 Developers Pvt. Ltd 0 ergusson Darode Jog house Agarwal Rd Pag APTE GHAT C Kalpa Taru Builders Bakery 😗 Apte BMCC Rd GANESHWADI PHADKE HAUD Mudaliar Rd SHANIWAR PETH O World We Ganesh Rd luti HASABNIS Bhandarkar Rd BAKHAL RASTA O Kumar Builders ÷ Barbeque Nation 🔞 PULACHI WADI NC Kelkar Road **BUDHWAR PETH** 0 NARAYAN PETH Laymi Earth \$ Google Rd Shopping Center BR Kumthe Map data ©2017 Google Terms Send feedback Prabhat Rd à , axmi Rd MANATLIN 500 m I.

#### Prominent Land mark: Opposite Federal Bank, Ghole road.

#### **DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

To The Members of Naiknavare Buildcon Private Limited CTS No: 1204/4, F.P No: 568,Ghole Road, Pune - 411004

The Directors have pleasure in presenting this report to you along with Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 and the Auditor's Report thereon as required by the Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and in accordance with Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014.

#### 1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The Company is incorporated on 07.01.2019. The first financial period of the company for 2019-20 along with for F.Y. 2018-19 are as follows:

PARTICULARS	2019-20	2018-19
	(In Lakhs)	(In Lakhs)
Gross Income	05.89	0.00
Total Expenditure	287.13	126.16
Profit Before Tax and Extraordinary Item	(281.24)	(126.16)
Current/Deferred Tax	-	-
Net loss/gain on FVTOCI of investments	-	-
Net Profit After Tax	(281.24)	(126.16)
Balance of Profit/loss brought forward	-	-
Balance available for appropriation	-	-
Proposed Dividend on Equity Shares	-	-
Tax on proposed Dividend	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-
Surplus/deficit carried to Balance Sheet	(281.24)	(126.16)

#### 2. EVALUATION BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The company's directors are looking forward for grabbing the good opportunities in near future for increasing the business of the Company. The Directors have an optimistic vision for the year ahead and seek to achieve the targeted growth in the near future. Boards of Directors are confident that in coming years, the business of the company will flourish and the turnover and profitability of the company will

improve in near future. The company is also planning to adopt various strategies and plans which would be beneficial and in the best interest of the company in near future.

#### **3. STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS:**

The company is engaged in the business of Construction of Multi Dwelling residential Building and all activities relating to construction business. The Company is going concern and all documents and the accounts are made on going concern basis.

#### 4. CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY:

During the year the company has not changed nature of its current business activities.

#### 5. DIVIDEND

Due to losses, the Board of Directors does not recommend any dividend for the financial year 2019-20.

#### 6. TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND:

The provisions of Section 125(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply as there was no dividend declared and paid last year.

#### 7. TRANSFER TO RESERVES IN TERMS OF SECTION 134 (3) (J) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

Amount carried forward to reserves is Rs. (281.24) Lakhs

# 8. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT IF ANY AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO WHICH THIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT:

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred till the end of the financial year to which these financial statements relate on the date of this report. There were no instances during the year attracting the provisions of Rule 8 (5) (vii) of the companies (accounts) Rules, 2014.

Other than the above; the company has issued the Non-convertible Listed Debentures.

#### 9. CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL, IF ANY:

During the financial Year 2019-20, there is no change in the share capital structure of the Company.

#### 10. INFORMATION ABOUT SUBSIDIARY/ JV/ ASSOCIATE COMPANY:

The company has no subsidiary, associate company or any joint Venture.

#### 11. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to the provisions of section 134(3)(a) of the companies act, 2013, Extract of Annual Return as required under section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, in Form MGT-9 is annexed herewith for your kind perusal and information.

Web link: https://naiknavare.com/neelaya

#### **12.** MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

During the Financial Year 2019-20, the Company held 27 (Twenty Seven) meetings of the Board of Directors as per Section 173 of Companies Act, 2013 which is summarized below. The provisions of Companies Act, 2013 were adhered to while considering the time gap between two meetings.

Sr No.	Date of Meeting	Strength of Board	No. of Directors Present
1	08/04/2019	4	4
2	10/04/2019	4	3
3	23/04/2019	4	3
4	04/05/2019	4	4
5	10/05/2019	4	2
6	01/06/2019	4	4
7	12/06/2019	4	3
8	18/06/2019	4	4
9	19/06/2019	4	3
10	27/06/2019	4	3
11	18/07/2019	4	4
12	18/07/2019	4	4
13	25/07/2019	4	3
14	08/08/2019	4	3
15	20/08/2019	4	4
16	20/08/2019	4	4
17	30/09/2019	4	3
18	04/10/2019	4	3
19	25/11/2019	4	4
20	09/12/2019	4	4

21	09/12/2019	4	4
22	16/12/2019	4	4
23	23/12/2019	4	2
24	01/01/2019	4	4
25	01/01/2019	4	3
26	16/01/2019	4	3
27	28/01/2019	4	4

#### **13.** DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board of Directors of the Company confirms that-

(a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(b) The directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;

(c) The directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) The directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and

(e) Internal financial controls have been laid down to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively;

(f) The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

#### 14. DIRECTORS AND KMP:

The Company has duly complied with the requirement of minimum number of directors throughout the financial year under reporting. The board of directors of company is duly constituted throughout the year and Board comprises of the following signatories as directors of the company as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020:

Sr.	Name Of The Director	Din	Designation	Date of Appointment	
No					
1	Hemant Dattaji Naiknavare	00763802	Director	07/01/2019	
2	Ranjit Dattaji Naiknavare	00151409	Director	07/01/2019	

3	Rajiv Shyamlal Khiani	07056552	Nominee Director	30/03/2019
4	Bhavinkumar Nagraj Jain	07379308	Nominee Director	30/03/2019

#### **15. STATEMENT ON DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:**

Pursuant to the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Amendment Rules, 2018 (Dated 07.05.2018), the company being a Listed Private limited Company does not meet the criteria of sub section (4) of Section 146 of Companies Act, 2013 read with The Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 so there is no requirement of Statement on declaration of Independent Directors.

#### 16. CONSTITUTION OF NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

Pursuant to the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Amendment Rules, 2018 (Dated 07.05.2018), the company being a Listed Private limited Company there is no requirement to constitute of nomination & remuneration committee.

#### 17. REMUNERATION RATIO OF THE DIRECTORS / KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP) / EMPLOYEES:

The Company has not paid any remuneration to any Director or KMP for the Financial Year 2019-20.

#### **18.** AUDITORS AND REPORT THEREON:

#### I. STATUTORY AUDITOR:

In accordance with the provisions of section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under **M/s. MSKA & Associates** Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number. 105047W), were appointed as the statutory auditors of the Company in the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 05<sup>th</sup> July, 2019 to hold the office of statutory auditor till the conclusion of 1<sup>st</sup> Annual General Meeting.

It is proposed to appoint M/S MSKA & Associates in ensuing Annual General Meeting for the period of 5 years in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Further the Auditors' Report for the financial year ended, 31st March, 2020 is annexed herewith for your kind perusal and information.

#### **II. COST AUDITOR:**

The company is not required to appoint a cost auditor as per the provisions of section 148 of companies act, 2013.

#### **III. SECRETARIAL AUDITOR:**

In accordance with the provisions of section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under **M/s. S. R. Siddheshwar& Co,** Company Secretaries Pune has been appointed as a Secretarial Auditor of the Company in the Board Meeting held on 01.08.2020 to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for Financial Year 2019-20.

The report in respect of the Secretarial Audit carried out by **M/s. S. R. Siddheshwar& Co**, Company Secretaries in Form MR-3 for the FY 2019-20 forms part to this report.

#### 19. COMMENT ON QUALIFICATION, RESERVATION AND ADVERSE REMARK OF AUDITOR:

#### a. Auditors Report:

The Statutory Auditors' Report does contain the following qualification:

1. The Company is performing alternative procedures in relation to the inventory held as at March 31, 2019 which are stated in the financial statement at Rs. 863.41 lakhs (excluding land cost). Further as practice followed by the Company up to March 2019, construction materials and consumables purchases for construction were treated as consumed and included in Construction work in process. During the year ended March 31, 2020 due to inadequate information regarding opening inventory as at April 1, 2019 auditors were unable to ascertain the consequential impact on the cost of materials consumed, changes in inventories and loss stated in the financial statements for the year.

#### **Reply by Board of Directors:**

The company has entered into Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) with Naiknavare Developers Pvt Ltd and the inventory is being transferred through the said BTA, the inventory has been certified by the external consultant.

Further the company is real estate Company developing residential and commercial projects, the company is following policy of recognizing revenue from sale of residential and commercial units on all risk and rewards being transferred to customer. The risk and reward get transferred to customer on giving possession of unit after completion.

#### b. Secretarial Auditors Report:

The Secretarial Auditors' Report does contain the following qualification:

1. Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder and as per Debenture Trust Deed (DTD)

SR NO.	QUALIFICATIONS/OBSERVATIONS BY SECRETARIAL AUDITOR	COMMENTS BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
1.	Company failed to publish Advertisement in newspaper of its Book Closure, as required under section 91 read with Rule 10 of Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014.	Due to some unavoidable reasons; company was unable to publish the notice for the same.
2.	Records maintained by Company in Electronic form are not dated and signed digitally wherever it was required under the provisions of section 120 Act read with rule 27 of the Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014.	Due to non-availability of DSC of directors company was unable to put the signature digitally but the company will put the signature in future wherever it is mandatory.
3.	Company has failed to produce any declaration or confirmation that, the copies of the financial statements, including consolidated financial statements, if any, auditor's report and every other document has been send to every member, every trustee and debenture-holder of the Company, as required under section 136(1).	As the financial statements, including consolidated financial statements, if any, auditor's report and every other document has been send by the hand delivery; company does not have the acknowledgement for the same.
4.	Company has failed to obtain signatures of its Whole-time Company Secretary on the Financial statements for the Year ending 31st March 2020 as required under Section 134 (1) which mandates the Financial statements to be signed by two directors out of which one shall be managing director, if any, and the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary of the Company, wherever they are appointed.	Company has not appointed the Company Secretary yet. Due to Covid crisis company was unable to find the suitable candidate for the post. Hence, the signature has not been taken on the Financial statements.
5.	Company has failed to appoint Full time Company Secretary, in contravention of section 203 read with Rule 8A of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014,	Company has not appointed the Company Secretary yet. Due to Covid crisis company was unable to find the suitable candidate for the post.
6.	Company has failed to host on its website notices of General meeting as required under Clause 1.2.7 of the Secretarial Standards 2.	Due to restructuring of new website and some unavoidable reasons company was unable to post the notice of general meeting on website.
7.	As per Debenture Trust Deed, the Monitoring Committee shall meet at least once in every month on any day during the period from 12th to 18th of such month for which the company's shall provide a Project, Budget and Business Plans Report to the members of the committee	The Company has convened the meeting every month but due to some unavoidable reasons company was unable to provide the minutes of the meeting.

	at least 10 days in advance and minutes of such			
	meeting shall be prepared within 15 days of			
	such meeting. During the audit period Company			
	has failed to provide us minutes of the			
	Committee meeting hence we reserve our			
	comment on the same.			
8.	Company failed to produce copies of notice,	Company has the record of notice agenda		
	agenda & attendance register/attendance	and attendance sheet in hard copy.		
	sheets of its Boards meeting, as required under	Due to some unavoidable situations		
	Secretarial Standards (SS-1).	company was unable to provide the same.		
9.	Date of entry in the Minutes books its meetings	It was done inadvertently and the mistake		
	on the minutes, as required under section	was unintentional.		
	118(10) read with Rule 25 & 26 of Companies			
	(Management and Administration) Rules, 2014			
	& SS-1 & SS-2.			
10.	Company has failed to produce any declaration	Mentioned document has been send by the		
	or any confirmation, that, the Notices of its	hand delivery but company does not have		
	General Meetings to its Members, Directors,	the acknowledgement for the same. It was		
	Statutory auditors, Secretarial auditors &	unintentional on the part of company.		
	Debenture Trustee send by hand delivery or any			
	other means of communication as specified in			
	this SS-2.			

## 2. <u>SEBI (Listing Obligation And Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015</u>

SR	QUALIFICATIONS/OBSERVATIONS BY	COMMENTS BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
NO.	SECRETARIAL AUDITOR	
1.	Company has failed to give prior intimation to the Stock Exchange at of its Boards meeting, approved issue of Debentures, held on 09.12.2019 & 01.01.2020, As required under Regulation 50 (1).	Company has intimated the stock exchange with respect to raising funds; but company failed to do so before the board meeting due to some unavoidable reasons.
2.	Company has delayed in submitting its half yearly financial results for period ending on 30th September, 2019, beyond 45 days, as required provisions of Regulation 52(1).	As the company was incorporated in January, 2019, due to some unavoidable reasons company was unable to file its first financial results on time; but for the same company took the prior permission for extension of the same from BSE.
3.	Company, in contravention to the Regulation 52 (8) read sub-regulation (4), has not publishing its half yearly financial results for the period ending on 30th September 2019 within 2 days from the date of approval.	The financial results for sept 30, 2019 were adopted and approved on 16.12.2019 but due to some unavoidable reasons; company published the same on 24.12.2019.

4.	Company has failed to produce any declaration or confirmation, stating that, it has Complied the correspondents to be made with Debenture holders the copies of Annual Reports, half yearly communications as required under regulation 58.	Mentioned document has been send by the hand delivery but company does not have the acknowledgement for the same. It was unintentional on the part of company.
5.	Company has failed to produce any declaration or confirmation, stating that, it has Complied the correspondents to be made with Debenture Trustee the copies of Annual Reports, half yearly communications as required under regulation 56.	Company has send the copies of Annual Reports, information as required under Regulation 56 and copies of board resolution passed w.r.t NCDs but company do not have the acknowledgement for the same.
6.	Company Failed maintain its functional website as required under the regulation 62.	The company is a part of a Naiknavare Group which has its functional website. Therefor the company has not created any separate website https://naiknavare.com/neelaya

#### 20. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL:

Management has put in place effective Internal Control Systems to provide reasonable assurance for:

- Safeguarding of Assets and their usage.
- Maintenance of Proper Accounting Records and
- Adequacy and Reliability of the information used for carrying on Business Operations.

The company has proper and adequate system for internal control commensurate with its size and nature of the business. Management of the company has very cordial relations with their personnel and outsiders in respect of business of the company. Internal control system is reviewed by the management at reasonable intervals to ensure the efficient working of the control system.

#### 21. EMPLOYEES:

List of Top 10 employees required to be mentioned as per Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is as follows:

Sr	Name of the	Remunerat	Designation	Nature of	Qualification	Date of	% of	Whether
No	Employee	ion (Total		Employee		Joining	equity	Related to
		Annual					held	the Director/
		CTC)					in co	KMP
1	Sachin Shinde	961,497	Project	Confirmed	DCE, B.E	18/08/2014	Nil	No
			Manager					
2	Rakesh Kudche	904,203	Sr. Manager	Confirmed	B.Com	19/09/2014	Nil	No
			Sales					
3	Suhas Bhanudas	852,461	Ass. Manager –	Confirmed	B.E. Civil	09/07/2018	Nil	No
	Jadhav		Retail		M.E. in CM			

4	Sagar Jangam	847,862	Sr. Site Engineer	Confirmed	B.E. Civil	01/04/2019	Nil	No
5	Altap Varunkar	700,026	Sr. Architect	Confirmed	-	08/09/2020	Nil	No
6	Nitin Survase	616,332	Store In charge	Confirmed	B. com	01/10/1999	Nil	No
7	Santosh Valsangkar	607,864	Sr. Site Engineer	Confirmed	DCE	11/11/2011	Nil	No
8	Sagar Khamkar	584,589	Site Engineer	Confirmed	B.E. Civil	18/11/2009	Nil	No
9	Prathmesh Dilip Kulkarni	575,766	Sales Executive	Confirmed	BBA	26/12/2018	Nil	No
10	Nilesh Adhav	562,883	Site Engineer	Confirmed	B.E. Civil	11/05/2017	Nil	No

#### 22. LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS:

There were no loans or investments made by the Company under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review.

#### 23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

All related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large and Approval of the Board of Directors & shareholders was obtained wherever required.

#### 24. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE OUTGO:

#### A. <u>Conservation of energy:</u>

The steps taken or impact on	The Company is in Process to prepare & adopt the policy				
conservation of energy	for conservation of energy.				
The steps taken by the company for	The Company is in Process to prepare & adopt the policy				
utilizing alternate sources of energy	for utilizing alternate sources of energy.				
The capital investment on energy	The Company is in Process to prepare & adopt the policy				
conservation equipments	for conservation of energy. Hence the investment till the				
	date not made.				

#### B. <u>Technology absorption:</u>

The efforts made towards technology	Considering the current business activities of the
	_
absorption	Company, there is no scope for technology
	absorption. The Company will prepare & adopt
	the policy for technology absorption, if required.
The benefits derived like product improvement,	
cost reduction, product development or import	NIL
substitution etc.	
In case of imported technology (imported	Not Applicable
during the last three years reckoned from the	
beginning of the financial year)	
The details of technology imported	Not applicable
Year of Import	Not applicable
whether the technology been fully absorbed	Not applicable
If not fully absorbed, areas where has not	Not applicable
taken place, reasons thereof.	
The expenditure incurred on Research and	Not applicable
Development	

#### C. <u>Foreign Exchange Earnings And Outgo:</u>

There were no foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the year under review.

#### **25. RISK MANAGEMENT:**

The Company does not have any Risk Management Policy as the elements of risk threatening the Company's existence are very minimal. However Board of Directors of the Company has identified the areas of the risk for the company and is considering the formation Risk Management policy.

#### 26. DEPOSITS:

The company has not accepted any deposits during the year under review as per the circular issued by the MCA dated 31st March 2015.

#### 27. SHARES: EVENT BASED DISCLOSURES

The Company has not bought back any of its securities during the year under review.

- A. The Company has not issued any shares with differential voting rights.
- B. The Company has not issued any sweat equity shares.
- C. The Company has not exercised any Employee Stock Option Scheme in the relevant financial year.
- D. Company has not provided any money to its employees for purchase of its own shares

#### 28. ORDER OF COURT:

During the year no orders have been passed by the regulators or courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operation in future against the Company.

#### **29. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:**

On the evaluation of company's financial results for the financial year under scrutiny, it can be concluded that provisions of Section 135(1 to 5) are not applicable to the Company.

The Company has not developed and implemented any Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives at present. However, the Board of Directors understands its social responsibilities and proposes to voluntarily spend on CSR activities in near future.

#### **30.** ANNUAL EVALUATION:

The Board has formulated a Performance Evaluation Framework, under which the Board has identified criteria upon which every Director, every Committee and the Board as a whole shall be evaluated. During the year under review the evaluation of every Director, every Committee and the Board had been carried out. The Board appreciates very much the cooperation received by company from all authorities, employees, and bankers during the financial year.

#### 31. OBLIGATION OF COMPANY UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company as required under the provisions of Section 22 and 28 of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Act. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy.

The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed off during the year 2019-20.

No of complaints received: **NIL** No of complaints disposed off: **NOT APPLICABLE** 

#### **32.** DETAILS OF DEBENTURE TRUSTEE

The details of debenture trustee for the non-convertible debentures issued by the Company and listed on the debt segment of BSE Limited are as under: Name: Vistra ITCL (India) Limited Address: IL & FS Financial Centre, Plot No C22 G Block Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra East Mumbai MH 400051 IN Phone no: 91+ 9619105439

#### 33. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Directors take this opportunity to express their sincere appreciation for the services rendered by the Company's Bankers, Consultants and Advisors, Material Suppliers, Customers and Shareholders for their continued support and guidance. The Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the dedicated efforts put in by the Employees of the Company at all levels.

Date: 07/12/2020 Place: Pune

FOR NAIKNAVARE BUILDCON PRIVATE LIMITED

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RANJIT DATTAJI NAIKNAVARE DIRECTOR DIN: 00151409 Naite

HEMANT DATTAJI NAIKNAVARE DIRECTOR DIN: 00763802

#### FORM AOC 1

## STATEMENT CONTAINING SALIENT FEATURES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SUBSIDIARIES/ ASSOCAITE COMPANIES AND JOINT VENTURES

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014-AOC 1)

#### Part "A": Subsidiaries-NIL

Name	Exc	Shar	Reser	Total	Total	Invest	Turn	Profit	Provisio	Profit	Propose	% of
of	ha	e	ves &	Asset	Liabilit	ments	over	befor	n for tax	after	d	Share
Subsid	ng	Capit	Surplu	s	ies			e Tax		tax	Dividen	holdin
iary	e	al	s								d	g
	Rat											
	е											
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### Notes:

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: NA

2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: NA

#### Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures-

## Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures - NIL

Name of Associates and Joint Ventures	-
1. Latest Audited Balance sheet date	-
2. shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	-
No.	-
Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Ventures	-
Extend of holding	-
3. Description of how there is significant influence	-
4.Reason why the Associate/Joint Venture is not consolidated	-
5. Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited balance sheet	-

6. Profit/Loss for the year	-
i.Considered in consolidation	-
ii. Not considered in Consolidation	-

NOTES:

1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations: Nil

2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: Nil

Date: 07/12/2020 Place: Pune

#### FOR NAIKNAVARE BUILDCON PRIVATE LIMITED

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RANJIT DATTAJI NAIKNAVARE DIRECTOR DIN: 00151409

HEMANT DATTAJI NAIKNAVARE DIRECTOR DIN: 00763802

#### FORM AOC 2

## (Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

#### 1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: NIL

Name of	Nature of	Duration	Salient	Justification for	Date of	Amount	Date on
Related Party	Contract/	of	Terms of	entering in to such	Approval	paid as	which
	Arrangements/	contract	Contract	contracts/arrange	by Board	advances	Special
	Transactions		including	ments/		,if any	resolution
			value, if	transactions			was
			any				passed

#### 2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis: NIL

Name of	Nature of	Nature of	Duration of	Salient Terms	Date of	Amount paid
Related Party	Relationship	Contract/	contract	of Contract	Approval by	as advances
		Arrangements		including	Board	,if any
		/ Transactions		value, if any		
Naiknavare	Entity under	Payable in the	As and when	882.48 Lakh	NA	-
Developers	common	normal course	required			
Private Limited	control	of Business for				
		services				
Naiknavare	Entity under	Purchase of	As and when	7.06 Lakh	NA	-
Townships LLP	common	Business	required			
	control					

Date: 07/12/2020 Place: Pune

FOR NAIKNAVARE BUILDCON PRIVATE LIMITED

(b fallerover

RANJIT DATTAJI NAIKNAVARE DIRECTOR DIN: 00151409

HEMANT DATTAJI NAIKNAVARE DIRECTOR DIN: 00763802

## Form No. MGT-9 EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN As on the financial year ended on 31/03/2020 [Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the <u>Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]</u>

#### I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS

SR.NO	PARTICULAR	DETAILS OF THE COMPANY
1.	CIN of the Company	U45201PN2019PTC181200
2.	Registration Date	07/01/2019
3.	Name of the Company	Naiknavare Buildcon Private Limited
4.	Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Company limited by shares/Indian Non- Government Company
5.	Address of the Registered office and contact details	1204/4 Ghole Road Shivajinagar Pune MH 411004
6.	Whether listed company	No
7.	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Alka V Shukla: Karvy Computershare Pvt. Ltd. 7th floor   701   Hallmark Business PlazaSantDnyaneshwarMarg, Off BandraKurla Complex, Bandra East   Mumbai - 400 051 India P : (022) 6149 1626 <u>alka.shukla@karvy.com</u>

#### II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company :

Sr. No	Name and Description of main	NIC Code of the	% to total turnover		
	products / services	Product/ service	of the company		
1.	Construction of Multi Dwelling residential Building	4100	100%		

#### III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Company does not have any Holding or Subsidiary or any associate Company.

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

### i. Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (Company Incorporated on 07.01.2019)				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A.PROMOTERS									
1. Indian									
a. Individual/ HUF	10,000	Nil	10,000	100	10,000	Nil	10,000	100	Nil
b. Central Govt.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
c. State Govt(s)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
d. Bodies Corp	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
e. Banks / Fl	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
f. Any Other	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sub Total A (1) :-	10,000	Nil	10,000	100	10,000	Nil	10,000	100	Nil
2. Foreign									
a. NRIs – Individuals	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
b. Other – Individuals	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
c. Bodies Corp.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
d. Banks / FI	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
e. Any Other	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sub Total A (2) :-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Shareholding of Promoter (A)= A(1)+A (2)	10,000	Nil	10,000	100	10,000	Nil	10,000	100	Nil

<b>B. PUBLIC SHARE</b>					

HOLDING									
1.Institutions									
a. Mutual Funds	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
b.Banks / Fl	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
c. Central Govt	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
d.State Govt(s)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
e. Venture Capital Funds	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
f. Insurance Companies	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
g. FIIs	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
h. Foreign Venture Capital	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
i. Others (specify	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sub-total (B)(1):-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2. NON- INSTITUTIONS									
a. Bodies Corp.									
I. Indian	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
II. Overseas	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
b. Individuals									
I.Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital uptoRs. 1 lakh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
c. Others(specify)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sub-total (B)(2) :	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
GrandTotal (A+B+C)	10,00 0	Nil	10,000	100	10,000	Nil	10,000	100	Nil

### ii. Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. No.	Shareholder's Name	Sharehold	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the vear		
100.		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbe red to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the compan Y	%of Shares Pledged / encumber ed to total shares	% change in share holding during the year
1	Ranjit Dattaji Naiknavare	2500	25.00	Nil	2500	25.00	Nil	Nil
2	Hemant Dattaji Naiknavare	2500	25.00	Nil	2500	25.00	Nil	Nil
3	Dattaji Prabhuji Naiknavare	2500	25.00	Nil	2500	25.00	Nil	Nil
4	Gauri Hemant Naiknavare	2500	25.00	Nil	2500	25.00	Nil	Nil

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

Sr. No I]		Shareholding at the year the y	• •	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
1.	Mr. Ranjit Dattaji Naiknavare	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	%of total shares of the company	
	At the beginning of the year	2500	25	2500	25	
	Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	There is no change in the shareholding	-	-	-	
	At the End of the year	2500	25	2500	25	
2.	Mr. Hemant Dattaji Naiknavare	No. of shares	%of total shares of the company	No. of shares	%of total shares of the company	
	At the beginning of the year	2500	25	2500	25	
	Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	There is no change in the shareholding	-	-	-	
	At the End of the year	2500	25	2500	25	

	Mr. Dattaji Prabhuji Naiknavare	No. of shares	%of total	No. of	%of total
3.			shares of	shares	shares of the
			the company		company
	At the beginning of the year	2500	25	2500	25
	Date wise Increase/ Decrease in				
	Promoters Share holding during				
	the year specifying the reasons for	There is no change			
	increase/decrease	in the shareholding	-	-	-
	e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/				
	sweat equity etc):				
	At the End of the year	2500	25	2500	25
	Mrs. Gauri Hemant Naiknavare	No. of shares	% of total	No. of	%of total
4.			shares of	shares	shares of the
			the company		company
	At the beginning of the year	2500	25	2500	25
	Date wise Increase/ Decrease in				
	Promoters Share holding during				
	the year specifying the reasons for	There is no change			
	increase/decrease	in the shareholding	-	-	-
	e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/				
	sweat equity etc):				
	At the End of the year	2500	25	2500	25

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

Sr. No		Shareholding at t	he beginning of the year	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	For Each of the Directors and KMP	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	%of total shares of the company
١.	At the beginning of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
11.	Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/Decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ onus/sweat equity etc):	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
III.	At the End of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

#### Sr. Shareholding at the **Cumulative Shareholding** No beginning of the year during the year No. of Name of Director No. of shares % of total % of total shares of the shares of shares the company company 1. Hemant Dattaji Naiknavare At the beginning of the year 2500 25 2500 25 Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Shareholding during the year There is no specifying the reasons for change in the increase/decrease(e.g. allotment/ shareholding transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc): At the End of the year 2500 25 2500 25 Ranjit Dattaji Naiknavare 2. At the beginning of the year 2500 25 2500 25 Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Shareholding during the year There is no specifying the reasons for change in the increase/decrease(e.g. allotment/ shareholding transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc): At the End of the year 2500 25 2500 25 Bhavinkumar Nagraj Jain 3. At the beginning of the year Nil Nil Nil Nil Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Shareholding during the year There is no specifying the reasons for change in the increase/decrease(e.g. allotment/ shareholding transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc): At the End of the year Nil Nil Nil Nil 3. **Rajiv Shyamlal Khiani** At the beginning of the year Nil Nil Nil Nil Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Shareholding during the year There is no specifying the reasons for change in the increase/decrease(e.g. allotment/ shareholding transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc): At the End of the year Nil Nil Nil Nil

### v. Shareholding Of Directors & Key Managerial Personnel :

#### vi. INDEBTEDNESS

#### Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

-		_			(In Lakhs)
Particulars	Secured Loans excl. deposits	Unsecured Loans	Cash Credit (Short Term Borrowing)	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year					
i. Principal Amount	4989.72	126.56	Nil	Nil	5116.28
ii.Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-	-
iii. Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-	-
Total( i +ii + iii)	4989.72	126.56	Nil	Nil	5116.28
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year					
Addition	1988.58	-	-	-	1988.58
Reduction	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change	1988.58	Nil	Nil	Nil	1988.58
Indebtedness at the End of the financial year					
i. Principal Amount	6978.30	126.56	-	-	7104.86
ii. Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-	-
iii. Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-	-
Total( i +ii + iii)	6978.30	126.56	Nil	Nil	7104.86

#### vii. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

#### A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager				Total Amount
	Executive Director	-	-	-	-	
1.	Gross salary					
		NIL	Nil	Nil	Nil	NIL
	<ul> <li>Salary as per provisions</li> </ul>					
	containedinsection17(1) of	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

	the Income tax act 1961					
	<ul> <li>Value of perquisites u/s17(2)Income tax act, 1961</li> </ul>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	<ul> <li>Profitsinlieuofsalaryundersect ion17(3)Income</li> </ul>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.						
	Stock Option	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.						
	Sweat Equity	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Commission - as % of profit - Others, specify	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.						
	Others, please specify	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total (A)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Ceiling as per the Act					

#### B. Remuneration to other directors: N.A.

S NO	PARTICULARS OF REMUNERATION	NAME O	F DIRECTO	RS		TOTAL
		-	-	-	-	AMOUNT
1	<ul> <li>Independent Directors</li> <li>Fee for attending board committee meetings</li> <li>Commission</li> <li>Others, please specify</li> </ul>	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (1)	-	-	-	-	-
2	Other Non- Executive Directors <ul> <li>Fee for attending board committee meetings</li> <li>Commission</li> <li>Others, please specify</li> </ul>	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (B) = (1+2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-
	Overall ceiling as per Act	-	-	-	-	-

## C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THANMD/MANAGER/WTD: NOT APPLICABLE

	CEO	COMPANY	1	
		SECRETARY	CFO	TOTAL
Gross salary	-	-	-	-
(a) Salary as per provisions contained in				
section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961				
(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-				
tax Act, 1961				
(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section				
17(3) Income-tax				
Act, 1961				
Stock Option	-	-	-	-
Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
Commission	-	-	-	-
- As % of Profit				
Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-
	<ul> <li>(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Incometax Act, 1961</li> <li>(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Incometax</li> <li>Act, 1961</li> <li>Stock Option</li> <li>Sweat Equity</li> <li>Commission <ul> <li>As % of Profit</li> <li>Others, specify</li> </ul> </li> <li>Others, please specify</li> </ul>	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income- tax Act, 1961(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961Stock Option-Sweat Equity-CommissionAs % of Profit-Others, specify-	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income- tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961-Stock OptionStock OptionCommissionAs % of Profit Others, specify	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income- tax Act, 1961Income- tax Act, 1961(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961Stock OptionStock OptionSweat EquityCommissionAs % of ProfitOthers, specifyOthers, please specify

### viii. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

Туре	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment /Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD/NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give details)					
A. Company										
Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil					
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil					
Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil					
		B. Dire	ctors							
Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil					
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil					
Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil					
	C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT									
Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil					
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil					

Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Date: 07/12/2020 Place: Pune

FOR NAIKNAVARE BUILDCON PRIVATE LIMITED

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RANJIT DATTAJI NAIKNAVARE DIRECTOR DIN: 00151409 HEMANT DATTAJI NAIKNAVARE DIRECTOR DIN: 00763802



Financialis F.Y. 2019-20 Naikwouwe Buildcon.

Floor 6, Building No. 1 Cerebrum IT Park, Kalyani Nagar Pune 411014, INDIA Tel: +91 20 6763 3400

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Naiknavare Buildcon Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Naiknavare Buildcon Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2020, 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, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, and its loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

(a) Our audit report on the financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2019 was qualified in respect of physical verification of the inventories. As we were not appointed as the statutory auditor of the Company until March 31, 2019, we were unable to observe the physical verification. Also, we were unable to satisfy ourselves by performing alternative procedures in relation to the inventory held as at March 31, 2019 which are stated in the financial statement at Rs. 863.41 lakhs (excluding land cost). Further as practice followed by the Company up to March 2019, construction materials and consumables purchases for construction were treated as consumed and included in Construction work in process. During the year ended March 31, 2020 due to inadequate information regarding opening inventory as at April 1, 2019 we are unable to ascertain the consequential impact on the cost of materials consumed, changes in inventories and loss stated in the financial statements for the year.

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We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) 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 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 we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

We draw attention to Note 41 to the financial statements which states that the management has made an assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's operations, financial performance and position as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020 and has concluded that there is no impact which is required to be recognised in the financial statements. Accordingly, no adjustments have been made to the financial statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### 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 Director's Report, 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 read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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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. As described in Basis of Qualified Opinion section above, we are unable to comment on the consequential impact of not attending / observing physical verification of the inventory held as at March 31, 2019 also consequential impact of treatment of construction materials and consumables as construction work in progress. Accordingly, we are unable to conclude whether or not the other information is materially misstated with respect to this matter.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these 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 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 financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

We give in "Annexure A" a detailed description of Auditor's responsibilities for Audit of the Financial Statements.

#### **Other Matter**

- a) Due to the restrictions and lock down laid by the government in view of the COVID 19 pandemic, it was impracticable for us to attend the physical inventory verification of raw material in stock, done by the management subsequent to the year end. Consequently, we have performed related alternative audit procedures such as performing inventory count through video conference, verified roll back procedures, etc. and have obtained sufficient, appropriate audit evidence over the existence of inventory (amounting to Rs. 297.13 lakhs) as on March 31, 2020.
- b) The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2019 included in these financial statements are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 for the year ended 31st March, 2019 on which we issued a modified audit opinion vide our reports dated September 30, 2019 on this financial statements, as adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS, which have also been audited by us.



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Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. This Report does not include a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of 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 Act, since in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the said Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) Except for the matter described in the Basis of Qualified Opinion section above, 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 Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) Except for the matter described in the Basis of Qualified Opinion section above, in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) The Company is a Small Company under section 2(85) of the Act and complies with the conditions specified in the Notification G.S.R..583(E) dated June 13, 2017 as amended from time to time by Ministry of Corporate Affairs. Accordingly, reporting under section 143(3)(i) of the Act with respect to the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls is not applicable to the Company.

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- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us;
  - The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
  - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- In our opinion, according to information, explanations given to us, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act and the rules thereunder are not applicable to the Company as it is a private Company.

For MSKA & Associates Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

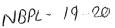
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Anup Mundhra Partner Membership No. 061083 UDIN: 20061083AAAADN6999

Place: Pune Date: July 31, 2020



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Floor 6, Building No. 1 Cerebrum IT Park, Kalyani Nagar Pune 411014, INDIA Tel: +91 20 6763 3400

# ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NAIKNAVARE BUILDCON PRIVATE LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

For MSKA & Associates Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

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Anup Mundhra Partner Membership No. 061083 UDIN: 20061083AAAADN6999

Place: Pune Date: July 31, 2020



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#### Naiknavare Buildcon Private Limited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020 (Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

		As at	As at
	Notes	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	6.55	2.79
Intangible assets	7	1.94	•
Financial assets			
Other financial assets	8	0.40	0.40
Total Non-current assets		8.89	3.19
Current assets			
Inventories	9	12,270.88	8,177.22
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	124.87	929.77
Other financial assets	11	23.95	866.06
Other current assets	12	371.61	180.23
Total Current assets		12,791.31	10,153.27
Total Assets		12,800.20	10,156.47
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	13	1.00	1.00
Other equity	14	(459.87)	(178.15)
Total equity		(458.87)	(177.15)
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Long term provision	15	14.78	
Total Non-current liabilities		14.78	•
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	16	7,104.86	5,116.28
Trade payables	17		
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	•
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,146.50	3,245.83
Other financial liabilities	18	1,197.56	12.58
Short term provisions	19	3.73	-
Other current liabilities	20	2,791.64	1,958.93
Total Current liabilities		13,244.29	10,333.62
Total Liabilities		13,259.07	10,333.62
Total Equity and Liabilities		12,800.20	10,156.47

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes form are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date For MSKA & Associates Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.: 105047W

Anup Mundhra Partner Membership No.: 061083 Place: Pune Date: July 31, 2020

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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Naiknavare Buildcon Private Limited

Hemant Naiknavare

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Director DIN: 00763802 Place: Pune Date: July 31, 2020

ĿЬ Ranjit Naiknavare

Director DIN: 00151409 Place: Pune Date: July 31, 2020



Statement for Profit & Loss for the year ended March 31, 2020 (Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended	January 7, 2019 to
	Notes	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Income			
Revenue from operations	21	-	-
Other income	22	5.89	-
Total income		5.89	•
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed	23	3,796.53	8,177.22
Changes in inventories of construction work-in-progress	24	(3,796.53)	(8,177.22)
Employee benefit expense	25	21.89	-
Finance costs	26	14.66	22.76
Depreciation and amortization expense	27	2.51	-
Other expenses	28	248.07	103.40
Total expenses		287.13	126.16
Loss before tax		(281.24)	(126.16)
Tax (expense) / income			
Current tax (expense) / income		-	-
Deferred tax (expense) / income		-	-
Net Loss for the year		(281.24)	(126.16)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement gain/(loss) of net defined benefit plan		(0.48)	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(0.48)	
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(281.72)	(126.16)
Earnings / (Loss) per share			
Basic and Diluted earnings / (loss) per share (Rs.)	30	(2,812.41)	(1,261.59)

Significant accounting policies The accompanying notes form are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

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As per our report of even date For MSKA & Associates Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.: 105047W

Alundhorg & ASSO NS. Anup Mundhra Partner 衣 CN2 Membership No.: 061083 Place: Pune Ored Acc? Date: July 31, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Naiknavare Buildcon Private Limited

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Hemant Naiknavare Director DIN: 00763802 Place: Pune Date: July 31, 2020

 $\sim$ Ranjit Naiknavare Director DIN: 00151409

Cleventing of the line

Place: Pune

Date: July 31, 2020

# Naiknavare Buildcon Private Limited Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2020 (Amount in INR, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	January 7, 2019 to March 31, 2019
Cash flow from operating activities		
Net Loss before taxation	(281.24)	(126.16)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	2.51	•
Finance cost	14.66	22.76
Amortisation of processing fee and other charges on borrowings	(11.42)	(10.28
Interest income	(1.86)	-
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on post employment benefit obligation	(0.48)	•
Operating loss before working capital changes	(277.83)	(113.68
Changes in working capital		
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	(1,099.34)	(139.64
Increase/ (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	1,184.98	12.58
Increase/(Decrease) in other non-financial liabilities	832.71	102.63
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	18.51	-
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(4,093.66)	(4.19
(Increase)/ Decrease in other financial assets	842.11	(850.02
(Increase)/ Decrease in other non-financial assets	(191.38)	(2.28
Cash generated used in operations	(2,783.90)	(994.60
Income tax paid	-	-
Net cash flows used in operating activities (A)	(2,783.90)	(994.60
Cash flow from Investing activities		
Payment towards acquisition of business	-	(898.73
Advance payment towards acquisition of business	-	(2,155.12
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	(8.20)	-
Interest received	1.86	•
Net cash flow from investing activities (B)	(6.34)	(3,053.85
Cash flow from Financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of equity share capital	-	1.00
Proceeds from issuance of debentures and loan taken	2,000.00	5,000.00
Interest paid	(14.66)	(22.78
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	1,985.34	4,978.2
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(804.90)	929.7
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	929.77	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	124.87	929.7
Cash and cash equivalents comprise		
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	124.81	929.6
Cash on hand	0.06	0.1
Total cash and bank balances at end of the year	124.87	929.7





Note:

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Opening balance	5,116.28	126.56
Payments made during the year	-	-
Proceeds from issue of debentures	2,000.00	5,000.00
Amortisation of processing fee and other charges on borrowings	(11.42)	(10.28
Closing balance	7,104.86	5,116.28

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes form are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date For MSKA & Associates Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.: 105047W

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Anup Mundhra Partner Membership No.: 061083 Place: Pune Date: July 31, 2020



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Naiknavare Buildcon Private Limited

Hemant Naiknavare Director DIN: 00313080 Place: Pune Date: July 31, 2020 Ranjit Naiknavare Director DIN: 07948372 Place: Pune Date: July 31, 2020



2

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2020 (Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(A) Equity share capital

	Total
Opening balance	-
Issued during the period	1.00
As at March 31, 2019	1.00
Changes in equity share capital	•
As at March 31, 2020	1.00

#### (B) Other equity

	Capital reserve	Retained earnings	Remeasurement gain/(loss) of net defined benefit plan	Total
Opening balance	•	•	-	-
Loss for the year	-	(126.16)	-	(126.16)
Reversal of goodwill	(51.99)	-	-	(51.99)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	(51.99)	(126.16)	-	(178.15)
Loss for the year	-	(281.24)		(281.24)
Other comprehensive income		-	(0.48)	(0.48)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	(51.99)	(407.40)	(0.48)	(459.87)

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes form are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date For MSKA & Associates Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.: 105047W

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Anup Mundhra Partner Membership No.: 061083 Place: Pune Date: July 31, 2020 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Naiknavare Buildcon Private Limited

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Hemant Naiknavare Director DIN: 00763802 Place: Pune Date: July 31, 2020

Ranjit Naiknavare Director DIN: 00151409 Place: Pune Date: July 31, 2020 65 em)





#### 5.3 Transition to Ind AS - Reconciliations

The presentation requirements under previous GAAP differs from Ind AS, and hence, previous GAAP information has been regrouped for ease of reconciliation with Ind AS. The regrouped previous GAAP/ Indian GAAP information is derived from the Financial Statements of the Company prepared in accordance with previous GAAP.

# (a) Reconciliation of total equity as at March 31, 2019

	Notes to first-time adoption	As at March 31, 2019
Shareholder's equity as per Indian GAAP audited financial statements		(135.52)
<u>Adjustment</u>		
Amortisation of transaction cost / processing fees on borrowings	(i)	10.29
Reversal of Goodwill under common control Business Combination	(ii)	. (51.92)
Total Adjustment		(41.63)
Shareholder's equity as per Ind AS		(177.15)

#### (b) Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the period ended March 31, 2019

	Notes to first-time adoption	For the period ended March 31, 2019
Loss as per Indian GAAP		(136.52)
<u>Adjustment</u> Amortisation of transaction cost / processing fees on borrowings Reversal of amortisation of goodwill on account of common control Business Combination	(i) (ii)	10.29 0.07
Total Adjustment		10.36
Loss as per Ind AS		(126.16

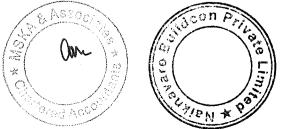
#### Notes to first-time adoption

#### (i) Amortisation of transaction cost / processing fees on borrowings

Under the Indian GAAP, transaction costs pertaining to loans were charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred. As required under the IND AS 109 transactions costs incurred towards origination of borrowings have been deducted from the carrying amount of borrowings on initial recognition. Accordingly processing fees incurred on issue of non convertible debentures is debited and retained earning is credited by INR 10,30,500 as on March 31, 2019. These costs are amortised over the tenure of debentures as interest expense and charged to statement of profit and loss.

#### (ii) Reversal of Goodwill under common control business combination

During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Company has acquired an ongoing project, referred to as 'Eagle's Nest Business', from Naiknavare Townships LLP and Hemant Naiknavare (Transferor) at consideration of INR 2,173.16 Lakhs. The Company and Transferor are ultimately under control of the same parties both before and after the business combination. Accordingly, the business combination has been accounted as per guidance provided under Appendix C 'Business combinations of entities under common control' of Ind AS 103 Business Combinations, using the pooling of interest method. The assets and liabilities of the Eagle Nest Business acquired are reflected at their carrying amounts except for adjustments that are made to harmonise accounting policies. Applying guidance for common control business combinations, difference between consideration payable and net assets taken over is transferred to capital reserve and has resulted in reversal of goodwill and its amortization reflecting in IGAAP on account of acquisition.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 (Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

# 6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Computers	Office Equipments	Plant & Machinery	Total
Gross block				
As at January 7, 2019				
Opening gross carrying amcunt	t	•	•	,
On account of Restatement of Eagles nest business acquired	0.21	1.54	13.71	15,45
Additions	1		•	0
Disposals	1	•		•
Adjustment on account of Business acquisition		I	(4.06)	
As at March 31, 2019	0.21	1.54	9.65	15.45
Additions	1.04			1.04
Disposals		•		•
As at March 31, 2020	1.25	1.54	9.65	12.43
Accumulated Depreciation				
As at January 7, 2019				
Opening accumulated depreciation	0.21	0.77	6.41	7.39
Depreciation charge during the year	00.0	0.11	1.10	
Disposals	-	•	•	L
As at March 31, 2019	0.21	0.89	7.50	8.60
Depreciation charge during the year	0.39	0.09	0.87	1.35
Disposals	•	•	•	•
Adjustment on account of Business acquisition	3		(4.06)	
As at March 31, 2020	0,60	0.98	4.31	9.95
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2019	0,00	0.65	2.15	2.79
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2020	0.65	0.56	5.34	6.55

Transition to Ind AS - On transition to Ind AS, the Company had elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognized as at 1st April, 2019 measured as per Indian GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.





# 7 INTANGIBLE ASSET

	Software	Total
Gross block		
As at January 7, 2019	ı	
Additions		
Disposals		
As at March 31, 2019	•	
Additions	3.10	3.10
Disposals	•	•
As at March 31, 2020	3.10	3.10
Accumulated Depreciation		
As at January 7, 2019	,	
Amortisation charge during the year	ı	•
Disposals	F	
As at March 31, 2019		
Amortisation charge during the year	1.16	1.16
Disposals	t	
As at March 31, 2020	1.16	1.16
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2019		
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2020	1.94	1.94





# 8 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (NON-CURRENT)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Security Deposit	0.40	0.40
Total	0.40	0.40

#### 9 INVENTORIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Raw Materials	297.13	· -
Construction work in progress	11,973.75	8,177.22
Total	12,270.88	8,177.22

#### 10 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	124.81	929.63
Cash in hand	0.06	0.14
Total	124.87	929.77

#### 11 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Fixed deposits with bank having maturity of more than 12 months	18.84	16.03
Recoverable from customers	5.11	-
Advance to related parties	-	850.03
Total	23.95	866.06

#### 12 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Advance to suppliers	206.79	98.22
Prepaid expenses	6.15	•
Balance with Government authorities	158.67	82.01
Total	371.61	180.23





# 13 SHARE CAPITAL

SHARE CAPITAL		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Authorized 10,000 (March 31, 2019: 10,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	1.00	1.00
	1.00	1.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up 10,000 (March 31, 2019: 10,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	1.00	1.00
Total	1.00	1.00

# a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 1	2019
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Outstanding at beginning of the year	10,000.00	1.00	-	-
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	10,000.00	1.00
Outstanding at the end of the year	10,000.00	1.00	10,000.00	1.00

#### (b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend, if any, 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 shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Number of shares	% of holding in the class	Number of shares	% of holding in the class
Equity shares of INR 10/- each fully paid				
Name of the shareholder				
Gauri Naiknavare	2,500	25%	2,500	25%
Hemant Naiknavare	2,500	25%	2,500	25%
Ranjit Naiknavare	2,500	25%	2,500	25%
Dattaji Naiknavare	2,500	25%	2,500	25%

(d) No class of shares have been issued as bonus shares or for consideration other than cash by the Company during the period of five years immediately preceding the current year end.

#### 14 OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Retained Earnings	(407.40)	(126.16)
Capital reserve	(51.99)	(51.99)
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on post employment benefit obligation	(0.48)	•
Total	(459.87)	(178.15)

# A) Retained Earnings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Opening balance	(126.16)	-
Net loss for the current year	(281.24)	(126.16)
Closing balance	(407.40)	(126.16)





Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 (Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

B) Capital reserve

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Reversal of goodwill	(51.99)	(51.99)
Total	(51.99)	(51.99)

C) Re-measurement gain/(loss) on post employment benefit obligation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Opening balance	-	•
Other comprehensive income	(0.48)	-
Closing balance	(0.48)	-

#### 15 PROVISION (NON CURRENT)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Provision for Employee Benefits:		
- Gratuity (Refer Note 31)	14.78	-
Total	14.78	-

#### 16 BORROWINGS (CURRENT)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Secured		
- 18% Non Convertible debentures	6,978.30	4,989.72
Unsecured		
<ul> <li>From related party*</li> </ul>	126.56	126.56
Total	7,104.86	5,116.28

#### Terms of repayment

The debentures are redeemable at par at the end of four years from the date of allotment, viz., March 29, 2019 and carry a coupon rate of 18% p.a. The company has an option to redeem these debentures earlier after completion of 24 months from the date of allotment.

Details of guarantee for borrowing (for total amount of loan sanctioned, INR 75 crores)

Guaranteed by

Mr. Ranjit Naiknavare

Mr. Hemant Naiknavare

Naiknavare Developers Private Limited

#### Nature of security

(a) a first and exclusive mortgage by way of registered mortgage over the Mortgaged Properties.

(b) a first and exclusive hypothecation and charge over all receivables, present or future of the Company including from the mortgaged properties.

(c) Deeds of Guarantee from the Obligors, Guaranteeing the payment of the Guaranteed Default return.

(d) Pledge over entire share holding and other economic interests of promoters in the Company.

\* Loan from related party are interest free and repayable on demand.

#### 17 TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note below)	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises*	2,146.50	3,245.83
Total	2,146.50	3,245.83





# Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 (Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note: Based on the information available with the Company, there are no outstanding dues and payments made to any supplier of goods and services beyond the specified period under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 [MSMED Act]. There is no interest payable or paid to any suppliers under the said Act.

# 18 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CURRENT)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	1,126.04	7.40
Retention money payable	71.52	5.18
Total	1,197.56	12,58

#### 19 PROVISIONS (CURRENT)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (Refer Note 31)	2.28	-
- Leave encashment	1.45	-
Total	3.73	B

#### 20 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Employee benefits payable	8.68	-
Statutory dues payable	8.14	14.68
Advance from Customers	2,774.82	1,944.25
Total	2,791.64	1,958.93





Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 (Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

#### 21 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

21.1 Revenue recognized by the company during the year in NIL (Previous period: NIL).

#### 21.2 Performance obligations

On the basis of revenue contracts entered with customers by the Company, it's performance obligation includes giving possession of apartments to its customers as per the specifications and timelines provided in the terms of contracts. (i.e. at the point in time)

The transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) as at 31st March 2020 are, as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	January 7, 2019 to March 31, 2019
Within one year	4,152.19	*
More than one year	1,235.62	-
Total	5,387.81	-

#### 21.3 Movement of contract liability

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	January 7, 2019 to March 31, 2019
Amounts included in contract liability as at the beginning	1,944.25	-
Amount received/(adjusted)	830.57	1,944.25
Performance obligation satisfied	-	-
Amounts included in contract liability as at the end	2,774.82	1,944.25

# 21.4 Reconciliation of contracted price with revenue during the year:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	January 7, 2019 to March 31, 2019
Opening contracted price of orders	-	•
Add: Fresh orders/change orders received (net)	5,387.81	-
Closing contracted price of orders	5,387.81	-
Less: Revenue out of orders under execution	(5,387.81)	-
Revenue from contracts with customers	-	-

# 22 OTHER INCOME

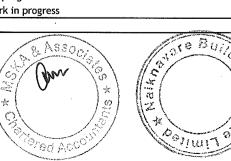
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	January 7, 2019 to March 31, 2019
Interest income	1.86	-
Scrap sale	4.03	-
Total	5.89	-

#### 23 COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	January 7, 2019 to March 31, 2019
Inventory at the beginning of the year	-	
Add: Purchases	4,093.66	8,177.22
Less: inventory at the end of the year	(297.13)	-
Total	3,796.53	8,177.22

# 24 (INCREASE)/ DECREASE OF CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	January 7, 2019 to March 31, 2019
Opening construction work in progress	8,177.22	-
Less: Closing construction work in progress	(11,973.75)	(8,177.22)
Total	(3,796.53)	(8,177.22)



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# 25 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	January 7, 2019 to March 31, 2019
Salaries, wages, bonus and other allowances	111.09	-
Contribution to Provident Fund	5.78	-
Gratuity expenses	3.56	-
Leave Encashment expenses	0.35	
Less: Transferred to inventory	(98.89)	-
Total	21.89	-

# 26 FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	January 7, 2019 to March 31, 2019
Interest on borrowing	1,125.47	25.57
Interest on late payment of taxes	0.58	-
Other Finance Cost	7.25	0.02
Less: Transferred to inventory	(1,118.64)	(2.83)
Total	14.66	22.76

#### 27 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	January 7, 2019 to March 31, 2019
Amortization of intangible asset	1.16	-
Depreciation on Property, Plant and equipment	1.35	-
Total	2.51	-

### 28 OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	January 7, 2019 to March 31, 2019
Legal and professional fees	38.01	6.26
Travelling and conveyance expenses	6.11	0.11
Commission and Brokerage	1.44	4.90
Bank charges	0.33	0.01
Advertisement expenses	108.89	85.54
Compensation	9.03	•
Donation	0.54	-
Rates and taxes	57.14	-
Payment to auditors (Refer note below)	9.50	5.50
Miscellaneous expenses	17.08	1.08
Total	248.07	103.40

Note : The following is the break-up of Auditors remuneration (exclusive of Goods and Service Tax)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	January 7, 2019 to March 31, 2019
As auditor:		
Statutory audit	9.50	5.50
Total	9.50	5,50





#### 29 INCOME TAX

#### 29.1 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

Particulars	Deferred tax	Charge/	Deferred tax
	liabilities/	(credit) to	liabilities/
	(assets) As	Statement	(assets) As
	at 31st March	of Profit and	at 31st March
	2019	Loss	2020
Deferred tax asset / (liability), Net #	-	-	-

# Unrecognized temporary differences: The Company has not recognized deferred tax asset associated with brought forward tax losses as based on the Management projection of future taxable income and existing plan, it is not probable that such difference will reverse in the foreseeable future. The tax losses expire as follows:

Assessment Year	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019	Expiry Assessment Year
Business losses			
2019-20	137.82	137.82	2027-28
2020-21	275.17	-	2028-29
Unabsorbed depreciation			
2019-20	1.37	1.37	NA
2020-21	2.65	-	NA
Total	417.01	139.29	
Statutory income tax rate	25.17%	25.75%	
Potential tax benefit	104.95	35.87	

29.2 THE RECONCILIATION OF ESTIMATED INCOME TAX EXPENSE AT TAX RATE TO INCOME TAX EXPENSE REPORTED IN STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS IS AS FOLLOWS:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	January 7, 2019 to March 31, 2019
Profit before tax	(281.24)	(126.16)
Applicable tax rate	25.17%	26.00%
Income tax expense at tax rates applicable	(70.79)	(32.80)
Tax effects of:		
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	70.79	32.80
Income Tax expense	-	-
Effective tax rate	-	





Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 (Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

#### 30 EARNINGS/ (LOSS) PER SHARE

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

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Earnings / (Loss) attributable to equity holders	(281.24)	(126.16)
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic / diluted EPS	10,000.00	10,000.00
Basic / diluted earnings/ (loss) per share (INR)	(2,812.41)	(1,261.59)

#### 31 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### (A) Defined Contribution Plans

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employees salaries, on respect of qualifying employees towards provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. The contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss as they accrue.

Employers' Contribution to Provident Fund	5.78

March 31, 2020

#### (B) Defined benefit plans

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan for its employees. The Gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the Act, every employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the employee's length of service and salary at retirement age. Employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn) for each completed year of service as per provisions of Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. In accordance with the Standard, the disclosures relating to the Company's gratuity plan are provided below:

#### i) Principal actuarial assumptions used in determining gratuity benefit obligations for the Company's plans are as follows:

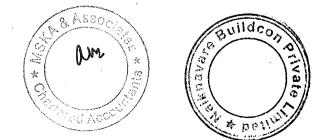
Particulars	March 31, 2020
Mortality table	IALM(2012-14) ult
Discount rate *	6.30%
Rate of increase in compensation levels **	10.00%
Expected rate of return on plan asset	-
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (in years)	5.20
Retirement Age	60 years
Withdrawal rate	
- Age upto 30 years	18.00%
- Age 31 - 40 years	18.00%
- Age 41 - 45 years	18.00%
- Age above 45 years	18.00%

\*Discount rate - The discount rate of 6.30 used as at March 31, 2020 for the purposes of the Ind AS19 calculations has been chosen by reference to market yields on Government bonds as on March 31, 2020.

\*\* Salary increases - It should be set by taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market and the past history regarding salary increases. Salary increase of 10.00% per annum has been provided by the company keeping in view the aforesaid factors.

# ii) Changes in the present value of obligation

	March 31, 2020
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	-
Interest cost	0.92
Current service cost	2.63
Transfers In/(Out)	13.03
Benefits paid	•
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations	0.48
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	17.06



#### Naiknavare Buildcon Private Limited Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

(Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

# iii) Expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss

·	March 31, 2020
Current service cost	2.63
Interest cost	0.92
Total expenses recognized in the Statement Profit and Loss	3.56
iv) Amounts recognised in Other comprehensive income	March 31, 2020
Opening amount recognised in OCI	-
Remeasurement for the year - Obligation (gain)/loss	0.48
Total remeasurements cost/(credit) for the year	•
Closing amount recognised in OCI	0.48
v) Assets and liabilities recognized in the Balance Sheet:	
	March 31, 2020
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(17.06)
Less: Fair value of plan assets	-
Amount recognised as liability or (asset)	(17.06)

#### vi) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions is shown as follows:

Sensitivity analysis indicates the influence of a reasonable change in certain significant assumptions on the outcome of the Present value of obligation (PVO) and aids in understanding the uncertainty of reported amounts. Sensitivity analysis is done by varying one parameter at a time and studying its impact

Particulars	Impact of change in assumption as on March 31, 2020
1. Discount rate	
Present value of obligation (PVO)_Increase by 1%	18.05
Present value of obligation (PVO)_Decrease by 1%	16.17
2. Salary increase rate	
Present value of obligation (PVO)_Increase by 1%	17.84
Present value of obligation (PVO)_Decrease by 1%	16.34
3. Withdrawal rate	
Present value of obligation (PVO)_Increase by 1%	16.91
Present value of obligation (PVO)_Decrease by 1%	17.23

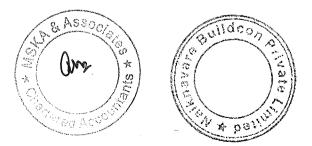
#### vii) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Year	March 31, 2020
2021	2.28
2022	2.30
2023	2.92
2024	2.43
2025	3.22
2026-2030	18.12

During the previous year Company did not have any employee, hence disclosure under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 19 Employee Benefits were not applicable for March 31, 2019.

# 32 CONTINGENT LIABILITY AND COMMITMENTS

There are no contingent liabilities and capital or other commitments as at the reporting dates.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 (Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

#### 33 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(A) In accordance with the requirement of Indian accounting Standard (Ind AS)- 24 on "Related Party Disclosures' the names of the related parties where control exists /able to exercise significant influence along with the aggregate transactions/year end balances with them as identified and certified by the management are given below:

Related Parties	Relationship
Naiknavare Developers Private Limited	Entities under
Naiknavare Township LLP	common control
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Relationship
Mr. Hemant Naiknavare	Director
Mr. Ranjit D Naiknavare	Director
Mr. Dattaji Naiknavare	Relative of KMP
Mrs. Gauri Naiknavare	Relative of KMP

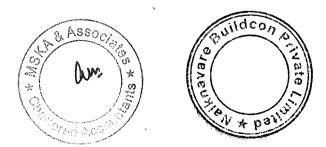
# (B) Details of transactions with related party in the ordinary course of business for the year ended:

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Naiknavare Developers Private Limited		
Architect fees	49.00	-
Purchase of business	-	909.96
Naiknavare Township LLP		
Interest received	1.86	-
Business purchased	2,171.28	-
Loan from Hemant Naiknavare	37.91	
Loan from Ranjit D Naiknavare	30.86	-
Loan from Dattaji Naiknavare	28.89	-
Loan from Gauri Naiknavare	28.91	-

#### (C) Amount due to/from related party as on:

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Naiknavare Developers Private Limited		
Advance given	-	850.02
Payable in the normal course of business	882.48	-
Naiknavare Township LLP		
Payable in the normal course of business	7.06	•
Advance given for purchase of business	-	2,171.28
Loan from Hemant Naiknavare	37.91	-
Loan from Ranjit D Naiknavare	30.86	-
Loan from Dattaji Naiknavare	28.89	-
Loan from Gauri Naiknavare	28.91	•

Refer Note 17 in respect of Guarantee given by Directors against non convertible debentures issued by the Company.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 (Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

#### 34 BUSINESS COBINATION

The company acquired three ongoing projects from different entities of Naiknavare Group, which is engaged primarily in the business of Real Estate Development. The Company and Transferor are ultimately under control of the same parties both before and after the business combination. Accordingly, the business combination has been accounted as per guidance provided under Appendix C 'Business combinations of entities under common control' of Ind AS 103 Business Combinations, using the pooling of interest method. Applying guidance for common control business combinations, difference between consideration payable and net assets taken over is transferred to capital reserve and has resulted in reversal of goodwill and its amortization reflecting in IGAAP on account of acquisition.

Particulars	Amount
Consideration payable	3,083.12
Net assets acquired	(3,070.19)
Items expensed out post acquisition to align with accounting policies	39.06
Capital reserve	51.99

#### 35 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company's operations predominantly relate to Real Estate Development Projects. The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews the operations of Company as one operating segment. Hence, no separate segment information has been furnished herewith.

#### **36 CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
A) Financial assets		
a) Measured at amortized cost		
Non-Current		
i) Other financial assets	0.40	0.40
Sub-Total	0.40	0.40
Current		
i) Cash and cash equivalents	124.87	929.77
ii) Other financial assets	23.95	866.06
Sub-Total	148.82	1,795.83
Total Financial Assets	149.22	1,796.23

Particulars	As at March 31, 2	2020	As at March 31, 2019
B) Financial liabilities			
a) Measured at amortized cost			
Non-Current			
(i) Borrowings		-	•
(ii) Other financial liabilities		-	-
Sub-Total		•	•
Current			
(i) Borrowings	7	,104.86	5,116.28
(ii)Trade payables	2	146.50	3,245.83
(iii) Other financial liabilities	1	197.56	12.58
Sub-Total	10,	448.92	8,374.69
Total Financial Liabilities	10,	448.92	8,374.69

#### 37 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

The fair value of other current financial assets, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables, short-term borrowings and other current financial liabilities approximate the carrying amounts because of short term nature of these financial instruments.

Non-current borrowing comprises Non-convertible debentures issued fixed rate of interest. The rate of interest approximate the fair market value and therefore the impact of fair value is not considered for above disclosure.





#### Naiknavare Buildcon Private Limited Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

(Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

#### 38 FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

The following is the hierarchy for determining and disclosing fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique •Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued. using the closing price as at the reporting period.

•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 assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

No financial assets/liabilities have been valued using fair value measurements.

#### 39 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company is exposed to various financial risks. These risks are categorized into market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's risk management is coordinated by the Board of Directors and focuses on securing long term and short term cash flows. The Company does not engage in trading of financial assets for speculative purposes.

#### (A) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices (such as interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates) or in the price of market risk-sensitive instruments as a result of such adverse changes in market rates and prices. Market risk is attributable to all market risk-sensitive financial instruments, all foreign currency receivables and payables and all short-term and long-term debt.

#### (i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. The Company did not have loans outstanding at floating rate of interest. Therefore, it is not exposed to interest rate risk.

#### (ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a different currency from the Company's functional currency). The Company did not transact in currencies other than functional currency during the year. Therefore, it is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

#### (B) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises principally from the Company's receivables from advances and other statutory deposits with regulatory agencies and also arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. Company assesses credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk of cash held with banks by dealing with highly rated banks and institutions and retaining sufficient balances in bank accounts required to meet a month's operational costs. The Management reviews the bank accounts on regular basis and fund drawdowns are planned to ensure that there is minimal surplus cash in bank accounts. The Company does not foresee any credit risks on deposits with regulatory authorities and fixed deposit.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of balance sheet at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 is its carrying amount.





Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 (Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

#### (C) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2020				
Borrowings	7,104.86	-	-	7,104.86
Trade payables	2,146.50	-	-	2,146.50
Other financial liabilities	1,197.56	-		1,197.56
Total	10,448.92		-	10,448.92
As at March 31, 2019				
Borrowings	5,116.28	<b>-</b> .	-	5,116.28
Trade payables	3,245.83	-		3,245.83
Other financial liabilities	12.58	-	-	12,58
Total	8,374.69	-	-	8,374.69

#### 40 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

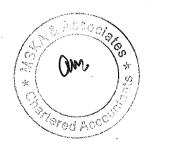
For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value and to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company has not distributed any dividend to its shareholders. The Company monitors gearing ratio i.e. total debt in proportion to its overall financing structure, i.e. equity and debt. Total debt comprises of non-current borrowing which represents liability component of Non-Convertible Debentures and current borrowing from Related parties of the Company. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

The company's debt to equity ratio was as follows:

Dentinulan	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Short-term debt	7,104.86	5,116.28
Long-term debt	-	-
Less: Cash & cash equivalent	(124.87)	(929.77)
Total Net debt	6,979.99	4,186.51
Total equity	(458.87)	(177.15)
Total Net debt to equity	(1.07)	(1.04)

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing borrowings that define capital structure requirements. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing borrowings in the current period. No changes were made in objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during years ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019.





41 World Health Organisation ("WHO") declared outbreak of Corona Virus disease ("COVID-19") a global pandemic on March 11, 2020. Consequent to this, the Government of India, declared lockdown on March 23, 2020 and the Company suspended operations in its ongoing project in compliance with the lockdown instructions issued by the Central and State Governments. COVID-19 has impacted the normal business operations of the Company by way of interruption in project execution, supply chain disruption and unavailability of personnel.

The management has made an assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's operations, financial performance and position as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020 and has concluded that no there is no impact which is required to be recognised in the financial results. However, the situation is changing rapidly giving rise to inherent uncertainty around the extent and timing of potential future impact of the COVID 19 pandemic, which may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial results.

42 Previous period figures have been regrouped/ reclassified to confirm presentation as per Ind AS.

As per our report of even date For MSKA & Associates Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.: 105047W

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Anup Mundhra Partner Membership No.: 061083 Place: Pune Date: July 31, 2020

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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Naiknavare Buildcon Private Limited

Hemant Naiknavare Director DIN: 00763802 Place: Pune Date: July 31, 2020

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Ranjit Naiknavare Director DIN: 00151409 Place: Pune Date: July 31, 2020



# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

# 1. Corporate Information

Naiknavare Buildcon Private Limited (the "Company") is a private limited company domiciled in India and was incorporated on January 7, 2019 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 applicable in India. Its registered and principal office of business is located at CTS 1204/4, F P No 568 Ghole Road Pune, Pune MH 411004. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of Real Estate Development Projects. Its non-convertible debentures are listed on Bombay stock exchange.

# 2. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

# (a) Statement of Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements up to period ended March 31, 2019 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Act, read with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP).

These financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 are first set of financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. Refer note 5.2 for an explanation of how the Company has adopted Ind AS.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented 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.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on July 31, 2020.

# (b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention on accrual basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS.

# (c) Current/Non-current classification of assets/ liabilities

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

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or

- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle

- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or

- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified three to four years as its operating cycle.

# (d) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimate and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date, reported amount of revenue and expenses for the year and disclosures of contingent liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon the Management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates, if any, are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected. Refer Note 3 for detailed discussion on estimates and judgments.

# (e) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (`), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakh, unless otherwise indicated.

# (f) Measurement of Fair values

Certain accounting policies and disclosures of the Company require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in 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).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into a different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

Further information about the assumptions made in the measuring fair values is included in the notes regarding Financial instruments.

# 3. Significant accounting policies

# 3.1 Revenue Recognition

Pursuant to the application of Ind AS 115 - 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' effective from 1 April 2018, the Company has applied following accounting policy for revenue recognition:

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received/ receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government and is net of rebates and discounts. The Company assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria to determine if it is acting as principal or agent. The Company has concluded that it is acting as a principal in all of its revenue arrangements.

Revenue is recognized in the income statement to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably.

The Company has applied five step model as per Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers' to recognize revenue in the financial statements. The Company satisfies a performance obligation and recognizes revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

a) The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance as the Company performs; or

b) The Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or

c) The Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For performance obligations where one of the above conditions are not met, revenue is recognized at the point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied.

Revenue is recognized either at point of time and over a period of time based on various conditions as included in the contracts with customers.

Point of Time: Revenue from real-estate project

Revenue is recognized at a Point in Time w.r.t. sale of real estate units, including land, plots, apartments, commercial units, development rights as and when the control passes on to the customer which coincides with handing over of the possession to the customer.

# Interest Income

Interest Income is recognized on a basis of effective interest method as set out in Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, and where no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists.

# 3.2 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss during the year in which they are incurred.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital work-in-progress'.

# Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives

The Company depreciates property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives of assets are as prescribed in Schedule II of Companies act, 2013.

Depreciation on additions to property plant and equipment is provided on pro-rata basis from the date of acquisition. Depreciation on sale/deduction from property plant and equipment is provided up to the date preceding the date of sale, deduction as the case may be. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, as appropriate.

# 3.3 Taxes

Tax expense for the year, if any, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the year, except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to an item recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

# (a) Current income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the year end date.

Current income tax related to items recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). 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 realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

# (b) Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the balance sheet approach, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in financial statements. Deferred income tax is also 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 substantially enacted by the end of the year and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

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

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities

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 and deferred tax is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

# 3.4 Contract assets and contract liabilities

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer.

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

# 3.5 Inventories

<u>Raw materials</u>: Raw materials are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes purchase price, (excluding those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the concerned revenue authorities), freight inwards and other expenditure incurred in bringing such inventories to their present location and condition. In determining the cost, weighted average cost method is used.

<u>Construction work-in-progress</u>: Direct expenditure relating to construction activity is inventorised. Other expenditure during construction period is inventorised to the extent the expenditure is directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Other expenditure incurred during the construction period which is not directly attributable for bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use is charged to the statement of profit and loss. Direct and other expenditure is determined based on specific identification to the construction activity. Cost incurred/ items purchased specifically for projects are taken as consumed as and when incurred/ received. Work-in-progress represents cost incurred in respect of unsold area of the real estate development projects or cost incurred on projects where the revenue is yet to be recognized. Work-in- progress is valued at lower of cost and Net Realizable Value (NRV). NRV in respect of inventories under construction is assessed with reference to market prices (reference to the recent selling prices) at the reporting date less estimated costs to complete the construction, and estimated cost necessary to make the sale. The costs to complete the construction are estimated by management.

# 3.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each year end whether there is any objective evidence that a non-financial asset or a group of non-financial assets is impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount and the amount of impairment loss.

An impairment loss is calculated as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and recoverable amount. Losses are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss and reflected in an allowance account. When the Company considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, then the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through Statement of Profit and Loss.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (as defined below) is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

# 3.7 Provisions and contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance sheet date.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pretax 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 recognized as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognized. However, when the realization of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, and is recognized as an asset.

# 3.8 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs incurred in connection with borrowings of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition/ construction of qualifying assets are capitalised until the time all substantial activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended use are complete. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use/ sale. All other borrowing costs not eligible for inventorisation/ capitalisation are charged to statement of profit and loss.

# 3.9 Cash and cash equivalents

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

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash in banks and short-term deposits net of bank overdraft.

# 3.10 Employee benefits

# Short-term employee benefits

All employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the services are classified as short-term employee benefits, which include benefits like salaries, wages, short-term compensated absences and performance incentives and are recognised as expenses in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

# Post-employment benefits

Contributions to defined contribution schemes such as Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance., are recognised as expenses in the period in which the employee renders the related service. The Company has no further obligations beyond its monthly contributions.

The Company also provides for post-employment defined benefit in the form of gratuity. The cost of providing benefit is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at each balance sheet date. Remeasurement of the net benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interests) and the effect of

the assets ceiling (if any, excluding interest) are recognised in other comprehensive income. The effect of any plan amendments are recognised in net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

# Other long-term employee benefits

All employee benefits (other than post-employment benefits and termination benefits) which do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related services are determined based on actuarial valuation or discounted present value method carried out at each balance sheet date. The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary as at every year end using projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid / availed as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date. Expense on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognised in the period in which the absences occur.

# 3.11 Leases

# Accounting under Ind AS 116 "Leases" w.e.f. 1st April, 2019

The company has applied Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under Ind AS 17.

# As a lessee:

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the lease payments associated with these leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease term is a non-cancellable period together with periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost at the commencement date. At the commencement date, the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

After the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, and the lease liability is measured by

(i) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability;

(ii) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and

(iii) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications, or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

Interest on the lease liability in each period during the lease term is the amount that produces a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability. Interest expense on the lease liability is a component of finance costs.

# Accounting under Ind AS 17 "Leases" up to 31st March, 2019 As a lessee:

Operating lease: Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognized in the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

# 3.12 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

At initial recognition, financial asset is measured at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

# (ii) Subsequent measurement

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

- a) at amortized cost; or
- b) at fair value through other comprehensive income; or
- c) at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Amortized cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method (EIR).

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to Statement of Profit and Loss and recognized in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

*Equity instruments:* All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. 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 as 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 P&L, 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 profit and loss.

# (iii) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost and FVOCI.

For recognition of impairment loss on financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If in subsequent years, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 month ECL.

Life time ECLs are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12 month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the year end.

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 (i.e. all shortfalls), 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 etc.) 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.

In general, it is presumed that credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition if the payment is more than 30 days past due.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the year is recognized as income/expense in the statement of profit and loss. In balance sheet ECL for financial assets measured at amortized cost 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.

# (iv) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when:

a) the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset is transferred or

b) retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the financial asset is transferred then in that case financial asset is derecognized only if substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset is transferred. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognized.

# (b) Financial liabilities

# (i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and at amortized cost, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

# (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 financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. 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 recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Loans and borrowings: After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized 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 amortization is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

# (iii) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized 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 derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance costs.

# (c) Embedded derivatives

An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid (combined) instrument that also includes a nonderivative host contract - with the effect that some of the cash flows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to a standalone derivative. Derivatives embedded in all other host contract are separated if the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host and are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives closely related to the host contracts are not separated.

Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss.

# (d) Offsetting financial instruments

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

# 3.13 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit or loss for the year after deducting preference dividends and any attributable tax thereto for the year, if any. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the years 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.

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

# 3.14 Business Combination

Common control transactions are accounted for based on pooling of interests method where the assets and liabilities of the acquire are recorded at their existing carrying values. The identity of reserves of the acquiree is preserved and the difference between consideration and the face value of the share capital of the acquiree is transferred to capital reserve, which is shown separately from other capital reserves.

The financial information in respect of prior periods is restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements irrespective of the actual date of the combination.

# 4. Recent Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2020.

# 5.1. Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

In the preparation of the financial statements, the Company makes judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively. Information about assumptions, judgments and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ending 31 March 2020 are as below

# (a) Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company has applied judgments that significantly affect the determination of the amount and timing of revenue from contracts with customers.

# (b) Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

The Company neither have any taxable temporary difference nor any tax planning opportunities available that could partly support the recognition of these losses as deferred tax assets. On this basis, the Company has determined that it cannot recognize deferred tax assets on the tax losses carried forward.

# (c) Impairment of non-financial assets

In assessing impairment, management estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or cashgenerating units based on expected future cash flows. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results.

# (d) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of the financial assets and liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on the quoted market prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation technique. The inputs to these models are taken from the observable market where possible, but where this is not feasible, a review of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Any changes in the aforesaid assumptions will affect the fair value of financial instruments.

# (e) Evaluation of Net realizable Value of Inventories

Inventories comprising of completed flats and construction-work-in progress are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Net Realizable value is based upon the estimates of the management. The effect of changes, if any, to the estimates is recognized in the financial statements for the period in which such changes are determined.

# 5.2. First-time adoption of Ind-AS

These financial statements are the first set of Ind AS financial statements prepared by the Company. Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for year ending on March 31, 2020, together with the comparative year data as at and for the year ended March 31, 2019, as described in the significant accounting policies. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Indian GAAP financial statements, as at and for the year ended March 31, 2019.

# (i) Exemptions availed on first time adoption of Ind AS

Ind AS 101, First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, allows first-time adopters certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Company has accordingly applied the following exemptions.

# (a) Estimates

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with Indian GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

# (b) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

A first-time adopter should apply the derecognition requirements in Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, prospectively to transactions occurring on or after the date of transition. Therefore, if a first-time adopter derecognized non-derivative financial assets or non-derivative financial liabilities under its Indian GAAP as a result of a transaction that occurred before the date of transition, it should not recognize those financial assets and liabilities under Ind AS (unless they qualify for recognition as a result of a later transaction or event). A first-time adopter that wants to apply the derecognition requirements in Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, retrospectively from a date of the entity's choosing may only do so, provided that the information needed to apply Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognized as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions. The Company has elected to apply the derecognize provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively from the date of transition to Ind AS.

# (c) <u>Classification and measurement of financial assets</u>

Ind AS 101, First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets (investment in equity instruments) on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Sameer Siddheshwar B.S.L. LL.B.,DCL,ACS Company Secretary

# S. R. Siddheshwar & Co. Company Secretaries

# FORM NO. MR-3

# SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2020

# [Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

Τo,

# The Members, NAIKNAVARE BUILDCON PRIVATE LIMITED

CTS 1204/4, F P No 568, Ghole Road, Pune 411004.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Naiknavare Buildcon Private Limited (CIN: U45201PN2019PTC181200) (hereinafter called "the company").

The Secretarial Audit was conducted for the period from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020 in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, We hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March, 2020, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 according to the provisions of the following list of Laws and regulations with our observation on the same:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)
- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;



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- iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)
- v. Employees Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)
- vi. Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)
- vii. Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)
- viii. Employees State Insurance Act, 194 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)
- ix. Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)
- x. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
  - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015;
  - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)
  - c) The erstwhile Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992, and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
  - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009
  - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014. (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
  - f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008.
  - g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
  - h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period); and
  - i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)



We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- i. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India. Secretarial Standards have been approved by the Government of India for implementation during the financial year 2015-16. Hence, the current para is applicable for the year under audit.
- ii. The erstwhile Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with stock exchanges and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 notified with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> December 2015.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above except the observations/ qualifications mentioned in *Annexure I* 

# We further report that

The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act. Adequate notices were given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance except for the eight board meetings which were held on shorter notice and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions/major decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be, while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period, the company has not taken any action/events having major bearing on the company's affairs.

FOR S. R. SIDDHESHWAR & CO. COMPANY SECRETARIES

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SAMEER SIDDHESHWAR ACS: 41842 CP: 15564 UDIN: A041842B000787941



Date: 27.09.2020 Place: Pune

# <u>ANNEXURE - I</u>

# OBSERVATIONS / QUALIFICATION, RESERVATION OR ADVERSE REMARKS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2020

# COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND RULES MADE THEREUNDER AND AS PER DEBENTURE TRUST DEED (DTD)

SR NO.	QUALIFICATIONS/OBSERVATIONS BY SECRETARIAL AUDITOR	COMMENTS BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
1.	Company failed to publish Advertisement in	Due to some unavoidable reasons; company
	newspaper of its Book Closure, as required	was unable to publish the notice for the
	under section 91 read with Rule 10 of	same.
	Companies (Management & Administration)	
	Rules, 2014.	
2	Records maintained by Company in	Due to non-availability of DSC of directors
	Electronic form are not dated and signed	company was unable to put the signature
	digitally wherever it was required under the	digitally but the company will put the
	provisions of section 120 Act read with rule	signature in future wherever it is
	27 of the Companies (Management &	mandatory.
3.	Administration) Rules, 2014. Company has failed to produce any	As the financial statements, including
5.	declaration or confirmation that, the copies	consolidated financial statements, if any,
	of the financial statements, including	auditor's report and every other document
	consolidated financial statements, if any,	has been send by the hand delivery;
	auditor's report and every other document	company does not have the
	has been send to every member, every	acknowledgement for the same.
	trustee and debenture-holder of the	, č.
	Company, as required under section 136(1).	
4.	Company has failed to obtain signatures of	Company has not appointed the Company
	its Whole-time Company Secretary on the	Secretary yet. Due to Covid-19 crisis
	Financial statements for the Year ending	company was unable to find the suitable
	31st March 2020 as required under Section	candidate for the post.
	134 (1) which mandates the Financial	Hence, the signature has not been taken on
	statements to be signed by two directors out	the Financial statements.
	of which one shall be managing director, if	
	any, and the Chief Executive Officer, the	
, *	Chief Financial Officer and the Company	
	Secretary of the Company, wherever they	
	are appointed.	CIDE



5.	Company has failed to appoint Full time	Company has not appointed the Company
	Company Secretary, in contravention of	Secretary yet. Due to Covid-19 crisis
	section 203 read with Rule 8A of The	company was unable to find the suitable
	Companies (Appointment and Remuneration	candidate for the post.
	of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014,	
6.	Company has failed to host on its website	Due to restructuring of new website and
	notices of General meeting as required	some unavoidable reasons company was
•	under Clause 1.2.7 of the Secretarial	unable to post the notice of general
	Standards 2.	meeting on website.
7.	As per Debenture Trust Deed, the	The Company has convened the meeting
	Monitoring Committee shall meet at least	every month but due to some unavoidable
	once in every month on any day during the	reasons company was unable to provide the
	period from 12th to 18th of such month for	minutes of the meeting.
	which the company's shall provide a Project,	
	Budget and Business Plans Report to the	
	members of the committee at least 10 days	
	in advance and minutes of such meeting	
	shall be prepared within 15 days of such	
	meeting. During the audit period Company	
	has failed to provide us minutes of the	
	Committee meeting hence we reserve our	
	comment on the same.	
8.	Company failed to produce copies of notice,	Company has the record of notice agenda
	agenda & attendance register/attendance	and attendance sheet in hard copy.
	sheets of its Boards meeting, as required	Due to some unavoidable situations
	under Secretarial Standards (SS-1).	company was unable to provide the same.
9.	Date of entry in the Minutes books its	It was done inadvertently and the mistake
	meetings on the minutes, as required under	was unintentional. Company will take care
	section 118(10) read with Rule 25 & 26 of	to avoid such instances in future.
1997 - 19	Companies (Management and	
	Administration) Rules, 2014 & SS-1 & SS-2.	
10.	Company has failed to produce any	Mentioned document has been send by the
	declaration or any confirmation, that, the	hand delivery but company does not have
- 1 	Notices of its General Meetings to its	the acknowledgement for the same. It was
	Members, Directors, Statutory auditors,	unintentional on the part of company.
1 ·	Secretarial auditors & Debenture Trustee	
	send by hand delivery or any other means of	
	communication as specified in this SS-2.	



# SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATION AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

323	SR NO.	QUALIFICATIONS/OBSERVATIONS BY SECRETARIAL AUDITOR	COMMENTS BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
	1.	Company has failed to give prior intimation to	Company has intimated the stock exchange
		the Stock Exchange at of its Boards meeting,	with respect to raising funds; but company
		approved issue of Debentures, held on	failed to do so before the board meeting due
		09.12.2019 & 01.01.2020, As required under	to some unavoidable reasons.
		Regulation 50 (1).	
	2.	Company has delayed in submitting its half	As the company was incorporated in January,
	· ·	yearly financial results for period ending on	2019, due to some unavoidable reasons
		30th September, 2019, beyond 45 days, as	company was unable to file its first financial
		required provisions of Regulation 52(1).	results on time; but for the same company
			took the prior permission for extension of the
	•		same from BSE. Acknowledgement has been attached as
			Annexure -7.
-	3.	Company, in contravention to the Regulation	The financial results for sept 30, 2019 were
	J.	52 (8) read sub-regulation (4), has not	adopted and approved on 16.12.2019 but
		publishing its half yearly financial results for	due to some unavoidable reasons; company
	- -	the period ending on 30th September 2019	published the same on 24.12.2019.
		within 2 days from the date of approval.	
4	4.	Company has failed to produce any	Company has send the copies of Annual
		declaration or confirmation, stating that, it has	Reports , Information as required under
		Complied the correspondents to be made with	regulation 56 and copies of board resolution
		Debenture trustee the copies of Annual	passed w.r.t NCDs but company do not have
		Reports, notices, resolutions and circulars etc.	the acknowledgment for the same
	[	and other information as required under	
		Regulation 56.	
	5.	Company has failed to produce any	Mentioned document has been send by the
		declaration or confirmation, stating that, it has	hand delivery but company does not have
		Complied the correspondents to be made with	the acknowledgement for the same. It was unintentional on the part of company.
		Debenture holders the copies of Annual Reports, half yearly communications as	
		Reports, half yearly communications as required under regulation 58.	
E	5.	Company Failed maintain its functional	The company is a part of a Naiknavare Group
		website as required under the regulation 62.	which has its functional website. Therefor the
			company has not created any separate
			website https://naiknavare.com/neelaya

FOR S. R. SIDDHESHWAR & CO. COMPANY SECRETARIES

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SAMEER R. SIDDHESHWAR ACS: 41842 CP: 15564 UDIN: A041842B000787941



Date: 27.09.2020 Place: Pune

# **ANNEXURE II**

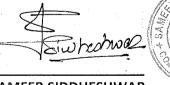
# To, The Members, NAIKNAVARE BUILDCON PRIVATE LIMITED CTS 1204/4, F P No 568, Ghole Road, Pune 411004.

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

- 1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of account of the company.
- 4. Wherever required we have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 5. The compliance of the provisions of the corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management our examination was limited to verification of the procedures on test basis.
- 6. The secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

FOR S. R. SIDDHESHWAR & CO. COMPANY SECRETARIES

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SAMEER SIDDHESHWAR ACS: 41842 CP: 15564

Date: 27.09.2020 Place: Pune