CAPRICON REALTY LIMITED

24th ANNUAL REPORT

2019-2020

A THACKERSEY GROUP COMPANY

DIRECTORS

RAOUL THACKERSEY
Chairman & Joint Managing Director

SUDHIR THACKERSEY
Managing Director

CHANDRAHAS THACKERSEY
Joint Managing Director
(Resigned on 16.01.2020)

SUJAL SHAH
Independent Director

AMEET HARIANI
Independent Director

KRISHNADAS VORA
Independent Director

GAUTAM DOSHI
Independent Director

VISHWADHARA DAHANUKAR
Independent Director

SOLICITORS

DSK Legal

AUDITORS:

STATUTORY AUDITOR

ZADN & Associates.
Chartered Accountants

BANKERS

HDFC BANK LIMITED
BANK OF BARODA

REGISTERED OFFICE

SIR VITHALDAS CHAMBERS,
16, MUMBAI SAMACHAR MARG,
MUMBAI – 400 001.

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24TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ON FRIDAY, 27TH NOVEMBER, 2020 AT 11.30 A.M. AT "SIR VITHALDAS CHAMBERS, 6th FLOOR, 16, MUMBAI SAMACHAR MARG, MUMBAI – 400 001."

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NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the **TWENTY FOURTH** Annual General Meeting of the members of Capricon Realty Limited will be held on Friday, 27th November, 2020 11.30 AM at "Sir Vithaldas Chambers", 6th Floor, 16, Mumbai Samachar Marg, Mumbai – 400 001, to transact the following ordinary business:

1. To receive, consider and adopt:

   a. The Standalone Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
   b. The Consolidated Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020, together with the Report of the Auditors thereon.

2. To declare a dividend on Equity shares for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020.

3. To appoint a director in place of Mr. Raoul Thackersey (DIN 00332211), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

By order of the Board of Directors,

RAOUL THACKERSEY
Chairman and Joint Managing Director
DIN: 00332211
Registered office:
Sir Vithaldas Chambers,
16, Mumbai Samachar Marg,
Mumbai - 400 001.
CIN: U51100MH1996PLC100126

Place: Mumbai
Date : 26th October, 2020

NOTES FOR MEMBERS' ATTENTION:

1. **A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON A POLL INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/HERSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER.**

2. **THE PROXY IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE SHOULD BE LODGED WITH THE COMPANY AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEETING. A PROXY SO APPOINTED SHALL NOT HAVE ANY RIGHT TO SPEAK AT THE MEETING. BLANK PROXY FORM IS ENCLOSED.**

   Pursuant to the provisions of section 105 of the Companies Act, 2013, a person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty (50) and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total paid up share capital of the Company. A member holding more than ten percent of the total Share Capital of the Company may appoint a single person as proxy, who shall not act as a proxy for any other Member.

3. Corporate Members intending to send their Authorised Representatives to attend the meeting are requested to send to the Company a Certified Copy of the Board Resolution authorizing their Representative to attend and Vote on their behalf at the Meeting before two days of the date of the meeting.

4. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, unclaimed dividend amount of Rs. 1,08,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Eight Thousand only) of the Company for the Financial year 2012-13 has been transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the Central Government on 15th September, 2020 pursuant to Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013.

5. Members are requested to note that the Dividend for the financial year 2013-14, which remained unpaid or unclaimed for seven consecutive years is due to be transferred to IEPF on 21st August, 2021 pursuant to Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder. Shareholders are requested to verify if this dividend is claimed by them and if not, they are requested to intimate to the Company for duplicate dividend warrant/cheque.

6. Members seeking any information with regard to the accounts or any matters to be placed at the AGM, are requested to submit their question in advance 7 days before the AGM at the Company's email address i.e. contact@capriconrealty.com. The same shall be taken up in AGM and replied by the Company suitably.

7. Members/Proxies and authorized signatories should bring the attendance slip duly filled in for attending the meeting.

8. In case of joint holder attending the Meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.

9. Pursuant to Section 101 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant Rules made there under, Companies can serve Annual Reports and other communications through electronic mode to those Members who have registered their e-mail addresses either with the Company or with the Depository. Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses so far are requested to register their e-mail address so that they can receive the Annual Report and other communication from the Company electronically. Members holding shares in demat form are requested to register their e-mail address with their Depository Participant(s) only.

10. No arrangement for Video Conferencing or Other Audio Visual Means is being made in view of the lifting of lockdown. Members are requested to sanitise their hands and wear the masks and then enter the venue. Arrangement of seats will be made so as to adhere to the distancing norms.

11. The Company has established connectivity with the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). The International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) of the Company is **INE680H01016** .The Members desirous of converting his/her physical holding into dematerialized form can avail the demat services by contacting Company or Computech Sharecap Limited the Registrar and Transfer Agents of the Company for assistance in this regard. The dematerialized mode of holding of shares will eliminate all risk associated with physical shares and will facilitate ease of portfolio management.

12. Subject to the provisions of the Act, dividend as recommended by the Board, if declared at the meeting, payment of such dividend subject to deduction of tax at source will be paid within a period of 30 days from the date of declaration, to those members whose names appear on the Register of Members as of the close of the business hours on, Friday 27th November, 2020.

13. In case of Dematerialized Shares, the Company is obliged to print Bank details on the dividend warrants, as are furnished by the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) ("the Depositories") to the Company. Members holding shares in electronic form are hereby informed that bank particulars registered against their respective depository accounts will be used by the Company or its Registrar for payment of dividend. The Company or its Registrar cannot act on any request received directly from the Members holding shares in electronic form for any change of bank particulars or bank mandates. Such changes are to be advised by the members only to their Depository Participant.

14. In order to avoid incidents of fraudulent encashment of the Dividend warrants, Members holding shares in physical form are requested to intimate the RTA or the Company, under the signature of the sole/first joint holder, the following information so that the Bank Account number and name and address of the Bank can be printed on the dividend warrant, if and when issued:

(a) Name of the sole/first joint holder and folio number.

(b) Particulars of Bank Account viz:
(i) Name of Bank;
(ii) Name of branch;
(iii) Complete address of the Bank with pin code number;
(iv) Account type, whether Savings or Current;
(v) Bank account number allotted by the Bank
(vi) 9 Digits MICR No.

15. Pursuant to Finance Act 2020, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of shareholders w.e.f. 1st April, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from dividend paid to shareholders at the prescribed rates. For the prescribed rates for various categories, the shareholders are requested to refer to the Finance Act, 2020 and amendments thereof. The shareholders are requested to update their PAN with the Company/ Computech Sharecap Limited (in case of shares held in physical mode) and with the depositories/ Depository Participants (in case of shares held in demat mode).

(A) For Resident Shareholders, who have provided PAN, tax shall be deducted at source under Section 194 of the Income Tax Act, 1961('the Act') @ 7.5% on the amount of dividend. If no PAN is provided, then the tax shall be deducted at source @ 20% as per Section 206AA of the Act. No tax shall be deducted on the dividend payable to a resident individual if the total dividend to be received by the resident shareholders during Financial Year 2020-21 does not exceed Rs.5,000/-. In cases where the shareholder provides Form 15G /Form 15H and provided that all the required eligibility conditions are met, no tax will be deducted at source.

(B) For Non-resident Shareholders, tax are required to be deducted in accordance with the provisions of Section 195 of the Income tax Act, 1961, at the rates in force. As per the relevant provisions of the Income tax Act, 1961, the tax shall be deducted at the rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) on the amount of dividend payable to them. However, as per Section 90(2) of the Income tax Act, 1961, the non-resident shareholder has the option to be governed by the provisions of the Double Tax Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) between India and the country of tax residence of the shareholder, if they are more beneficial to them. To avail benefit of rate of deduction of tax at source under DTAA, such non-resident shareholders will have to provide the following:

1. Self-attested copy of the PAN allotted by the Indian Income Tax authorities;

2. Tax residency certificate from the jurisdictional tax authorities confirming residential status [for the dividend declared in FY 2020-21] – TRC

3. Declaration by the non- resident in prescribed form 10F

4. Self-declaration by the non-resident shareholder as to:

- Eligibility to claim tax treaty benefits based on the tax residential status of the shareholder, including having regard to the Principal Purpose Test (if any), introduced in the applicable tax treaty with India;
- No Permanent Establishment / fixed base in India in accordance with the applicable tax treaty;
- Shareholder being the beneficial owner of the dividend income to be received on the equity shares.

In order to enable us to determine the appropriate tax rate at which tax has to be deducted at source under the respective provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, we request you to send us the abovementioned details and documents by 05:00 p.m. IST on Thursday 26th November, 2020.

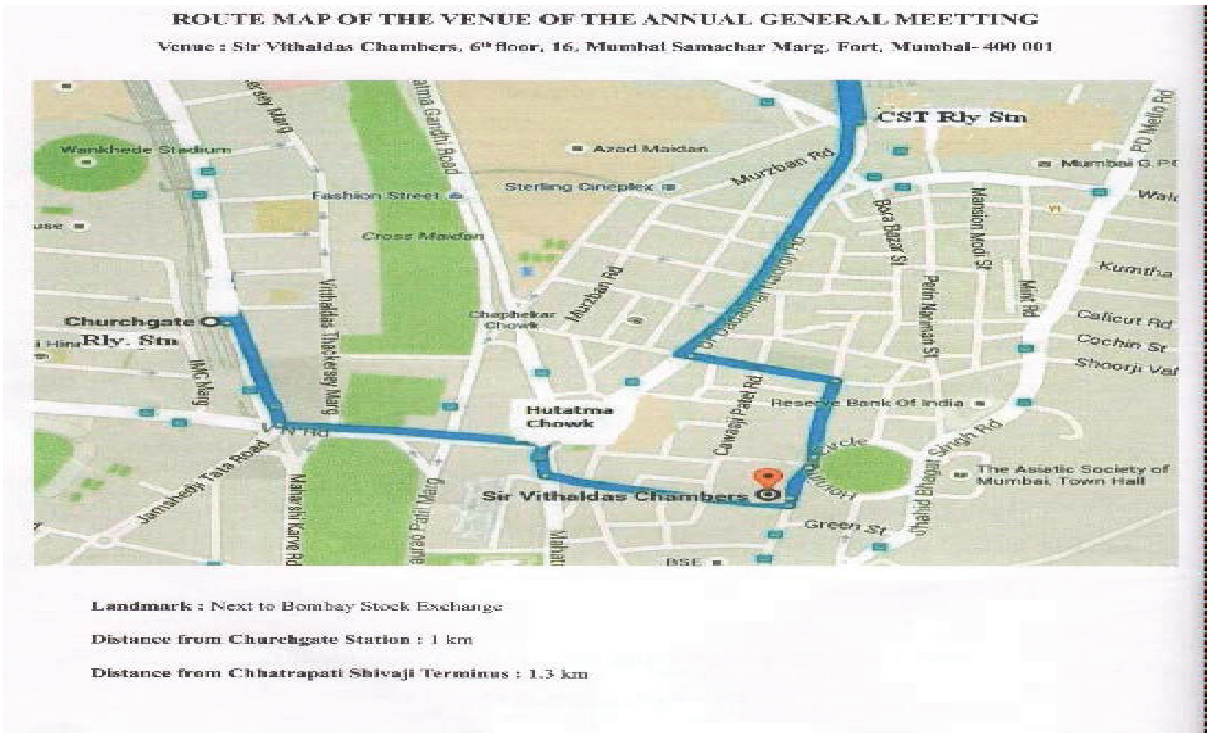
Please note that the Company is not obligated to apply the beneficial DTAA rates at the time of tax deduction/withholding on dividend amounts. Application of beneficial DTAA Rate shall depend upon the completeness and satisfactory review by the Company, of the documents submitted by Non- Resident shareholder.

16. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to notify immediately any change in their address/mandate/bank details to the Company or to the office of the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent, Computech Sharecap Limited, quoting their folio number.

17. Members are requested to note the Address of Company's Registrar & Transfer Agent as under :-

Computech Sharecap Limited
147, Mahatma Gandhi Road,
3rd Floor, Fort
Mumbai – 400001.
Contact no : 022 2263 5000/01

18. The Route map of the venue of the meeting is appended along with the notice pursuant to para 1.2.4 of the secretarial standard.



By Order of the Board of Directors,

RAOUL THACKERSEY
DIN : 00332211
Chairman and Joint Managing Director
Registered Office:
“Sir Vithaldas Chambers”,
16, Mumbai Samachar Marg,
Mumbai - 400 001.
CIN: U51900MH1996PLC104746
Place: Mumbai
Date : 26th October, 2020

BOARD'S REPORT

To,
The Members,
CAPRICON REALTY LIMITED

Your directors present their **TWENTY FOURTH** Annual Report together with the audited financial statement for the year ended 31st March, 2020.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY / OVERVIEW OF COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE

Financial summary /Performance of the Company

The financial summary and performance of the Company for the financial year 2019-20 is stated below:

Standalone:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Total Income	4,722.80	5,063.65
Total Expenses	1,462.71	1,374.55
Profit before Taxation	3,260.09	3,689.10
Tax Expenses	804.90	1,151.51
Other Comprehensive (loss)/Income	(1.55)	(13.57)
Total Comprehensive Income/Loss for the year	**2,453.64**	**2,524.02**

Consolidated:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Total Income	4,614.60	5,009.56
Total Expenses	1,462.71	1,374.53
Profit before Taxation	3,151.89	3,635.01
Tax Expenses	803.86	1,151.51
Share of profit in Associate Company	169.89	223.61
Other Comprehensive (loss)/Income	(1.55)	(13.57)
Total Comprehensive Income/Loss for the year	**2,516.37**	**2,693.54**

2. SHARE CAPITAL AND BUY BACK

During the financial year 2019-20, the Company was successful in buying back 134 fully paid up equity shares offered to the shareholders through tender offer at a price of ₹ 2,26,000/- per Equity Share for an aggregate amount of ₹ 3,02,84,000/- (Rupees Three Crore Two Lakh Eighty Four Thousand only). Post buyback of shares, the paid up Equity Share Capital reduced from ₹ 99,160/- to 97,820/- as on 31st March, 2020.

3. OPERATIONS

Having completed the Public Parking Lot part of the composite Building No.3, civil work up to up to 27th floor of the 44 storey Residential Tower "E" has been completed. Remaining wok is progressing as planned.

In view of the sluggish real estate market, only 2 flats were booked for allotment, during the year under report. However, the conditions since last three months of the current financial year, have improved and walk-ins & inspections have increased, culminating into few closures.

Company is expecting to an improved market and interest of the buyers in our project.

4. RESERVES AND SURPLUS

Your Company has utilized the General Reserve of Rs. 302.83 Lakhs for the purpose of buy back of 134 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a price of ₹ 2,26,000/- Per share each.

The company has transferred ₹ 20 lakhs to General Reserves during the year 2019-20.

5. DIVIDEND

Your Directors are pleased to recommend dividend on 9,782 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each @ Rs. 2000/- per share aggregating to Rs. 195.64 Lakhs subject to deduction of tax.

6. STEPS TO COMBAT COVID-19

The Company took several steps for reduction in the cost and deferred some of the expenditure which were not mandatory or not having effect on the prospect of the Company. However, the Company did not reduce salary/wages of its employees.

Members of the Staff were not allowed to attend the office till the end of 7th June, 2020.

The rampant spread of COVID-19 outbreak, across borders and geographies, has severely impacted almost the whole world and triggered significant downside risks to the overall global economic outlook. Operations were partially resumed with effect from 8th June, 2020 with limited staff, as permitted by the Government. Social Distancing and sanitization are being observed strictly.

7. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN THE FINANCIAL YEAR END OF THE COMPANY TO WHICH FINANCIAL RESULTS RELATES.

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

8. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

Your Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of section 73 and 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

9. DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES:

Details of an Associate company of the Company are as follows:-

No.	Name of the Company	% of Shareholding	No. of Shares held
1.	Bhishma Realty Limited	27.35	2705

10. REPORT ON PERFORMANCE OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATE COMPANIES & JOINT VENTURE

The Company has one associate company.

In accordance with Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, we have prepared consolidated financial statements of the Company and its Associates Company, which form part of the Annual Report.

A statement in Form AOC-1 of Associate Company as prescribed under section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed and is forming part of the Annual Report.

11. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Details of loans, guarantees and investments covered under the provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

12. STATEMENT SHOWING THE DETAILS OF EMPLOYEES OF THE COMPANY PURSUANT TO SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(2) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT & REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

During the year under review, there were no employees other than Managing Director and Joint Managing Director covered under Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014, the details of which are disclosed under Note No. 39 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

13. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

In view of the nature of activities which are being carried on by the Company, provisions regarding conservation of energy and technology absorption read with Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are not applicable.

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

14. MEETINGS

I. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of your Company met 4 times during financial year 2019-20. The meetings were held on 18th June, 2019, 13th September, 2019, 10th December, 2019 and 23rd January, 2020. The proceedings were properly recorded and signed in the minutes book maintained for the purpose. The maximum gap between any two meetings was less than 120 days.

The attendance of the directors at these Meetings is as under:

Meeting attended by	Total 4 meetings.	Whether attended the AGM held on 13th September, 2019
Sudhir Thackersey	3 meetings out of 4	Present
Chandrahas Thackersey	2 meetings out of 3	Present
Raoul Thackersey	All the meetings	Present
Gautam Doshi	All the meetings	Present
Sujal Shah	All the meetings	Present
Ameet Hariani	3 meetings out of 4	Present
Krishnadas Vora	All the meetings	Present
Vishwadhara Dahanukar	All the meetings	Present

II. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

During the financial year 2019-20, the Company conducted its Annual General Meeting on 13th September, 2019.

III. NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE ("NRC")

The NRC was constituted pursuant to the provisions of section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and it comprises of Mr. Ameet Hariani, Mr. Sujal Shah and Mr. Krishnadas Vora, Non-executive Independent Directors. There was no committee meeting held during the financial year 2019-20.

IV. AUDIT COMMITTEE ("AC")

The Audit Committee of Directors was constituted pursuant to the provisions of section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and it comprises of Mr. Sujal Shah, Non-executive Independent Director, Mr. Gautam Doshi Non-executive Independent Director and Mr. Raoul Thackersey, Promoter and Executive Director. During the financial year 2019-20, the Audit Committee of the Company met on 18th June, 2019 and 10th December, 2019 and the proceedings were properly recorded and signed in the Minutes Book maintained for the purpose.

IV. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ("CSR") POLICY

The brief outline of the CSR initiatives undertaken by the Company on CSR activities during the year are set out in **Annexure I** of this report and forms part of this report. CSR Policy as recommended by the CSR Committee and approved by the Board of Directors is available on the website of the Company i.e. www.capriconrealty.com.

The CSR committee comprises of Mr. Sudhir Thackersey, Mr. Raoul Thackersey, Promoters and Executive Directors and Mr. Krishnadas D Vora, Non-executive Independent Director. During the financial year 2019-20, the CSR Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company met on 18th June, 2019 and 10th December, 2019 and the proceedings were properly recorded and signed in the minutes book maintained for the purpose.

15. BOARD EVALUATION

The Board has carried out the annual evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Committees and of the Individual Directors in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013.

16. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Based on the framework of internal financial controls and compliance system maintained by the Company, audit carried out by Internal and Statutory auditors, audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting by Statutory Auditors and review performed by the management, the board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during the year 2019-20.

17. DIRECTORS

Your Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they meet with the criteria of independence as prescribed under sub-section (6) of section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

In accordance with the Articles 170 of the Articles of Association of the Company and provisions of section 152 (6)(a) and (c) of the Companies Act 2013, Mr. Raoul Thackersey, retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Mr. Krishnadas Vora, Mr. Sujal Shah and Mr. Ameet Hariani were re-appointed as Independent Directors of the Company for a second term of 5 consecutive years from 1st April, 2019 to 31st March, 2024 at the Annual General Meeting held on 13th September, 2019.

Mr. Chandrahas Thackersey had resigned from the office of Joint Managing Director of the Company with effect from 16th January, 2020.

18. STATEMENT ON DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors confirm that:

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;

(b) the Directors had selected accounting policies and applied them consistently and the Directors 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 as at 31st March, 2020 and of the Profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;

(c) proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis; and

(e) Proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws have been devised and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

19. STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s ZADN & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai and having Firm Registration No: 112306W are the statutory auditors of the Company, who were appointed for a period of 5 years commencing from the conclusion of 23rd Annual General Meeting upto the conclusion of

28th Annual General Meeting of the Company. They have given the declaration to the effect that they continue to be eligible to hold office of the Statutory Auditors of the Company.

20. AUDITORS REPORT

The Auditors Report to the shareholders on the accounts of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020 does not contain any qualification or adverse remarks or observation.

21. MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

Maintenance of Cost Records as specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.

22. RISK MANAGEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has put in place risk management system. At present there is no identifiable risk which, in the opinion, of the Board may threaten the existence of the Company.

23. DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

Your Company has zero tolerance towards sexual harassment at the workplace. The Company has adopted a Policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment at Workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder.

The Company has complied with the provisions relating to the constitution of the Internal Complaints Committee as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

There was no complaint pending at the beginning of the year and no complaint has been received during the year under review.

The Company is committed to provide a safe and conducive work environment to its employees. During the year under review, there were no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

24. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators / Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All related party transactions attracting compliance under Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 are placed before the Board for approval. The details of related party transactions are provided in the financial statements of the Company.

26. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The details forming part of the extract of annual return in the prescribed Form MGT 9 is annexed to this report as **Annexure II** and forms the part of this Report.

27. GENERAL DISCLOSURE

During the year under review, the Company has not issued any shares. The Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights. It has neither issued employee stock options nor sweat equity shares to employees under any scheme.

28. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

It is hereby confirmed that the Company has complied with the provisions of all applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board wishes to place on record its appreciation of the significant contributions made by the employees of the Company during the year under review. The Directors also wish to thank the Shareholders for their support and co-operation to the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

RAOUL THACKERSEY
Chairman & Joint Managing Director
DIN:00332211
Address: "Sir Vithaldas Chambers",
16, Mumbai Samachar Marg,
Mumbai - 400 001.

Place : Mumbai
Date : 26th October, 2020

Annexure I

FORMAT FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES TO BE INCLUDED IN THE BOARD'S REPORT

1. A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs.

   CSR policy is as per the following web link:

   Web link: https://www.capriconrealty.com/

2. **The Composition of the CSR Committee.**
   Mr. Sudhir Thackersey
   Mr. Raoul Thackersey
   Mr. Krishnadas Vora

3. **Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years.**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. no	Particulars	Net Profit as per Section 198	Total
	Financial Years		
1	2016-2017	519.74	
2	2017-2018	31,657.46	
3	2018-2019	3,689.11	**35,866.31**
	Average Profit for 3 Financial years		**11,955.43**

4. **Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two per cent of the amount as stated in item 3 above):** The Company is required to spend Rs. 239.11 Lakhs

5. **Details of CSR spent during the financial year :**
   Total amount spent during the financial year: Rs. 239.50 Lakhs

(a) Amount unspent, if any : NIL

(b) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below (Rs. in Lakhs)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sr. No	**CSR project or activity identified**	**Sector in which the project is covered**	**Projects or programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or programs was undertaken**	**Amount outlay (budget) project or programs wise**	**Amount spent on the projects or programs sub-heads: (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs. (2)Overheads:**	**Cumulative Expenditure upto the reporting period**	**Amount Spent: Direct or through implementing Agency**
1.	Hearing Aid distribution	Health care	Marathwada (Nanded & Baramati Rural)	25.00	25.00	25.00	Yashwantrao Chavan Pratishthan
2.	Contribution to Sir Vithaldas Damodar Thackersey Charitable Trust	Various sectors covered by Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013	Mumbai	214.50	214.50	239.50	Sir Vithaldas Damodar Thackersey Charitable Trust

6. A responsibility statement of the CSR Committee that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy is in Compliance with CSR Objectives and Policy of the Company

Sudhir Thackersey
DIN: 00060062
Chairman of CSR Committee

Raoul Thackersey
DIN: 00332211
Member of CSR Committee

Annexure -II
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, 2013and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i.	CIN	:	U51100MH1996PLC100126
ii.	Registration Date	:	10/06/1996
iii.	Name of the Company	:	Capricon Realty Limited
iv.	Category / Sub-Category of the Company	:	Company having Share Capital
v.	Address of the Registered office and contact details	:	Sir Vithaldas Chambers, 16, Mumbai Samachar Marg, Fort, Mumbai – 400001 Tel. No. : 022-22022732
vi.	Whether listed company Yes / No	:	No
vii.	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	:	Computech Sharecap Limited 147, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Opp. Jehangir Art Gallery, Mumbai – 400 023 Tel : 022 – 22635000/1/2/3/4 Email id: helpdesk@computechsharecap.in

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY:

All the Business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Sale of Flats	68100	100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

Sr. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN / GLN	Holding / Subsidiary / Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	Bhishma Realty Limited	U51900MH1996PLC104746	Associate	27.35	2(6)

IV. 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				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	-	7,575	7,575	76.39	7,578	-	7,578	77.47	1.08
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.	-	634	634	6.39	634	-	634	6.48	0.09
e) Banks / FIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f)Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sub-total (A)(1):-	-	**8,209**	**8,209**	**82.78**	**8,212**	-	**8,212**	**83.95**	**1.17**
(2) Foreign									
a)NRIs Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b)Other Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c)Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks / FIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e)Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total(A) (2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total shareholding Of Promoter (A)=(A)(1)+(A)(2)	-	**8209**	**8209**	**82.78**	**8,211**	-	**8,212**	**83.95**	**1.17**
B. Public Shareholding									
(1)Institutions									

a)Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / FIs	-	8	8	0.08	-	8	8	0.08	-
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d)State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e)Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h)Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i)Others(specify	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(1):-	**-**	**8**	**8**	**0.08**	**-**	**8**	**8**	**0.08**	**-**
2.Non-Institutions									
a)Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	-	20	20	0.20	-	17	17	0.17	(0.03)
ii) Overseas	-								
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	27	1648	1675	16.89	1237	304	1541	15.75	(1.14)
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Others (specify) NRI & OCB	-	4	4	0.04	-	4	4	0.04	-
Sub-total (B)(2):-	**27**	**1672**	**1699**	**17.13**	**1237**	**325**	**1562**	**15.97**	**(1.16)**
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	**27**	**1680**	**1707**	**17.21**	**1237**	**333**	**1570**	**16.05**	**(1.16)**
C. Shares held by Custodian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

for GDRs & ADRs									
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**27**	**9889**	**9916**	**100**	**9449**	**333**	**9782**	**100**	**-**

**Note: 134 Equity Shares were bought back under the Buyback activity*

ii) SHAREHOLDING OF PROMOTERS:

Sr. No	**Shareholding at the beginning of the year**				**Shareholding at the end of the year**			
	Shareholder's Name	**No. of Shares**	**% of total Shares of the Company**	**% of Shares Pledged/encumbered to total Shares**	**No. of Shares**	**% of total Shares of the Company**	**% of Shares Pledged /encumbered to total Shares**	**% change in share holding during the year**
1	Bhavika Thackersey	31	0.31	-	31	0.32	-	-
2	Chandrahas Thackersey	2830	28.54	-	2230	22.80	-	(5.74)
3	Devaunshi Mehta	460	4.64	-	460	4.70	-	-
4	Jagdish Thackersey	14	0.14	-	14	0.14	-	-
5	Khushaal Thackersey	47	0.47	-	47	0.48	-	-
6	Leena Thackersey	27	0.27	-	27	0.28	-	-
7	Mitika Thackersey	49	0.49	-	49	0.50	-	-
8	Nina Thackersey	144	1.45	-	144	1.47	-	-
9	Paulomi Jain	460	4.64	-	460	4.70	-	-
10	Raoul Thackersey	2972	29.97	-	3572	36.52	-	6.55
11	Sudhir Thackersey	166	1.67	-	166	1.70	-	-
12	Jasna Thackersey	361	3.64	-	361	3.69	-	-
13	Tanya Thackersey	14	0.14	-	17	0.17	-	0.03
14	Bhishma Realty Limited	634	6.39	-	634	6.48	-	-
	TOTAL:	**8209**	**82.78**	**-**	**8,212**	**83.95**	**-**	**1.17**

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

Name of Shareholder	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Date	Increase/ Decrease in shareholding	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company			No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
Tanya Thackersey	14	0.14	01.04.2019			
			20.09.2019	3	17	0.17
			31.03.2020		17	0.17
Chandrahas Thackersey	2830	28.54	01.04.2019			
			13.03.2020	(600)	(600)	(6.13)
			31.03.2020		2230	22.80
Raoul Thackersey	2972	29.97	01.04.2019			
			13.03.2020	600	600	6.13
			31.03.2020		3572	36.52

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

Name of Shareholder	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Date	(Increase) / (Decrease) in Shareholding	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company			No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
Mehta Madhu	800	4.03	01.04.2019			
			09.08.2019	31	31	0.31
			13.09.2019	(554)	(554)	(5.59)
			31.03.2020	277	277	2.83
Saurabh Mehta	-	-	01.04.2019			
			13.09.2019	277	277	2.79
			31.03.2020	277	277	2.83
Ankit Mehta	-	-	01.04.2019			
			13.09.2019	277	277	2.79
			31.03.2020	277	277	2.83
Hitesh Ramji Javeri	171	1.72	01.04.2019			
			31.03.2020	--	171	1.75
Pradeep Vora	75	0.76	01.04.2019			
			31.03.2020	--	75	0.77
Arun Pandhi	30	0.30	01.04.2019			

			31.03.2020	--	30	0.31
Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority Ministry Of Corporate Affairs	27	0.27	01.04.2019			
			31.03.2020		27	0.28
Parag Dhiraj Shah	25	0.25	01.04.2019			
			31.03.2020	--	25	0.26
Paresh Dave	20	0.20	01.04.2019			
			30.08.2019	1	1	0.01
			31.03.2020	--	21	0.21
Ashok Vardhan	20	0.20	01.04.2019			
			31.03.2020	--	20	0.20

v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. No	For Each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
1.	Mr. Sudhir Thackersey	166	1.67	166	1.70
2.	Mr. Chandrahas Thackersey*	2,830	28.54	2,230	22.80
3.	Mr. Raoul Thackersey	2,972	29.97	3,572	36.52
4.	Mr. Ameet Hariani	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Mr. Sujal Shah	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Mr. Krishnadas Vora	1	0.01	Nil	Nil
7.	Mr. Gautam Doshi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	Mrs. Vishwadhara Dahanukar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

*ceased to be Joint Managing Director and Director effective 16-01-2020.

V. INDEBTEDNESS:

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
i) Principal Amount	2350.86	-	-	2350.86
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii)Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)	**2350.86**	-	-	**2350.86**
Change in Indebtedness				

during the financial year				
Addition	-	-	-	-
Reduction	(241.01)	-	-	(241.01)
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year		-	-	
i) Principal Amount	2109.86	-	-	2109.86
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii)Interest accrued but not due	8.96	-	-	8.96
Total (i+ii+iii)	**2118.82**	-	-	**2118.82**

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole – time Directors and/or Manager:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Mr. Sudhir Thackersey	Mr. Raoul Thackersey	Mr. Chandrahas Thackersey(upto 16.01.2020)	Total Amount
1	**Gross Salary**				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income-Tax Act, 1961	96.00	48.00	38.06	182.06
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income Tax Act, 1961	0.40	-	0.23	0.63
	(c)Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Options	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4	Commission - As % of profit	-	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify Gratuity	-	-	18.46	18.46
	Total (A)	**96.40**	**48.00**	**56.75**	**201.15**

B. Remuneration to other Directors:

1. Independent Directors

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars of Remuneration	**Mr. Sujal Shah**	**Mr. K. D. Vora**	**Mr. Ameet Hariani**	**Mr. Gautam Doshi**	**Ms. Vishwadhara Dahanukar**	**Total Amount**
-Fee for attending Board/Committee Meetings	2.40	2.60	1.50	2.40	2.00	10.90
-Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Others, please Specify	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (B) (1)	**2.40**	**2.60**	**1.50**	**2.40**	**2.00**	**10.90**

2. Other Non Executive Directors :-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars of Remuneration		**Total Amount**
- Fee for attending Board / Committee Meetings	None	Nil
- Commission		
- Others, please specify		
Total (B)(2)		
Total (B) = (B)(1) + B(2)	-	**10.90**

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/MANAGER/WTD

(₹in Lakhs)

Sr. No	**Particulars of Remuneration**	**Key Managerial Personnel**	**Total Amount**
1.	Gross Salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income Tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income tax Act, 1961	None	Nil
2.	Stock Options		
3.	Sweat Equity		
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify		
5.	Others, please specify i. Deffered bonus ii. Retirals (Superannuation & PF)		
Total (C)			**Nil**

VII. Penalties / Punishment/ Compounding of offences

Type	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	None				
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	None				
Punishment					
Compounding					
C.OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	None				
Punishment					
Compounding					

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Place : Mumbai
Date : 26th October, 2020

RAOUL THACKERSEY
Chairman & Joint Managing Director
DIN:00332211
Address: "Sir Vithaldas Chambers",
16, Mumbai Samachar Marg,
Mumbai - 400 001.

ZADN & Associates
Chartered Accountants

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Tel. No. – 49735451/ 52/ 53

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Capricon Realty Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **Capricon Realty Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 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 standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together referred to as standalone financial statements).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 Profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' report.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

ZADN & Associates
Chartered Accountants

1st Floor, Sadhana Rayon House,
Dr. D. N. Road, Fort,
Mumbai 400 001, INDIA
Tel. No. – 49735451/ 52/ 53

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone 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.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of 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. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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- 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

The standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019, were audited by another auditor whose report dated June 18, 2019 expressed an unmodified opinion on those standalone financial statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
   c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

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d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone 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 March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our Report in "**Annexure B**".

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:

   i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations which would impact its financial position in its standalone financial statement –Refer Note 41 to the standalone financial statement.

   ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

   iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **ZADN & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 112306W

Abuali Darukhanawala

Partner (Membership No.:108053)

Mumbai: October 26, 2020

UDIN: 20108053AAAALM9359

ZADN & Associates
Chartered Accountants

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Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Capricon Realty Limited for the year ended March 31, 2020

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report dated October 26, 2020]

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:

(i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;

(b) As explained to us, all the Fixed assets has been physically verified by the Management during the year and there is a regular program of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification;

(c) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deed of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.

(ii) The inventory consist of work-in-progress land. Work-in-progress consist of land under development and other expenses incurred for development. The Management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year except inventory comprising of work in progress and no discrepancies were noticed on physical verification of inventory. According to the information and explanation given to us, and also keeping in view the nature of the operations of the company, the inventory of work-in-progress cannot be physically verified.

(iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act, Hence, provisions of paragraph 3 (iii) of the Order is not applicable to it.

(iv) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public as covered under provisions of Section 73 to 76 of the Act and rules made thereunder to the extent notified. Accordingly, provisions of paragraph 3 (v) of the Order is not applicable to it

(vi) As informed to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the services rendered by the Company. Accordingly , provisions of paragraph 3 (vi) of the Order is not applicable to it

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the Company examined by us, the Company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Service Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Cess, VAT and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities in India. There are no undisputed statutory dues remaining outstanding for the period exceeding six months as at the date of the Balance sheet.

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(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the Company examined by us, the outstanding dues of Income Tax and Service Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Cess, VAT and any other statutory dues on account of any disputes, are as follows :

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax and interest thereon	1,74,890	FY 12-13	ITAT
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax and interest thereon	37,94,930	FY 13-14	ITAT
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax and interest thereon	6,62,900	FY 14-15	CIT (A)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax and interest thereon	0*	FY 15-16	Assessment order U/S 143(1)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax and interest thereon	6,25,780	FY 16-17	CIT
Value Added Tax	Tax ,Interest and penalty	4,64,76,562	FY 11-12	Deputy commissioner

* Net of Rs.1,20,613 paid under protest.

(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to the bank and financial institutions. The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any government or debenture holders.

(ix) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has utilized the monies raised by way of term loans for the purpose for which the term loan was obtained. Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.

(x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees have been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

(xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, Company paid/provided for managerial

ZADN & Associates
Chartered Accountants

1st Floor, Sadhana Rayon House,
Dr. D. N. Road, Fort,
Mumbai 400 001, INDIA
Tel. No. – 49735451/ 52/ 53

remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandate by the provision laid down in section 197 read with rule schedule V of the Act.

(xii) In our opinion and based on our examination of records of the Company, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transection have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as require by the applicable Accounting Standards.

(xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under report. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable.

(xv) According to the information & explanations furnished to us and based on our examinations of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvi) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable.

For **ZADN & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 112306W

Abuali Darukhanawala

Partner (Membership No.:108053)

Mumbai: October 26, 2020

UDIN: 20108053AAAALM9359

ZADN & Associates
Chartered Accountants

1st Floor, Sadhana Rayon House,
Dr. D. N. Road, Fort,
Mumbai 400 001, INDIA
Tel. No. – 49735451/ 52/ 53

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Capricon Realty Limited

[Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report]

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Capricon Realty Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) (the "Guidance Note"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.

ZADN & Associates
Chartered Accountants

1st Floor, Sadhana Rayon House,
Dr. D. N. Road, Fort,
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Tel. No. – 49735451/ 52/ 53

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

For **ZADN & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 112306W

Abuali Darukhanawala

Partner

Membership No.:108053

Mumbai: October 26, 2020

UDIN: 20108053AAAALM9359

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Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March,2020

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
I	**ASSETS**			
(1)	**Non-Current Assets**			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	130.06	142.80
	(b) Investment Property	3	2,035.43	2,144.38
	(c) Other Intangible Assets	2	0.39	0.19
	(d) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments			
	a) Investments in Associates	4	8,750.00	8,750.00
	b) Other Investments	5	500.89	503.39
	(ii) Other Financial Assets	6	984.00	-
	(iii) Loans	7	288.03	249.39
	(e) Deferred Tax Assets (net)	8	83.40	70.10
	Total Non-Current Assets		**12,772.20**	**11,860.25**
(2)	**Current Assets**			
	(a) Inventories	9	22,413.19	21,319.06
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	10	1,824.91	270.29
	(ii) Trade Receivables	11	13.39	754.89
	(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	162.32	27.52
	(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	13	14.93	15.11
	(v) Other Financial Assets	14	38.99	0.18
	(c) Current Tax Asset (net)	15	518.97	456.04
	(d) Other Current Assets	16	732.77	1,454.30
	Total Current Assets		**25,719.47**	**24,297.39**
	Total Assets		**38,491.67**	**36,157.64**
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
	Equity			
	(a)Equity Share capital	17	0.98	0.99
	(b)Other Equity	18	34,642.54	32,801.36
	Total Equity		**34,643.52**	**32,802.35**
	Liabilities			
(1)	**Non-Current Liabilities**			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	19	1,928.30	2,111.48
	(b) Provisions	20	93.60	106.20
	(c) Other Non-Current Liabilities	21	1,217.40	446.07
	Total Non-Current Liabilities		**3,239.30**	**2,663.75**
(2)	**Current Liabilities**			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Trade Payables			
	- total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
	- total outstanding dues other than above	22	268.18	267.87
	(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	23	280.57	339.55
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	24	31.58	73.87
	(c) Provisions	25	28.52	10.25
	Total Current Liabilities		**608.85**	**691.54**
	Total Equity and Liabilities		**38,491.67**	**36,157.64**

Significant Accounting Policies **1**
Other Notes to Accounts **2 - 48**
Notes referred to above and notes attached thereto form an integral part of Balance Sheet

As per our report of even date attached
For ZADN & Associates
Chartered Accountants.
Firm Reg. No. - 112306W

Abuali Darukhanawala
Partner (Membership No. : 108053)
UDIN :20108053AAAALM9359

Place : Mumbai
Date : 26th October, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board

Raoul Thackersey
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN : 00332211

Sudhir Thackersey
Managing Director
DIN : 00060062

Place : Mumbai
Date : 26th October, 2020

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March,2020

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
I	**Income**			
	Revenue from Operations	26	3,419.98	3,980.14
	Other Income	27	1,302.82	1,083.51
	TOTAL		**4,722.80**	**5,063.65**
II	**Expenses**			
	(a) Project Expenses	28	1,148.60	2,170.65
	(b) Changes in Inventories	29	(1,094.13)	(2,018.42)
	(c) Employee Benefits Expense	30	439.19	348.37
	(d) Finance Costs	31	212.19	224.04
	(e) Depreciation and Amortization Expense	32	165.43	144.42
	(f) Other Expenses	33	351.93	284.49
	(g) CSR Expenses	34	239.50	221.00
	TOTAL		**1,462.71**	**1,374.55**
III	**Profit Before Tax**	**(I-II)**	**3,260.09**	**3,689.10**
IV	**Tax Expense:**			
	Current Tax	35	825.00	1,170.00
	Deferred Tax		(12.79)	(8.64)
	Excess provision for Taxes for earlier Year		(7.31)	-
			-	(9.85)
	TOTAL		**804.90**	**1,151.51**
V	**Profit for the year**	**(III-IV)**	**2,455.19**	**2,537.59**
VI	**Other Comprehensive Income ('OCI')**			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Remeasurement of defined benefit plan		2.07	(10.51)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(0.52)	(3.06)
	TOTAL		**1.55**	**(13.57)**
VII	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year**	**(V+VI)**	**2,453.64**	**2,524.02**
VIII	**Earnings Per Equity Share**	36		
	- Basic & Diluted (face value ₹ 10/-)		**24,776.37**	**25,590.84**

Significant Accounting Policies **1**
Other Notes to Accounts **2 - 48**
Notes referred to above and notes attached thereto form an integral part of Balance Sheet

As per our report of even date attached
For ZADN & Associates
Chartered Accountants.
Firm Reg. No. - 112306W

For and on behalf of the Board

Raoul Thackersey
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN : 00332211

Abuali Darukhanawala
Partner (Membership No. : 108053)
UDIN :20108053AAAALM9359

Sudhir Thackersey
Managing Director
DIN : 00060062

Place : Mumbai
Date : 26th October, 2020

Place : Mumbai
Date : 26th October, 2020

Capricon Realty Limited
Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31st March,2020

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
A	**Cash flow from Operating Activities**		
	Profit before tax	3,260.09	3,689.10
	Adjustments for:		
	Finance costs	212.19	224.04
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	165.43	144.42
	Interest income	(62.90)	(0.41)
	Income received from amount invested in Funds	(4.43)	(3.18)
	Investment related expenses	-	0.04
	Remeasurement of defined benefit liabilities	(2.07)	10.51
	Loss / Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	0.14	(0.12)
	Sundry credit balance written back	(13.09)	(2.48)
	Diminution in value of Investment	2.50	4.58
	Gain on disposal of investment	(66.94)	(126.83)
	Gain / Loss on fair value of investments	(41.81)	(3.30)
	Dividend Income on Current investments	(108.20)	(54.10)
	Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	**3,340.91**	**3,882.27**
	Movements in Working Capital:		
	Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in Operating Assets:		
	Trade Receivables	741.50	6,334.29
	Inventories	(1,094.12)	(2,027.66)
	Other Current Assets	721.52	(389.44)
	Other Non Current Financial Assets	(1,022.65)	-
	Other Non Current Assets	-	(88.50)
	Adjustments for Increase/(Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:		
	Trade Payables	0.31	(3,369.46)
	Other Non Current Liabilities	784.41	46.83
	Other Current Liabilities	(42.25)	(3,357.00)
	Provisions	5.66	27.03
	Cash Generated from Operations	**3,435.29**	**1,058.36**
	Direct taxes paid (net)	(880.62)	(1,531.49)
	Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities (A)	**2,554.67**	**(473.13)**
B	**Cash flows from Investing Activities**		
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(42.10)	(83.38)
	Proceeds from disposals of Property, Plant and Equipment	0.31	5.59
	Purchase of Investments	(4,721.56)	(7,422.50)
	Proceeds from Sale of Investments	3,273.46	8,484.27
	Interest received	24.09	0.39
	Income received from Amount invested in Funds	4.43	3.18
	Fixed Deposit Matured	5.85	5.85
	Fixed Deposit	(5.85)	(5.85)
	Investment related Expenses	-	(0.04)
	Dividend Income on Current investments	108.20	54.10
	Net Cash (used in) Investing Activities (B)	**(1,353.15)**	**1,041.61**

Capricon Realty Limited
Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31st March,2020

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
C	**Cash Flow from Financing Activities**		
	Proceeds from Non Current Borrowings	(241.01)	(214.68)
	Interest paid	(213.21)	(224.09)
	Dividend paid (including dividend distribution tax)	(239.27)	(1,195.48)
	Payment for Byuback of shares	(302.84)	-
	Dividend on Buyback of shares	(70.55)	-
	Net Cash (used in) Financing Activities (C)	**(1,066.88)**	**(1,634.25)**
D	**NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS [(A) + (B) + (C)]**	**134.64**	**(1,065.77)**
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		
	Balances with banks in current accounts, earmarked balances and deposit accounts	36.36	1,100.87
	Cash on hand	0.42	1.68
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS PER NOTE 12 AND 13	**36.78**	**1,102.55**
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		
	Balances with banks in current accounts, earmarked balances and deposit accounts	171.25	36.36
	Cash on hand	0.15	0.42
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS PER NOTE 12 AND 13	**171.40**	**36.78**

Notes:

1 Components of Cash and Cash equivalents includes Cash and Bank balances in Current Accounts.

2 The Cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS 7 "Cash Flow Statement"

3 In Part A of the Cash flow statement, figures in brackets indicate deductions made from the net profit for deriving the net cash flow from operating activities. Part B and Part C figures in brackets indicate cash outflows.

Significant Accounting Policies **1**
Other Notes to Accounts **2 - 48**
Notes referred to above and notes attached thereto form an integral part of Balance Sheet

As per our report of even date attached
For ZADN & Associates
Chartered Accountants.
Firm Reg. No. - 112306W

Abuali Darukhanawala
Partner (Membership No. : 108053)
UDIN :20108053AAAALM9359

Place : Mumbai
Date : October 26, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board

Raoul Thackersey
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN : 00332211

Sudhir Thackersey
Managing Director
DIN : 00060062

Place : Mumbai
Date : October 26, 2020

Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March,2020

a. Equity Share Capital

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1st April, 2018	**0.99**
Changes in equity share capital	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	**0.99**
Changes in equity share capital	0.01
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	**0.98**

b. Other Equity

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Reserves and surplus			Other Comprehensive Income	Total Equity
	Capital Redemption Reserve	General reserve	Retained Earnings		
As at 1st April, 2018	**5.01**	**4,968.98**	**26,500.22**	**(1.45)**	**31,474.29**
Addition / (Deletions) during the year	-	20.00	(20.00)	-	**-**
Profit for the year 2018-19	-	-	2,537.59	(13.57)	**2,524.02**
Dividend (including tax on dividend)	-	-	(1,195.43)	-	**(1,195.43)**
As at 31st March, 2019	**5.01**	**4,988.98**	**27,822.39**	**(15.02)**	**32,801.36**
Utilised for Buyback of Shares		(302.82)	(70.55)		**(373.37)**
Addition / (Deletions) during the year	-	20.00	(20.00)		**-**
Profit for the year 2019-20	-		2,455.19	(1.55)	**2,453.64**
Dividend (including tax on dividend)	-		(239.09)	-	**(239.09)**
As at 31st March, 2020	**5.01**	**4,706.16**	**29,947.94**	**(16.57)**	**34,642.54**

Significant Accounting Policies **1**
Other Notes to Accounts **2 - 48**
Notes referred to above and notes attached thereto form an integral part of Balance Sheet

As per our report of even date attached
For ZADN & Associates
Chartered Accountants.
Firm Reg. No. - 112306W

Abuali Darukhanawala
Partner (Membership No. : 108053)
UDIN :20108053AAAALM9359

Place : Mumbai
Date : 26th October, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board

Raoul Thackersey
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN : 00332211

Sudhir Thackersey
Managing Director
DIN : 00060062

Place : Mumbai
Date : 26th October, 2020

Notes to Standalone Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

CORPORATE INFORMATION:

Capricon Realty Limited ('CRL' or 'the Company') is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at Sir Vithaldas Chambers, 16, Mumbai Samachar Marg, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001.

The Company is in the business of Real Estate Development.

1 BASIS OF COMPLIANCE, BASIS OF PREPARATION, CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I Basis of Compliance:

The Standalone Financial Statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

Until the adoption of Ind AS, for all periods up to and including the year ended 31st March, 2018, the Company prepared its Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ('Previous GAAP'). The Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 and the opening Balance Sheet as at 1st April, 2017 have been restated in accordance with Ind AS for comparative information.

II Basis of Preparation and Presentation:

The Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared under historical cost convention using the accrual method of accounting basis, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period as explained in the significant accounting policies below.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act. The Company's normal operating cycle in respect of operations relating to the construction of real estate projects may vary from project to project depending upon the size of the project, type of development, project complexities and related approvals.

All amounts disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest Rupees in lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

The Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2020 were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 26th October, 2020.

III Use of Judgements and Estimates:

The preparation of Standalone Financial Statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. Any revision to accounting estimates and assumptions are recognised prospectively i.e. recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

Notes to Standalone Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

i. Significant Management Judgements:

a) Operating lease contracts – the Company as lessor:

The Company has entered into leases of its investment properties. The Company has determined based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and so accounts for the leases as operating leases.

b) Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets:

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits or uncertainties in various tax jurisdiction.

ii. Estimates and Assumptions:

a) Classification of assets and liabilities into current and non-current:

The management classifies the assets and liabilities into current and non-current categories based on the operating cycle of the respective business / projects.

b) Impairment of Assets:

In assessing impairment, management estimates the recoverable amounts of each asset or Cash Generating Unit (CGU) (in case of non-financial assets) based on expected future cash flows and uses an estimated interest rate to discount them. Estimation relates to assumptions about future cash flows and the determination of a suitable discount rate.

c) Useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable (Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets and Investment Property):

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable / amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected usage of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the usage of certain assets.

d) Inventories:

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value (NRV).

NRV for completed inventory property is assessed including but not limited to market conditions and prices existing at the reporting date and is determined by the Company based on net amount that it expects to realise from the sale of inventory in the ordinary course of business.

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.

e) Defined benefit obligation (DBO):

The cost of defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation along with leave salary are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate, attrition rates and anticipation of future salary increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Notes to Standalone Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

f) Fair Value Measurements:

Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument / assets. Management bases its assumptions on observable data as far as possible but this may not always be available. In that case management uses the best relevant information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

IV Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

i. Recognition and Initial Measurement:

a) Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

b) The initial cost of an asset comprises its purchase price, borrowings costs (including import duties and non-refundable taxes), any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management, the initial estimate of an decommissioning obligation, if any, and, borrowing cost for qualifying assets (i.e. assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use).

ii. Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives):

a) Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised 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. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which they are incurred.

b) Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on written down value method based on estimated useful life prescribed under Schedule II to the Act.

c) The residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and changes, if any, are accounted in the line with revisions to accounting estimates.

d) Leasehold land is amortised over the primary lease period. Other assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and useful lives.

iii. De-recognition:

PPE are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of de-recognition.

V Intangible Assets

i. Recognition and initial measurement:

a) Intangible assets are recognised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably.

b) Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost.

Notes to Standalone Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

ii. Subsequent measurement (amortisation):

a) Following, initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

b) Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life.

c) Intangible assets with definite useful life are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives not exceeding 5 years.

d) The estimated useful life is reviewed at each financial year end and changes, if any, are accounted in the line with revisions to accounting estimates.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses on de-recognition are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/(losses).

iii. De-recognition:

PPE are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of de-recognition.

VI Investment Property

i. Recognition and initial measurement:

Investment property is property (land or a building - or part of a building - or both) held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

Investment Property are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

ii. Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives):

a) Investment properties are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

b) Depreciation on building is provided over its useful life using written down value method. These useful life determined are in line with the useful lives as prescribed in the Schedule II of the Act.

iii. De-recognition:

Any gain or loss on disposal of investment property is calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the investment property is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

VII Capital Work in Progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises of expenditures incurred in respect of capital projects under development and includes any attributable / allocable cost and other incidental expenses. Revenues earned, if any, from such capital project before capitalisation are adjusted against the capital work in progress.

Notes to Standalone Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

VIII Leases

The Company evaluates each contract or arrangements, whether it qualifies as lease as defined under Ind AS 116

i. Company as a lessee:

The company assesses , whether the contract is, or contains, a lease at the inception of the contract or upon the modification of a contract. A contact 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 at the commencemnet of the lease contract recognizes a Right-of-Use (ROU) asset at cost and corresponding lease liability, except for lease with a team of twelve months or less (short -term leases) and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value (low-value leases). For these short term and low-value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expenses on a straight- line basic over the term of the lease.

The cost of the right-of-use assets comrises the amount of the intial measurement of the lease liability, adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease, any intial direct costs inccured by the Company, any lease incentives received and expected costs for obligations to dismantle and remove right -to-use assets when they are no longer used.

Subsequently, the right-of-use assets is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis form the commencement date of the lease over the shorter of the end of the lease term or useful life of the right of use asset.

Right of use are assesed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the balance sheet carrying amount may not be recoverable using cash flow projection for the useful life.

ii. Company as a lessor:

In arrangements where the company is a lessor, it determines of lease inception whether the lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. Leases that transfer substantially all of the risk and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying assets to the counterparty (the lessee) are accounted for as finance leases. Lease that do not transfer substantially all of the risk and rewards of ownership are accounted for as operating leases. Lease payments received under operating leases are recognise as income in the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis. The company applies another systematic basis if that basis is more represntative of the pattern in which benefits from the use of the underlying asset is diminished.

IX Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

i. Non-financial assets other than inventories, deferred tax assets and non-current assets classified as held for sale are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any indication of such impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets / cash generating unit is estimated and in case the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount, an impairment is recognised. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the assets over its remaining useful life.

ii. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less cost of disposal and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. Assessment is also done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in prior accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to Standalone Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

X Inventories

i. Construction Work in Progress:

The construction work in progress is valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.

Work in Progress includes the cost of land at Mahalaxmi unit of the erstwhile The Hindoostan Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd., assigned to the Company as per the Sanctioned Scheme. It also includes directly attributable development expenses, interest cost incurred (net of credits, if any), allocated overheads and other incidental expenses by the Company thereon.

ii. Finished Stock of completed projects (ready units):

Finished stock of completed projects and stock in trade of units is valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.

XI Investment in Subsidiaries and Associates

Investment in subsidiaries and associates are recorded at cost and reviewed for impairment at each reporting date.

XII Fair Value Measurements

i. The Company measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each reporting date.

ii. Certain accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

iii. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Company has access at that date. The fair value of a liability also reflects its non-performance risk.

iv. The best estimate of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price – i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Company determines that the fair value on initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, then the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value on initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently that difference is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but no later than when the valuation is wholly supported by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

v. While measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation technique 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 assets or liability, either directly (i.e.as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)
- Level 3: inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

vi. When quoted price in active market for an instrument is available, the Company measures the fair value of the instrument using that price. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

vii. If there is no quoted prices in an active market, then the Company uses a valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

Notes to Standalone Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

viii. The Company regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If the third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the Company assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

XIII Financial Instruments

i. Financial Assets:

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is recognised at fair value, in case of financial assets which are recognised at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), its transaction cost are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. In other cases, the transaction cost are attributed to the acquisition value of the financial asset.

Financial assets are subsequently classified as measured at
- amortised cost
- fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

a) Trade Receivables and Loans:

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequently, these assets are held at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate (EIR) method net of any expected credit losses. The EIR is the rate that discounts estimated future cash income through the expected life of financial instrument.

b) Debt Instruments:

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (‘FVOCI’) or fair value through profit or loss (‘FVTPL’) till de-recognition on the basis of:
- the entity’s business model for managing the financial assets and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Measured at amortised cost:

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (‘EIR’) method less impairment, if any. The amortisation of EIR and loss arising from impairment, if any is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income:

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). Interest income measured using the EIR method and impairment losses, if any are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On de-recognition, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to ‘other income’ in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to Standalone Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Measured at fair value through profit or loss:

A financial asset not classified as either amortised cost or FVOCI, is classified as FVTPL. Such financial assets are measured at fair value with all change sin fair value, including interest income and dividend income if any, recognised as 'other income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) Equity Instruments:

All equity investments other than investment in subsidiaries, joint venture and associates are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the company decides to classify the same either as fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or FVTPL. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Fair value changes on an equity instrument is recognised as other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the Company has elected to measure such instrument at FVOCI. Fair value changes excluding dividends, on an equity instrument measured at FVOCI are recognised in OCI. Amounts recognised in OCI are not subsequently reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividend income on the investments in equity instruments are recognised as 'other income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

d) De-recognition:

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the asset.

ii. Financial Liabilities:

a) Initial Recognition and Measurement:

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the amortised cost unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit and loss. In case of trade payables, they are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently, these liabilities are held at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

b) Subsequent Measurement:

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) De-recognition:

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

iii. Offsetting of financial instruments:

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

XIV Revenue Recognition

i. Revenue from Real Estate Projects:

Application money received for allotment of property to be constructed is treated as advances received from customers. Revenue in such cases is recognized on completion of Building and on receipt of Occupation Certificate (OC) for the constructed property.

Notes to Standalone Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Revenue in respect of insurance/other claims, interest on application money etc, is recognized only when it is reasonably certain of realization.

Brokerage and commission is paid against application money received in respect of flats and the same is accounted as expenses on recognition of the sale of flats. Till such time, it is considered as prepaid expenses and shown under the head Loans & Advances.

ii. Revenue from lease rentals and related income:

Lease income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on straight line basis over the lease term, unless there is another systematic basis which is more representative of the time pattern of the lease. Revenue from lease rentals is disclosed net of indirect taxes, if any.

iii. Interest Income:

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial assets. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

iv. Dividend Income:

Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

XV Employee Benefits

i. Short term employee benefits:

Short-term employee benefits (including leave) are recognized as an expense at an undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the related services are rendered.

ii. Post-employment benefits:

a) Defined Contribution Plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans such as provident fund are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss as the related service is provided.

b) Defined Benefit Plans

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans such as gratuity is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that the employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed at each reporting period end by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of the economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

Notes to Standalone Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

The current service cost of the defined benefit plan, recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as part of employee benefit expense, reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current year, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements. Past service costs are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This net interest is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income.

c) Leave Policy

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within next twelve months, is treated as short term employee benefit. The Company treats accumulated leave to be carried forward beyond twelve months as long term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long term compensated absences are provided for based on actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method at the year end. Actuarial gains/losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and are not deferred.

XVI Borrowing Costs

i. Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets (i.e. an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use) are capitalized as a part of the cost of such assets. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

ii. Borrowing costs are capitalized as a part of project cost when the activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress.

XVII Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

i. Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

ii. The expenses relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of reimbursements, if any.

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

iv. Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will only be confirmed by future events not wholly within the control of the Company, or present obligations where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

v. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the Standalone Financial Statements but are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is considered remote.

vi. Contingent assets are not recognized in the Standalone Financial Statements.

Notes to Standalone Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

XVIII Taxes on Income

i. Current Tax

Income-tax Assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from 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, by the end of reporting period.

Current Tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in the Statement of Profit and Loss, other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

ii. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the Balance Sheet method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred Tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in the Statement of Profit and Loss, Other Comprehensive Income or directly in Equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

XIX Earnings Per Share

i. Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends, if any, and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

ii. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Notes to Standalone Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

XX Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet include cash at bank, cash, cheque, draft on hand and demand deposits with an original maturity of less than three months, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of Statement of Cash Flows, Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank, cash, cheque and draft on hand. The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

XXI Cash Flows

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

XXII Dividend

The Company recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders when the distribution is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity. Interim dividends, if any, are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of directors.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

2 Property, Plant and Equipment

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation Block				Net Block
	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2019	Additions	Deletions	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2020	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2019	Additions	Deletions	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2020	As on 31.03.2020
Furniture & Fixtures	17.13	-	3.16	13.97	13.99	0.70	3.00	11.69	2.28
Vehicles	352.57	28.12	-	380.69	220.35	47.74	-	268.09	112.60
Office Equipements	4.88	0.55	2.13	3.30	4.52	0.19	2.03	2.68	0.62
Computers	14.23	2.59	-	16.82	10.46	3.03	-	13.49	3.33
Air conditioners	20.58	10.46	3.70	27.34	17.27	2.35	3.51	16.11	11.23
Total Tangible Asset	**409.39**	**41.72**	**8.99**	**442.12**	**266.59**	**54.01**	**8.54**	**312.06**	**130.06**
Intangible Asset									
Software	1.08	0.38	-	1.46	0.89	0.18	-	1.07	0.39
Total Intangible Asset	**1.08**	**0.38**	**-**	**1.46**	**0.89**	**0.18**	**-**	**1.07**	**0.39**
Total Asset	**410.47**	**42.10**	**8.99**	**443.58**	**267.48**	**54.19**	**8.54**	**313.13**	**130.45**

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation Block				Net Block
	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2018	Additions	Deletions	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2019	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2018	Additions	Deletions	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2019	As on 31.03.2019
Furniture & Fixtures	17.13	-	-	17.13	13.18	0.81	-	**13.99**	**3.14**
Vehicles	284.04	76.51	8.00	352.55	192.37	30.56	2.59	220.34	132.21
Office Equipements	4.88	-	-	4.88	4.36	0.15	-	**4.52**	0.36
Computers	9.96	4.27	-	14.23	8.34	2.12	-	10.46	3.77
Air conditioners	19.26	2.60	1.27	20.59	17.91	0.57	1.21	17.27	3.32
Total Tangible Asset	**335.27**	**83.38**	**9.27**	**409.38**	**236.16**	**34.22**	**3.80**	**266.58**	**142.80**
Intangible Asset									
Software	1.08	-	-	**1.08**	0.74	0.15	-	0.89	**0.19**
Total Intangible Asset	1.08	-	-	1.08	0.74	0.15	-	0.89	0.19
Total Asset	**336.35**	**83.38**	**9.27**	**410.46**	**236.90**	**34.37**	**3.80**	**267.47**	**142.99**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

3 Investment Property

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation Block				Net Block
	Opening Block as at 1st April ,2019	Additions	Deductions	Closing Block as at 31st March,2020	Opening Block as at 1st April ,2019	Additions	Deductions	Closing Block as at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March,2020
Flats at Vivrea	**1,716.95**	**1.56**	-	**1,718.51**	**232.42**	**72.33**	-	**304.75**	**1,413.76**
Commercial Premises at Vivrea (Capricon Centre)	**767.74**	-	-	**767.74**	**139.74**	**8.32**	-	**148.06**	**619.68**
Furniture , Fixtures and Airconditioners at Vivrea	**38.49**	**0.72**	-	**39.21**	**6.64**	**30.58**	-	**37.22**	**1.99**
Total	**2,523.18**	**2.28**	-	**2,525.46**	**378.80**	**111.23**	-	**490.03**	**2,035.43**

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation Block				Net Block
	Opening Block as at 1st April ,2018	Additions	Deductions	Closing Block as at 31st March,2019	Opening Block as at 1st April ,2018	Additions	Deductions	Closing Block as at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2019
Flats at Vivrea	1,645.70	71.25	-	1,716.95	159.49	72.93	-	232.42	1,484.53
Commercial Premises at Vivrea (Capricon Centre)	767.74	-	-	767.74	107.56	32.18	-	139.74	628.00
Furniture , Fixtures and Airconditioners at Vivrea	2.24	36.25	-	38.49	1.79	4.85	-	6.64	31.85
Total	**2,415.68**	**107.50**	-	**2,523.18**	**268.84**	**109.96**	-	**378.80**	**2,144.38**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

4 Investments in Associates

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Unquoted :		
Investment In Equity Shares		
2,705 (Previous Year : 2,705) Equity Shares of Bhishma Realty Limited of ₹ 10/- each	8,750.00	8,750.00
Total	8,750.00	8,750.00

5 Other Investments (Non Current)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Investments at Fair Value through Profit and Loss		
Quoted		
Investment in Equity Shares		
17,297 (Previous Year : 17,297) Equity Shares of DB Realty Ltd of ₹ 10/- each	0.89	3.39
Unquoted:		
Investment in Funds		
50,000 (Previous Year : 50,000) Units of India Business Excellance Fund II of face value of ₹ 1,000/- each.	500.00	500.00
Total	500.89	503.39

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(a) Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	0.89	3.39
(b) Aggregate value of unquoted investments	500.00	500.00

6 Other Financial Assets

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Fixed Deposit (Refer Note No. 41(b)) (With Maturity more than 12 months)	984.00	-
Total	984.00	-

7 Loans (Non Current)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Considered good - Unsecured		
Deposits	288.03	249.39
Total	288.03	249.39

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

8 Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Fair valuation on Deposits	-	12.20
Fair valuation on Investments	-	3.17
Total DTL	**-**	**15.37**
On Property, Plant and Equipment	45.61	51.56
On Gratuity and Leave Encashment	30.74	33.91
Fair valuation on Deposits	5.86	-
Fair valuation on Investments	1.19	-
Total DTA	**83.40**	**85.47**
Net DTA / (DTL)	**83.40**	**70.10**

9 Inventories (at lower of cost and net realisable value)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
		-
Land at Kansal*	178.07	178.07
Work-in-Process	22,235.12	20,341.64
Finished Flats	-	799.35
Total	**22,413.19**	**21,319.06**

* Agriculture Land held in the Name of Director

10 Investments (Current)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Fair value throught profit and loss		
Unquoted:		
In Mutual Funds		
4,364,860.875(Previous Year : 572,714.902) Units of HDFC FRIF STP plan	1,544.40	187.30
Nil (31st March, 2019 :792,296.679) Units of HDFC Ultra Short Term Fund Growth	-	82.99
634,519.092(Previous Year : Nil) units of HDFC Low duration Fund	280.51	-
Total	**1,824.91**	**270.29**

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(a) Aggregate value of unquoted investments	1,824.91	270.29

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

11 Trade Receivables

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Considered good - Unsecured	13.39	754.89
Total	**13.39**	**754.89**

12 Cash & Cash Equivalents

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts	162.17	27.10
Cash on Hand	0.15	0.42
Total	**162.32**	**27.52**

13 Bank Balances other than above

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Balances with Banks		
In Current Account (Fraction Coupon)	0.10	0.10
In Current Account (Unpaid Dividend)	8.98	9.16
Other Bank Balances		
Fixed Deposit	5.85	5.85
(with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than or equal to 12 months)		
Total	**14.93**	**15.11**

14 Other Financial Assets (Current)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Interest Receivable	38.99	0.18
Total	**38.99**	**0.18**

15 Current Tax Assets (Net)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Advance Tax (Net of Provisions)	518.97	456.04
Total	**518.97**	**456.04**

16 Other Current Assets

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Unsecured, Considered Good:		
Advances for Purchase of Land*	700.00	700.00
Balance with Service Tax / GST	-	660.90
Other Advances	19.50	84.16
Others	13.27	9.24
Total	**732.77**	**1,454.30**

*litigations is pending with Harishkumar Ramchandra Bhattad

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

17 Equity Share Capital

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
AUTHORISED CAPITAL		
50,000 (Previous Year : 50,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	5.00	5.00
50,000 (Previous Year : 50,000) 0.10% Non- Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each	5.00	5.00
	10.00	**10.00**
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL		
9,916 * (Previous Year : 9,916) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up at the beginning of the Year	0.99	0.99
Less : Buyback of Shares during the year	0.01	-
9,782 (Previous Year : 9,916) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up at the end of the Year	**0.98**	**0.99**

* Above Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each are allotted as fully paid up without payment being received in cash pursuant to the Rehabilitation Scheme sanctioned by Hon'ble Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction vide its order dated 1st April 2004.

Reconciliation of No. of Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Opening Balance	9,916	9,916
Add : Issued during the year	-	-
Less : Buyback of Shares during the year	134	
Closing Balance	9,782	9,916

Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to shares

Equity Shares: The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held. Dividend if any declared is payable in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Details of the Shareholders holding more than 5% of Shares in the Company

Name of Shareholders	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Equity Shareholders		
Mr. Chandrahas Thackersey		
No. of shares	2,230	2,711
% held	22.80%	27.34%
Mr. Raoul Thackersey		
No. of shares	3,572	2,972
% held	36.52%	29.97%
Bhishma Realty Limited		
No. of shares	634	634
% held	6.48%	6.39%

18 Other Equity

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Capital Redemption Reserve		
Balance as per last Financial Statement	5.01	5.01
Add : Transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-
Closing Balance	5.01	5.01
Other Reserve		
General Reserve		
Balance as per last Financial Statement	4,988.98	4,968.98
Less :Utilised for Buyback of Shares	302.82	
Add: Transfer from Statement of Profit and Loss	20.00	20.00
Closing Balance	4,706.16	4,988.98
Surplus		
Balance as per last Financial Statement	27,822.39	26,500.22
Add: Net Profit after Tax transferred from Statement of Profit & Loss	2,455.19	2,537.59
Amount available for Appropriation (A)	30,277.58	29,037.81
Appropriations:		
Dividend	198.32	991.60
Taxes on Dividend	40.77	203.83
Tax on Buyback of shares	70.55	-
Transfer to General Reserve	20.00	20.00
Transfer to Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-
Total of Appropriations (B)	329.64	1,215.43
Balance as Surplus (A-B)	29,947.94	27,822.39
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Balance as per last Financial Statement	**(15.02)**	**(1.45)**
Acturial gain/ loss	(1.55)	**(13.57)**
Total OCI	**(16.57)**	**(15.02)**
Total	**34,642.54**	**32,801.36**

19 Borrowings (Non Current)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Secured Loans		
Lease Rent Discounting from HDFC Bank	1,928.30	2,111.48
Total	**1,928.30**	**2,111.48**

1. Details of Terms and Conditions of repayment and Security given for Lease Rent Discounting loan from HDFC Bank :
   a. Repayment of Loan : 84 monthly installments.
   b. Rate of Interest : MCLR + 0.50 %
   c. Security offered : Receivables of lease rentals of commercial premises "Capricon Centre" shop no. 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 and equitable mortgage of Capricon Centre.

20 Provisions (Non Current)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for Leave Salary	16.65	10.33
Provision for Gratuity	76.95	95.87
Total	93.60	106.20

21 Other Non Current Liabilities

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Deposits	453.88	446.07
Advance received against sale of Flats	763.52	-
Total	1,217.40	446.07

22 Trade Payables

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Outstanding dues of creditors under micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	268.18	267.87
Total	268.18	267.87

23 Other Financial Liabilities (Current)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Current Maturities of Loans	181.56	239.38
Interest accrued but not due on Loan	8.96	9.98
Unclaimed Dividend	8.98	9.16
Other Liabilities	81.07	81.03
Total	280.57	339.55

24 Other Current Liabilities

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Director's Current A/c	1.99	3.00
Statutory dues payable	17.79	13.39
Other Liabilities	11.80	57.48
Total	31.58	73.87

25 Provisions (Current)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for Leave Salary	2.43	2.10
Provision for Gratuity	26.09	8.15
Total	28.52	10.25

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

26 Revenue from Operations

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Sale of Flats	3,419.98	3,980.14
Total	**3,419.98**	**3,980.14**

27 Other Income

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Delayed Payment charges from customers	-	3.72
Interest on deposits	43.59	0.41
Interest on Tax free Bonds	19.31	-
Income received from Amount invested in Funds	4.43	3.18
Net Gain on sale of Investments	66.94	126.83
Rental Income	1,005.17	889.37
Dividend Income	108.20	54.10
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	-	0.12
Fair value of investments	41.81	3.30
Miscellaneous Income	0.28	-
Sundry Credit Balance Written back	13.09	2.48
Total	**1,302.82**	**1,083.51**

28 Project Expenses

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Project expenses	1,148.60	2,170.65
Total	**1,148.60**	**2,170.65**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

29 Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work in Progress

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Opening Stock		
Work in Process	20,341.64	17,523.86
Finished Flats	799.35	1,598.71
	21,140.99	**19,122.57**
Less:		
Conversion of Inventory into Investment	-	-
Closing Stock		
Work in Process	22,235.12	20,341.64
Finished Flats	-	799.35
	22,235.12	**21,140.99**
Total	**(1,094.13)**	**(2,018.42)**

30 Employee Benefits Expense

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Salaries and Perquisites	235.06	164.08
Managerial Remuneration	182.06	167.58
Leave Encashment	6.66	2.61
Gratuity	15.41	13.97
Staff Welfare Expenses	-	0.13
Total	**439.19**	**348.37**

31 Finance Costs

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Interest on		
Term loans	211.82	223.34
Others	0.37	0.70
Total	**212.19**	**224.04**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

32 Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
On Property, Plant and Equipement	54.19	34.46
On Investment Property	111.24	109.96
Total	**165.43**	**144.42**

33 Other Expenses

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Rent, Rates & Taxes	75.59	70.23
Repairs and Maintenance	93.11	41.89
Insurance Premium	7.64	5.17
Commission and Brokerage	66.11	76.14
Motor Car Expenses	18.19	11.33
Sitting Fees to Directors	12.15	13.00
Legal & Professional Fees	23.85	29.18
Auditors' Remuneration (Refer note 33.1)	6.29	11.53
Stamp Duty and Registration Charges	1.67	0.95
Interest Component on Deposits	18.24	-
Profession Tax	0.03	0.03
Security expenses	3.27	3.51
Investment related Expenses	-	0.04
Diminution in value of Investment	2.50	4.58
Loss on sale of fixed asset	0.14	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	23.15	16.91
Total	**351.93**	**284.49**

33.1 Auditor's Remuneration Comprises: ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
As auditor	5.59	4.90
Reimbursement of expenses	-	0.77
For other services	0.70	5.86
Total	6.29	11.53

34 CSR Expenses

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Donation	239.50	221.00
Total	**239.50**	**221.00**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

35 Tax Expense And Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

(a) Amounts recognized in Profit and Loss

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Current tax		
(i) Current period	825.00	1,170.00
(ii) Changes in estimates related to prior years	-	(9.85)
	825.00	**1,160.15**
Deferred tax	(12.79)	(8.64)
Excess provision for Taxes for earlier Year	(7.31)	-
	(20.10)	**(8.64)**
Total Tax	**804.90**	**1,151.51**

(b) Amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive Income

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020			For the year ended 31st March, 2019		
	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and						
Remeasurements of the defined benefit	2.07	(0.52)	1.55	(10.51)	(3.06)	(13.57)
Total	**2.07**	**(0.52)**	**1.55**	**(10.51)**	**(3.06)**	**(13.57)**

(c) Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020		For the year ended 31st March, 2019	
	%	Amounts	%	Amounts
Profit before tax		**3,260.09**		**3,689.10**
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	25.17%	820.56	29.12%	1,074.26
Tax effect of:				
Effect of non deductible tax expenses	2.57%	21.10	8.55%	91.83
Others	-4.48%	(36.76)	-1.36%	(14.58)
Total	**23.26%**	**804.90**	**36.31%**	**1,151.51**

(d) Movement in Deferred tax

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020					
	Net balance 1st April, 2019	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in OCI	Net	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability
Fair Value of Investments	(3.17)	4.36	-	1.19	-	1.19
Fair Value of Deposits	(12.20)	18.06	-	5.86	-	5.86
On Property, Plant and Equipment	51.56	(5.95)	-	45.61	45.61	-
On Gratuity and Leave Encashment	33.91	(2.65)	(0.52)	30.74	30.74	-
Total	**70.10**	**13.82**	**(0.52)**	**83.40**	**76.35**	**7.05**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Net balance 1st April, 2018	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in OCI	As at 31st March, 2019 Net	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability
Fair Value of Investments	(1.86)	(1.31)	-	(3.17)	-	(3.17)
Fair Value of Deposits	(14.93)	2.73	-	(12.20)	-	(12.20)
On Property, Plant and Equipment	55.27	(3.71)	-	51.56	51.56	-
On Gratuity and Leave Encashment	26.04	10.93	(3.06)	33.91	33.91	-
Total	**64.52**	**8.64**	**(3.06)**	**70.10**	**85.47**	**(15.37)**

36 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars		For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Profit after Taxation as per Statement of Profit and Loss		2,455.19	2,537.59
Less : Dividend payable/paid on Preference Shares		-	-
Profit available for Equity Shareholders	(A)	2,455.19	2,537.59
Number of Equity Shares			
No. of Equity Shares as on 1st April		9,916	9,916
Less : Extinguishment of share on Buy Back		134	-
No. of Equity Shares as on 31st March		9,782	9,916
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares			
No. of Equity Shares		9,916	9,916
Less : Extinguishment of share on Buy Back (Refer Note 36.1)		7	-
No. of Equity Shares	(B)	9,909	9,916
Earnings per Share (of Rs. 10/- each)			
Basic and Diluted	**(A/B)**	**24,776.37**	**25,590.89**

Note 36.1-Number of share Buy back - 134 share *11days / 365days

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

37 Financial Instruments

A Capital Management:

The Company manages its capital structure with a view to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in notes 20 and 24 offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Company.

As per the agreement entered into with the financial banks, Company is not required to maintain any gearing ratio.

The Company's management reviews the capital structure of the Company on an annual basis. As part of this review, the management considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital.

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2020**	**As at 31st March, 2019**
Non-Current Borrowings	1,928.30	2,111.48
Current maturities of Non-Current Borrowings	181.56	239.38
Current Borrowings	-	-
Total Debt	**2,109.86**	**2,350.86**
Less: Cash and Bank balances	177.26	42.63
Net Debts	**1,932.60**	**2,308.23**
Equity	34,643.52	32,802.35
Net Debt to Equity Ratio (%)	**5.58%**	**7.04%**

For the purpose of computing debt to equity ratio, equity includes Equity Share Capital and Other Equity and Debt includes Long term borrowings, and current maturities of long term borrowings.

B Financial Instruments-Accounting Classifications and Fair vlaue measurements (Ind AS 107)

i) Classification of Financial Assets and Liabilities:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2020**	**As at 31st March, 2019**
Financial assets		
At Amortised Cost		
Deposits	288.03	249.39
Other loans	-	-
Trade Receivables	13.39	754.89
Cash and Cash Equivalents	162.32	27.52
Bank Balances other than above	14.93	15.11
Other Financial Assets	38.99	0.18
At Fair value through Profit and Loss		
Investments in Mutual Funds	2,324.91	770.29
Investments in Equity Shares	0.89	3.39
Total	**2,843.47**	**1,820.77**
Financial Liabilities		
At Amortised Cost		
Borrowings	2,109.86	2,350.87
Trade Payables	268.18	267.87
Other Financial Liabilities	99.01	100.16
Total	**2,477.05**	**2,718.90**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

ii) Fair Value Measurements (Ind AS 113):

The fair values of the Financial Assets and Liabilities are included at the amount, at which instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The Company uses the followintg hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair vlaue of financial instruments based on the input that is significant to the fair vlaue measurement as a whole :

Level 1 : This hierarchy uses quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical asssets or liabilities. The fair value of all Equity Shares which are traded on the stock exchanges, is valued using the closing price at the reporting date.

Level 2 : The fair value of financial iststruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on company specific estimates. The mutual fund units are valued using the closing Net Asset Value.

If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

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

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Fair Values	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss		
Investments in equity shares and mutual funds (Level 1)	2,325.80	773.68
Total	**2,325.80**	**773.68**

The management assessed that cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans, trade payables, borrowings and other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

During the reporting period ending 31st March, 2020 and 31st March, 2019, there was no transfer between level 1 and level 2 fair value measurement.

Key Inputs for Level 1 and 2 Fair valuation Technique:

1. Listed Equity Investments (other than Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates): Quoted Bid Price on Stock Exchange (Level 1).

There are no changes in level 3 items for the periods ended 31st March, 2020 and 31st March, 2019.

Capricon Realty Limited
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

38 Financial Risk Management Objectives (Ind AS 107)

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The key risks and mitigating actions are also placed before the Audit Committee of the Company.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:
A) Credit Risk;
B) Liquidity Risk;
C) Market Risk; and
D) Interest Rate Risk

A 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 primarily form financial assets such as trade receivables, investments in mutual funds, equity shares, other balances with banks, loans and other receivables.

Trade and Other Receivables

Customer credit is managed as per the Company's established policies, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The Company does not hold collateral as security. The Company has no concentration of credit risk as the customer base is widely distributed both economically and geographically.

The Company measures the expected credit loss of trade receivables based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience and past trends.

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and Expected Credit Loss Allowance for trade and other receivables:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
0-180 days	13.39	754.89
181-365 days	-	-
Above 365 days	-	-
Total	**13.39**	**754.89**

Based on the ECL assessment, there is no requirement of provision for the credit losses, hence the company has not provided for any credit losses during the current period.

Other Financial Assets

The Company maintains exposure in cash and cash equivalents, investments in mutual funds and equity shares. The Company has diversified portfolio of investment with various number of counter-parties which have secure credit ratings hence the risk is reduced. Individual risk limits are set for each counter-party based on financial position, credit rating and past experience. Credit limits and concentration of exposures are actively monitored by the Management of the Company.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

B Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Liquidity risk is managed by Company through effective fund management. The Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents, investments and the cash flow that is generated from operations. The Company believes that current cash and cash equivalents, tied up borrowing lines and cash flow that is generated from operations is sufficient to meet requirements. Accordingly, liquidity risk is perceived to be low.

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. Amounts disclosed are the contractual un-discounted cash flows.

Maturity Analysis of Significant Financial Liabilities

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020			As at 31st March, 2019		
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows		Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	
		Upto 1 year	More than 1 year		Upto 1 year	More than 1 year
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings (including Current Maturities of Long-Term Debts)	2,109.86	181.56	1,928.30	2,350.87	239.38	2,111.48
Trade and other payables	268.18	268.18	-	267.87	267.87	-
Other Financial Liabilities	99.01	99.01	-	100.16	100.16	-
Total	**2,477.05**	**548.75**	**1,928.30**	**2,718.90**	**607.41**	**2,111.48**

C Market Risk

Market Risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

I Currency Risk

The Company is not exposed to currency risk on account of its operating and financing activities. The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee.

The Company do not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

II 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 prevailing market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk due to changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term borrowings in with floating interest rates. The Company constantly monitors the credit markets and revisits its financing strategies to achieve an optimal maturity profile and financing cost.

Interest Rate Exposure:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020			
	Total Borrowings	Floating Rate Borrowings	Fixed Rate Borrowings	Non-Interest Bearing Borrowings
Term loans (including Current Maturities of Long-Term Debts)	2,109.86	2,109.86	-	-
Total	**2,109.86**	**2,109.86**	**-**	**-**

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019			
	Total Borrowings	Floating Rate Borrowings	Fixed Rate Borrowings	Non-Interest Bearing Borrowings
Term loans (including Current Maturities of Long-Term Debts)	2,350.87	2,350.87	-	-
Total	**2,350.87**	**2,350.87**	**-**	**-**

Interest Rate Sensitivities for Floating Rate Borrowings : ₹ in lakhs

Movement in rate	Increase in interest rate by 0.25%		Decrease in interest rate by 0.25%	
Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2020**	**As at 31st March, 2019**	**As at 31st March, 2020**	**As at 31st March, 2019**
Rupee Borrowings	5.27	5.88	(5.27)	(5.88)

Interest rate sensitivity has been calculated assuming the borrowings outstanding at the reporting date have been outstanding for the entire reporting period.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

39 Related Party Disclosures

1 Relationships

(a) Associate Company

Bhishma Realty Limited

(b) Key Managerial Personnel & their Relatives

Mr. Sudhir Thackersey - Managing Director

Mr. Raoul Thackersey - Chairman and Managing Director

Mr. Chandrahas Thackersey - Joint Managing Director

(c) Entity where control exists

Cotton and Textile Traders

2 Details of transactions with above Related Parties

₹ in lakhs

Nature of Transaction	Associate Company		Key Managerial Personnel & Relatives		Entity where control exists	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(a) Rent paid						
Cotton and Textile Traders	-	-	-	-	28.57	24.21
(b) Remuneration						
Mr. Sudhir Thackersey	-	-	96.00	88.62	-	-
Mr. Raoul Thackersey	-	-	48.00	41.69	-	-
Mr. Chandrahas Thackersey			56.52	37.27	-	-
(c) Directors Current Account	-	-				
Payment to Mr.Chandrahas Thackersey			1.00	-		
(d) Interest paid						
Mr. Sudhir Thackersey	-	-	0.09	0.09	-	-
Mr. Raoul Thackersey	-	-	0.09	0.09	-	-
Mr. Chandrahas Thackersey	-	-	0.07	0.09	-	-
(e) Dividend Received						
Bhishma Realty Limited	108.20	54.10	-	-	-	-
(f) Dividend Paid						
Bhishma Realty Limited	12.68	12.68	-	-	-	-

3 Balances Outstanding

₹ in lakhs

Nature of Transaction	Associates Enterprises		Key Managerial Personnel & Relatives		Entity where control exists	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(a) Investment in Shares						
Bhishma Realty Limited	8,750.00	8,750.00	-	-	-	-
(b) Director's Current Account						
Mr. Sudhir Thackersey	-	-	1.00	1.00		
Mr. Raoul Thackersey	-	-	1.00	1.00		
Mr. Chandrahas Thackersey	-	-	-	1.00		
(c) Interest Payable						
Mr. Sudhir Thackersey	-	-	0.08	0.08		
Mr. Raoul Thackersey	-	-	0.08	0.08		
Mr. Chandrahas Thackersey	-	-	-	0.08		

Footnotes:

(a) All the above transactions with related parties are made at arm's length price.

(b) Amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash or receipts of goods and services.

(c) No expense has been recognised for the year ended 31st March, 2020, 31st March, 2019 for bad or doubtful trade receivables in respect of amounts owed by related parties.

(d) The remuneration of directors and Key Management Personnel (KMP) is dermined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends. As the liabilities for the defined benefit plans and other long tem benefits are provided on actuarial basis for the Company, the amount pertaining to KMP are not included above.

Notes :

a. The above excludes payment of Dividend.

b. Related Party information is as identified by the Company and relied upon by the Auditors.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

40 Employee Benefits

A Defined Contribution Plans:

The Company does not have any Defined Contribution Plans.

B Defined Benefit Plans:

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan in India (unfunded). The Company's defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan for employees. Gratuity is paid from Company as and when it becomes due and is paid as per company scheme for Gratuity.

Reconciliation in Present Value of Obligations (PVO) ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2020**	**As at 31st March, 2019**
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the Beginning of the Period	104.02	79.54
Interest cost	8.08	6.15
Current Service Cost	7.33	7.82
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefits paid	(18.46)	-
Benefits Paid from the Fund	-	-
Net Actuarial Gain	2.07	10.51
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the End of the Period	**103.03**	**104.02**
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net liability recognized in Balance Sheet	**103.03**	**104.02**
Actuarial Assumptions		
Mortality Table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate
Discount Rate (per annum)	6.89%	7.77%
Salary Escalation	8.00%	8.00%

Net Liabilities / (Assets) recognised in the balance sheet: ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2020**	**As at 31st March, 2019**
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation	103.03	104.02
Total	**103.03**	**104.02**

Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	**2019-20**	**2018-19**
Current Service Costs	7.33	7.82
Net Interest Costs	8.08	6.15
Past Service Costs	-	-
Total	**15.41**	**13.97**

Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	**2019-20**	**2018-19**
Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligation for the period	2.07	10.51
Total	**2.07**	**10.51**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

The expected future cash flows as at 31st March, 2020 were as follows: ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
1st following year	26.09	8.15
2nd following year	2.54	22.39
3rd following year	2.76	3.46
4th following year	2.97	3.74
5th following year	22.00	4.02
5 years and above	11.27	36.95
Sum of Years 11 & Above	229.40	241.78

Sensitivity Analysis ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Defined benefit obligation	103.03	104.02
Change in rate of discounting		
Increase by 1%	(9.48)	(8.82)
Decrease by 1%	11.83	10.76
Change in rate of salary increase		
Increase by 1%	11.57	10.63
Decrease by 1%	(9.47)	(8.88)
Change in rate of employee turnover		
Increase by 1%	(1.42)	(0.43)
Decrease by 1%	1.66	0.47

The above details include payments for Key managerial personnels (KMP's) compensation.

Risks associated with defined benefit plan:

(i) Interest Rate Risk:

A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the government securities will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision.

(ii) Salary Risk:

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumned level will increase the plan's liability.

(iii) Asset Liability Matching Risk:

The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Company has to manage pay-out based on pay as you go basis from own funds.

(iv) Mortality Risk:

Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

Note:

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation take into account Inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in Employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary.

Leave Encashment

The liability towards leave encashment as on 31st March, 2020 as per actuarial valuation is ₹ 19.09 lakhs (31st March, 2019 : ₹ 12.42 lakhs), which has been duly provided for.

41 Contingent Liabilities not provided for:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt;		
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts on account of disputed damages levied by Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (as taken over in accordance with the Sanctioned Scheme of BIFR – Refer Note no. 45)	72.09	72.09
(b) Guarantees including financial guarantees;	983.50	-
Company has submitted a Bank Guarantee of to the Brihan Mumbai Nagar Palika,(BMNP)guaranteeing its obligation of the defect liability of the Public Parking Lot building, constructed and handed over to the said BMNP. Company has given margin as Fixed Deposits for issuance of Bank guarantee by Bank (Refer Note no. 6)		
(c) Other money for which the company is contingently liable		
The Income-Tax demands in respect of earlier years under dispute are pending in appeal before higher authorities.	53.79	47.64
The sales tax demands for the A.Y.2012-13 under dispute are pending in appeal before higher authorities.	469.77	469.77

42 CSR Expenditure

a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year - ₹ 239.50 lakhs (31st March, 2019: ₹ 221 lakhs)

b) Amount spent during the year

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020			For the year ended 31st March, 2019		
	Paid before the year end	Yet to be paid	Total	Paid before the year end	Yet to be paid	Total
Construction / acquisition of any asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
On purposes other than (i) above	239.50	-	239.50	221.00	-	221.00

43 Leases

The lease expense for cancellable and non-cancellable operating leases was ₹33.54 lakh (Previous year ₹34.50 lakh) for the year ended March 31, 2020.

There is no future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease

44 Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be executed

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	-	-
Other Commitments	-	157.53

45 In terms of the Rehabilitation Scheme of The Hindoostan Spg. & Wvg. Mills Ltd. (HSWML) sanctioned by Hon'ble BIFR vide its order dated 01.04.2004, certain assets including land at HSWML's Mahalaxmi property have been assigned at an estimated realizable value to the company and certain liabilities such as secured loans (including redemption premium payable for estimated tenure of liability), workers dues, statutory dues as per the scheme in respect of HSWML's Mahalaxmi property have been transferred to the Company.

46 The Company has revoked / canceled the contract of purchase of land parcel from Mr.Harish Bhattad for which a sum of ₹1,000 lacs were paid as earnest money. A sum of ₹ 300 lacs have been refunded by the said party, leaving a balance of ₹ 700 lacs recoverable from them. The Company is contemplating legal actions for the recovery, as may be advised. The management considers the same as good for recovery.

47 The Board of Directors has recommended a normal dividend of ₹ 2,000/-(Previous year : ₹ 2000/-)per fully paid up equity share of ₹ 10/- each , subject to necessary approval from Shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

48 Figures for the previous period are re-classified / re-arranged / re-grouped, wherever necessary, to correspond with the current period's classification and disclosures.

Significant Accounting Policies **1**
Other Notes to Accounts **2 - 48**
Notes referred to above and notes attached thereto form an integral part of Balance Sheet

As per our report of even date attached
For ZADN & Associates
Chartered Accountants.
Firm Reg. No. - 112306W

Abuali Darukhanawala
Partner (Membership No. : 108053)
UDIN :20108053AAAALM9359

Place : Mumbai
Date : 26th October, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board

Raoul Thackersey
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN : 00332211

Sudhir Thackersey
Managing Director
DIN : 00060062

Place : Mumbai
Date : 26th October, 2020

Consolidated Statement

ZADN & Associates
Chartered Accountants

1st Floor, Sadhana Rayon House,
Dr. D. N. Road, Fort,
Mumbai 400 001, INDIA
Tel. No. – 49735451/ 52/ 53

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Capricon Realty Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Capricon Realty Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its associate (collectively referred to as "the Group"), which comprising of the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated 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 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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2020, and consolidated profit, and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

ZADN & Associates
Chartered Accountants

1st Floor, Sadhana Rayon House,
Dr. D. N. Road, Fort,
Mumbai 400 001, INDIA
Tel. No. – 49735451/ 52/ 53

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated financial statements

The Holding 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group 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 Group including its associate 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the Company included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the Group financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

ZADN & Associates
Chartered Accountants

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- 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 Group'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 consolidated 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 Group as well as associate to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor in terms of their report referred to Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Other Matters

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2019, were audited by another auditor whose report dated June 18, 2019 expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors;

c) The consolidated Balance Sheet, consolidate statement of Profit and Loss, and the consolidated Cash flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

ZADN & Associates
Chartered Accountants

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Tel. No. – 49735451/ 52/ 53

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the applicable 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 March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure A”.;

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:

   i. The consolidated financial statement disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its associate.-Refer Note 41 to the consolidated financial statements;

   ii. The Group and its associate did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

   iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group including its associates, which are companies incorporated in India.

For **ZADN & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 112306W

Abuali Darukhanawala

Partner (Membership No.:108053)

Mumbai: October 26, 2020

UDIN: 20108053AAAALN7183

ZADN & Associates
Chartered Accountants

1st Floor, Sadhana Rayon House,
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Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Capricon Realty Limited

[Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report]

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of Capricon Realty Limited ("the Holding Company") as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the holding company and its associate for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Holding Company and its Associate company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) (the "Guidance Note"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding Company and its Associate's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

ZADN & Associates
Chartered Accountants

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Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company and its Associate has, in all material respects, an internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal control with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

For **ZADN & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 112306W

Abuali Darukhanawala

Partner (Membership No.:108053)

Mumbai: October 26, 2020

UDIN: 20108053AAAALN7183

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March,2020

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
I	**ASSETS**			
(1)	**Non-Current Assets**			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	130.06	142.80
	(b) Investment Property	3	2,035.43	2,144.38
	(c) Goodwill		7,355.43	7,355.43
	(c) Other Intangible Assets	2	0.39	0.19
	(d) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments			
	a) Investments in associates	4	1,801.81	1,740.12
	b) Other Investments	5	500.89	503.39
	(ii) Other Financial Assets	6	984.00	-
	(ii) Loans	7	288.03	249.39
	(e) Deferred Tax Assets (net)	8	83.40	70.10
	Total Non-Current Assets		13,179.44	12,205.80
(2)	**Current Assets**			
	(a) Inventories	9	22,413.19	21,319.06
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	10	1,824.91	270.29
	(ii) Trade Receivables	11	13.39	754.89
	(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	162.32	27.52
	(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	13	14.93	15.11
	(v) Other Financial Assets	14	38.99	0.18
	(c) Current Tax Asset (net)	15	518.97	456.04
	(d) Other Current Assets	16	732.77	1,454.30
	Total Current Assets		25,719.47	24,297.39
	Total Assets		38,898.91	36,503.19
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
	Equity			
	(a)Equity Share capital	17	0.98	0.99
	(b)Other Equity	18	35,049.78	33,146.91
	Total Equity		35,050.76	33,147.90
	Liabilities			
(1)	**Non-Current Liabilities**			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	19	1,928.30	2,111.48
	(b) Provisions	20	93.60	106.20
	(c) Other Non-Current Liabilities	21	1,217.40	446.07
	Total Non-Current Liabilities		3,239.30	2,663.75
(2)	**Current Liabilities**			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Trade Payables			
	- total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
	- total outstanding dues other than above	22	268.18	267.87
	(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	23	280.57	339.55
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	24	31.58	73.87
	(c) Provisions	25	28.52	10.25
	Total Current Liabilities		608.85	691.54
	Total Equity and Liabilities		38,898.91	36,503.19

Significant Accounting Policies **1**
Other Notes to Accounts **2 - 49**
Notes referred to above and notes attached thereto form an integral part of Balance Sheet

As per our report of even date attached
For ZADN & Associates
Chartered Accountants.
Firm Reg. No. - 112306W

Abuali Darukhanawala
Partner (Membership No. : 108053)
UDIN :20108053AAAALN7183

Place : Mumbai
Date : 26th October, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board

Raoul Thackersey
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN : 00332211

Sudhir Thackersey
Managing Director
DIN : 00060062

Place : Mumbai
Date : 26th October, 2020

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March,2020

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
I	**Income**			
	Revenue from Operations	26	3,419.98	3,980.14
	Other Income	27	1,194.62	1,029.42
	TOTAL		**4,614.60**	**5,009.56**
II	**Expenses**			
	(a) Project Expenses	28	1,148.60	2,170.65
	(b) Changes in Inventories	29	(1,094.13)	(2,018.42)
	(c) Employee Benefits Expense	30	439.19	348.37
	(d) Finance Costs	31	212.19	224.04
	(e) Depreciation and Amortization Expense	32	165.43	144.42
	(f) Other Expenses	33	351.93	284.49
	(g) CSR Expenses	34	239.50	221.00
	TOTAL		**1,462.71**	**1,374.55**
III	**Profit Before Tax**	**(I-II)**	**3,151.89**	**3,635.01**
IV	**Tax Expense:**			
	Current Tax	35	825.00	1,170.00
	Deferred Tax		(13.83)	(8.64)
	Excess provision for Taxes for earlier Year		(7.31)	-
			-	(9.85)
	TOTAL		**803.86**	**1,151.51**
V	**Share of Profit in Associate Company**		169.89	223.61
VI	**Profit for the year**	**(III-IV)**	**2,517.92**	**2,707.11**
VII	**Other Comprehensive Income ('OCI')**			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Remeasurement of defined benefit plan		2.07	(10.51)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(0.52)	(3.06)
	TOTAL		**1.55**	**(13.57)**
VIII	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year**		**2,516.37**	**2,693.54**
IX	**Consolidated Profit for the year**		**2,516.37**	**2,693.54**
VIII	**Earnings Per Equity Share**	36		
	- Basic (face value ₹ 10/-)		**25,409.42**	**27,300.40**

Significant Accounting Policies **1**
Other Notes to Accounts **2 - 49**
Notes referred to above and notes attached thereto form an integral part of Balance Sheet

As per our report of even date attached
For ZADN & Associates
Chartered Accountants.
Firm Reg. No. - 112306W

Abuali Darukhanawala
Partner (Membership No. : 108053)
UDIN :20108053AAAALN7183

Place : Mumbai
Date : 26th October, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board

Raoul Thackersey
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN : 00332211

Sudhir Thackersey
Managing Director
DIN : 00060062

Place : Mumbai
Date : 26th October, 2020

Consolidated Cash Flows Statement for the Year Ended 31st March,2020

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
A	**Cash flow from Operating Activities**		
	Profit before tax	3,151.89	3,635.01
	Adjustments for:		
	Finance Costs	212.19	224.04
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	165.43	144.42
	Interest Income	(62.90)	(0.41)
	Income received from amount invested in Funds	(4.43)	(3.18)
	Investment related expenses	-	0.04
	Remeasurement of defined benefit liabilities	(2.07)	10.51
	Loss / Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	0.14	(0.12)
	Sundry credit balance written back	(13.09)	(2.48)
	Diminution in value of Investment	2.50	4.58
	Gain on disposal of investment	(66.94)	(126.83)
	Share of profit from Associate	169.89	223.61
	Gain / Loss on fair value of investments	(41.81)	(3.30)
	Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	**3,510.80**	**4,105.89**
	Movements in Working Capital:		
	Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in Operating Assets:		
	Trade Receivables	741.50	6,334.29
	Inventories	(1,094.13)	(2,027.66)
	Other Current Assets	721.53	(389.44)
	Other Non Current Financial Assets	(1,022.64)	-
	Other Non Current Assets	-	(88.50)
	Adjustments for Increase/(Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:		
	Trade Payables	0.31	(3,369.46)
	Other Non Current Liabilities	784.42	46.83
	Other Current Liabilities	(42.25)	(3,357.00)
	Provisions	5.66	27.03
	Cash Generated from Operations	**3,605.19**	**1,281.98**
	Direct Taxes paid (net)	(880.62)	(1,531.49)
	Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities (A)	**2,724.57**	**(249.51)**
B	**Cash Flows from Investing Activities**		
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(42.11)	(83.38)
	Proceeds from disposals of Property, Plant and Equipment	0.31	5.59
	Purchase of Investments	(4,783.26)	(7,422.50)
	Proceeds from Sale of Investments	3,273.46	8,314.76
	Interest Received	24.09	0.39
	Income received from Amount invested in Funds	4.43	3.18
	Fixed Deposit Matured	5.85	5.85
	Fixed Deposit	(5.85)	(5.85)
	Investment Related Expenses	-	(0.04)
	Net cash (used in) Investing Activities (B)	**(1,523.07)**	**818.00**

Consolidated Cash Flows Statement for the Year Ended 31st March,2020

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
C	**Cash flow from Financing Activities**		
	Proceeds from Non Current Borrowings	(241.01)	(214.68)
	Interest paid	(213.21)	(224.09)
	Dividend paid (including dividend distribution tax)	(239.27)	(1,195.48)
	Payment for Byuback of Shares	(302.84)	-
	Dividend on Buyback of Shares	(70.55)	-
	Net cash (used in) financing activities (C)	**(1,066.88)**	**(1,634.25)**
D	**NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS [(A) + (B) + (C)]**	**134.62**	**(1,065.77)**
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		
	Balances with banks in current accounts, earmarked balances and deposit accounts	36.36	1,100.87
	Cash on hand	0.42	1.68
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS PER NOTE 12 AND 13	**36.78**	**1,102.55**
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		
	Balances with banks in current accounts, earmarked balances and deposit accounts	171.25	36.36
	Cash on hand	0.15	0.42
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS PER NOTE 12 AND 13	**171.40**	**36.78**

Notes:

1. Components of Cash and Cash equivalents includes Cash and Bank balances in Current Accounts.
2. The Cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS 7 "Cash Flow Statement"
3. In Part A of the Cash flow statement, figures in brackets indicate deductions made from the net profit for deriving the net cash flow from operating activities. Part B and Part C figures in brackets indicate cash outflows.

Significant Accounting Policies **1**

Other Notes to Accounts **2 - 49**

Notes referred to above and notes attached thereto form an integral part of Balance Sheet

As per our report of even date attached
For ZADN & Associates
Chartered Accountants.
Firm Reg. No. - 112306W

Abuali Darukhanawala
Partner (Membership No. : 108053)
UDIN :20108053AAAALN7183

Place : Mumbai
Date : October 26, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board

Raoul Thackersey
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN : 00332211

Sudhir Thackersey
Managing Director
DIN : 00060062

Place : Mumbai
Date : October 26, 2020

Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March,2020

a. Equity Share Capital

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1st April, 2018	**0.99**
Changes in equity share capital	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	**0.99**
Changes in equity share capital	0.01
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	**0.98**

b. Other Equity

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Reserves and surplus			Other Comprehensive Income	Total Equity
	Capital Redemption Reserve	General reserve	Retained Earnings		
As at 1st April, 2018	**5.01**	**4,968.98**	**26,676.26**	**(1.45)**	**31,648.80**
Addition / (Deletions) during the year	-	20.00	(20.00)	-	**-**
Profit for the year 2018-19	-	-	2,707.11	(13.57)	**2,693.54**
Dividend (including tax on dividend)	-	-	(1,195.43)	-	**(1,195.43)**
As at 31st March, 2019	**5.01**	**4,988.98**	**28,167.94**	**(15.02)**	**33,146.91**
Utilised for Buyback of Shares		(302.82)	(70.55)		**(373.37)**
Addition / (Deletions) during the year	-	20.00	(20.00)	(2.59)	**(2.59)**
Profit for the year 2019-20	-		2,517.92	-	**2,517.92**
Dividend (including tax on dividend)	-		(239.09)	-	**(239.09)**
As at 31st March, 2020	**5.01**	**4,706.16**	**30,356.22**	**(17.61)**	**35,049.78**

Significant Accounting Policies **1**
Other Notes to Accounts **2 - 49**
Notes referred to above and notes attached thereto form an integral part of Balance Sheet

As per our report of even date attached
For ZADN & Associates
Chartered Accountants.
Firm Reg. No. - 112306W

Abuali Darukhanawala
Partner (Membership No. : 108053)
UDIN :20108053AAAALN7183

Place : Mumbai
Date : 26th October, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board

Raoul Thackersey
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN : 00332211

Sudhir Thackersey
Managing Director
DIN : 00060062

Place : Mumbai
Date : 26th October, 2020

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

CORPORATE INFORMATION:

Capricorn Realty Limited ('CRL' or 'the Company') is a limited Compnay incorporated and domiciled in India. The consolidated financial statements ('CFS') comprises financial statements of the Group together with its associate (collectively referred to as the 'Group') for the year ended March 31,2020 and has its registered office at Sir Vithaldas Chambers, 16, Mumbai Samachar Marg, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001.

The Group is in the business of Real Estate Development.

1 BASIS OF COMPLAINCE, BASIS OF PREPARATION, CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I Basis of Preparation:

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 (as amended) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable to the CFS.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act. The Group's normal operating cycle in respect of operations relating to the construction of real estate projects may vary from project to project depending upon the size of the project, type of development, project complexities and related approvals.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee ("INR") and all values are presented in INR Lakh and rounded off to the extent of 2 decimals, except when otherwise indicated

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group for the year ended 31st March, 2020 were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 26th October, 2020.

II Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise of financial statements of the Group and its Associates for which the Group fulfils the criteria pursuant to Ind AS 110 and Associates within the scope of Ind AS 27

The Financial Statements of the associate are drawn up to March 31, 2020

Name of the Group	Country of Incorporation	Nature of Relation	% Holding
Bhishma Realty Limited	India	Associate	27.35%

III Business Combinations and Goodwill

The Group applies the acquisition method in accounting for business combinations for the businesses which are not under common control. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. However, the following assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(i) Deferred tax assets or liabilities, and the assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Tax and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively.
(ii) Potential tax effects of temporary differences and carry forwards of an acquiree that exist at the acquisition date or arise as a result of the acquisition are accounted in accordance with Ind AS 12.
(iii) Liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payments arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with Ind AS 102 Share-based Payments at the acquisition date.
(iv) Assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that standard.
(v) Reacquired rights are measured at a value determined on the basis of the remaining contractual term of the related contract. Such valuation does not consider potential renewal of the reacquired right.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. If the contingent consideration is not within the scope of Ind AS 109, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate Ind AS. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss or OCI, as appropriate.

Goodwill is measured as excess of the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration transferred, the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and fair value of any previous interest held, over the fair value of the net of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through other comprehensive income.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group’s cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted through goodwill during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date. These adjustments are called as measurement period adjustments. The measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

IV Use of Judgements and Estimates:

The preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. Any revision to accounting estimates and assumptions are recognised prospectively i.e. recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

i. Significant Management Judgements:

a) Operating Lease Contracts – The Group as Lessor:

The Group has entered into leases of its investment properties. The Group has determined based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and so accounts for the leases as operating leases.

b) Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets:

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability of the Group’s future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits or uncertainties in various tax jurisdiction.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

ii. Estimates and Assumptions:

a) Classification of Assets and Liabilities into Current and Non-Current:

The management classifies the assets and liabilities into current and non-current categories based on the operating cycle of the respective business / projects.

b) Impairment of assets:

In assessing impairment, management estimates the recoverable amounts of each asset or Cash Generating Unit (CGU) (in case of non-financial assets) based on expected future cash flows and uses an estimated interest rate to discount them. Estimation relates to assumptions about future cash flows and the determination of a suitable discount rate.

c) Useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable (Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets and Investment Property):

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable / amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected usage of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the usage of certain assets.

d) Inventories:

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value (NRV).

NRV for completed inventory property is assessed including but not limited to market conditions and prices existing at the reporting date and is determined by the Group based on net amount that it expects to realise from the sale of inventory in the ordinary course of business.

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.

e) Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO):

The cost of defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation along with leave salary are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate, attrition rates and anticipation of future salary increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

f) Fair Value Measurements:

Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument / assets. Management bases its assumptions on observable data as far as possible but this may not always be available. In that case management uses the best relevant information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

V Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

i. Recognition and Initial Measurement:

a) Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

b) The initial cost of an asset comprises its purchase price, borrowings costs (including import duties and non-refundable taxes), any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management, the initial estimate of an decommissioning obligation, if any, and, borrowing cost for qualifying assets (i.e. assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use).

ii. Subsequent Measurement (Depreciation and useful lives):

a) Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which they are incurred.

b) Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on written down value method based on estimated useful life prescribed under Schedule II to the Act.

c) The residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and changes, if any, are accounted in the line with revisions to accounting estimates.

d) Leasehold land is amortised over the primary lease period. Other assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and useful lives.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

iii. De-recognition:

PPE are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of de-recognition.

iv. Transition to Ind AS:

The Group has elected to use the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the Standalone Financial Statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition (1st April, 2017).

VI Intangible Assets

i. Recognition and Initial Measurement:

a) Intangible assets are recognised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably.

b) Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost.

ii. Subsequent measurement (amortisation):

a) Following, initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

b) Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life.

c) Intangible assets with definite useful life are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives not exceeding 5 years.

d) The estimated useful life is reviewed at each financial year end and changes, if any, are accounted in the line with revisions to accounting estimates.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses on de-recognition are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/(losses).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

iii. De-recognition:

PPE are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of de-recognition.

iv. Transition to Ind AS:

The Group has elected to use the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value for all of its intangible assets as recognised in the Standalone Financial Statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition (1st April, 2017).

VII Investment Property

i. Recognition and initial measurement:

Investment property is property (land or a building - or part of a building - or both) held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

Investment Property are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

ii. Subsequent Measurement (depreciation and useful lives):

a) Investment properties are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

b) Depreciation on building is provided over its useful life using written down value method. These useful life determined are in line with the useful lives as prescribed in the Schedule II of the Act.

iii. De-recognition:

Any gain or loss on disposal of investment property is calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the investment property is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

iv. Transition to Ind AS:

The Group has elected to use the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value for such assets as recognised in the Standalone Financial Statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition (1st April, 2017).

VIII Capital Work in Progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises of expenditures incurred in respect of capital projects under development and includes any attributable / allocable cost and other incidental expenses. Revenues earned, if any, from such capital project before capitalisation are adjusted against the capital work in progress.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

IX Leases

The Company evaluates each contract or arrangements, whether it qualifies as lease as defined under Ind AS 116

i. Group as a Lessee:

The company assesses , whether the contract is, or contains, a lease at the inception of the contract or upon the modification of a contract. A contact 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 at the commencemnet of the lease contract recognizes a Right-of-Use (ROU) asset at cost and corresponding lease liability, except for lease with a team of twelve months or less (short -term leases) and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value (low-value leases). For these short term and low-value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expenses on a straight- line basic over the term of the lease.

The cost of the right-of-use assets comrises the amount of the intial measurement of the lease liability, adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease, any intial direct costs inccured by the Company, any lease incentives received and expected costs for obligations to dismantle and remove right -to-use assets when they are no longer used.

Subsequently, the right-of-use assets is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis form the commencement date of the lease over the shorter of the end of the lease term or useful life of the right of use asset.

Right of use are assesed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the balance sheet carrying amount may not be recoverable using cash flow projection for the usefull life.

ii. Group as a Lessor:

In arrangements where the company is a lessor, it determines of lease inception whether the lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. Leases that transfer substantially all of the risk and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying assets to the counterparty (the lessee) are accounted for as finance leases. Lease that do not transfer substantially all of the risk and rewards of ownership are accounted for as operating leases. Lease payments received under operating leases are recognise as income in the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term or another systamatic basis. The company applies another systematic basis if that basis is more represntative of the pattern in which benefits from the use of the underlying asset is diminished.

X Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

i. Non-financial assets other than inventories, deferred tax assets and non-current assets classified as held for sale are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any indication of such impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets / cash generating unit is estimated and in case the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount, an impairment is recognised. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the assets over its remaining useful life.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

ii. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less cost of disposal and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. Assessment is also done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in prior accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

XI Inventories

i. Construction Work in Progress:

The construction work in progress is valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.

Work in Progress includes the cost of land at Mahalaxmi unit of the erstwhile The Hindoostan Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd., assigned to the Compnay as per the Sanctioned Scheme. It also includes directly attributable development expenses, interest cost incurred (net of credits, if any), allocated overheads and other incidental expenses by the Group thereon.

ii. Finished Stock of Completed Projects (ready units):

Finished stock of completed projects and stock in trade of units is valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.

XII Investment in Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The Group's investments in its associate are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The statement of profit and loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate . Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate , the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

If an entity's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the entity discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate or joint venture subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate is shown on the face of the statement of profit and loss.The financial statements of the associate are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on itsnvestment in its associate . At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associateand its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate ' in the statement of profit or loss. Upon loss of significant influence over the associate , the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in statement of profit or loss. With respect to investment in Joint operations, the Group recognises its direct right to the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of Joint operations and its share of any jointly held or incurred assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. These have been incorporated in the consolidated financial statements under the appropriate headings.

XIII Fair Value Measurements

i. The Group measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each reporting date.

ii. Certain accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

iii. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Group has access at that date. The fair value of a liability also reflects its non-performance risk.

iv. The best estimate of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price – i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Group determines that the fair value on initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, then the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value on initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently that difference is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but no later than when the valuation is wholly supported by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

v. While measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation technique 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 assets or liability, either directly (i.e.as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)
- Level 3: inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

vi. When quoted price in active market for an instrument is available, the Group measures the fair value of the instrument using that price. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

vii. If there is no quoted prices in an active market, then the Group uses a valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

viii. The Group regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If the third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the Group assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

XIV Financial Instruments

i. Financial Assets:

Financial assets are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is recognised at fair value, in case of financial assets which are recognised at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), its transaction cost are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. In other cases, the transaction cost are attributed to the acquisition value of the financial asset.

Financial assets are subsequently classified as measured at
- amortised cost
- fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their recognition, except if and in the period the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets.

a) Trade Receivables and Loans:

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequently, these assets are held at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate (EIR) method net of any expected credit losses. The EIR is the rate that discounts estimated future cash income through the expected life of financial instrument.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

b) Debt Instruments:

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (‘FVOCI’) or fair value through profit or loss (‘FVTPL’) till de-recognition on the basis of:

- the entity’s business model for managing the financial assets and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Measured at Amortised Cost:

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (‘EIR’) method less impairment, if any. The amortisation of EIR and loss arising from impairment, if any is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income:

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). Interest income measured using the EIR method and impairment losses, if any are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On de-recognition, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to ‘other income’ in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss:

A financial asset not classified as either amortised cost or FVOCI, is classified as FVTPL. Such financial assets are measured at fair value with all change sin fair value, including interest income and dividend income if any, recognised as ‘other income’ in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) Equity Instruments:

All equity investments other than investment in subsidiaries, joint venture and associates are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group decides to classify the same either as fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or FVTPL. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Fair value changes on an equity instrument is recognised as other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the Group has elected to measure such instrument at FVOCI. Fair value changes excluding dividends, on an equity instrument measured at FVOCI are recognised in OCI. Amounts recognised in OCI are not subsequently reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividend income on the investments in equity instruments are recognised as ‘other income’ in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

d) De-recognition:

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the asset.

ii. Financial Liabilities:

a) Initial Recognition and Measurement:

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at the amortised cost unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit and loss. In case of trade payables, they are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently, these liabilities are held at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

b) Subsequent Measurement:

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) De-recognition:

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

iii. Offsetting of financial instruments:

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

XV Revenue Recognition

i. Revenue from Real Estate Projects:

Application money received for allotment of property to be constructed is treated as advances received from customers. Revenue in such cases is recognized on completion of Building and on receipt of Occupation Certificate (OC) for the constructed property.

Revenue in respect of insurance/other claims, interest on application money etc, is recognized only when it is reasonably certain of realization.

Brokerage and commission is paid against application money received in respect of flats and the same is accounted as expenses on recognition of the sale of flats. Till such time, it is considered as prepaid expenses and shown under the head Loans & Advances.

ii. Revenue from lease rentals and related income:

Lease income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on straight line basis over the lease term, unless there is another systematic basis which is more representative of the time pattern of the lease. Revenue from lease rentals is disclosed net of indirect taxes, if any.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

iii. Interest income:

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial assets. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

iv. Dividend Income:

Revenue is recognised when the Group's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

XVI Employee Benefits

i. Short Term Employee Benefits:

Short-term employee benefits (including leave) are recognized as an expense at an undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the related services are rendered.

ii. Post-Employment Benefits:

a) Defined Contribution Plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans such as provident fund are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss as the related service is provided.

b) Defined Benefit Plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans such as gratuity is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that the employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed at each reporting period end by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of the economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

The current service cost of the defined benefit plan, recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as part of employee benefit expense, reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current year, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements. Past service costs are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This net interest is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

c) Leave Policy

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within next twelve months, is treated as short term employee benefit. The Group treats accumulated leave to be carried forward beyond twelve months as long term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long term compensated absences are provided for based on actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method at the year end. Actuarial gains/losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and are not deferred.

XVII Borrowing Costs

i. Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets (i.e. an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use) are capitalized as a part of the cost of such assets. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

ii. Borrowing costs are capitalized as a part of project cost when the activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress.

XVIII Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

i. Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

ii. The expenses relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of reimbursements, if any.

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

iv. Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will only be confirmed by future events not wholly within the control of the Group, or present obligations where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

v. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the Standalone Financial Statements but are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is considered remote.

vi. Contingent assets are not recognized in the Standalone Financial Statements.

XIX Taxes on Income

i. Current Tax

Income-tax Assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from 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, by the end of reporting period.

Current Tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in the Statement of Profit and Loss, other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

ii. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the Balance Sheet method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred Tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in the Statement of Profit and Loss, Other Comprehensive Income or directly in Equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

XX Earnings Per Share

i. Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends, if any, and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

ii. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

XXI Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet include cash at bank, cash, cheque, draft on hand and demand deposits with an original maturity of less than three months, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of Statement of Cash Flows, Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank, cash, cheque and draft on hand. The Group considers all highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

XXII Cash Flows

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

2 Property, Plant and Equipment

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation Block				Net Block
	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2019	Additions	Deletions	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2020	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2019	Additions	Deletions	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2020	As on 31.03.2020
Furniture & Fixtures	17.13	-	3.16	13.97	13.99	0.70	3.00	11.69	2.28
Vehicles	352.57	28.12	-	380.69	220.35	47.75	-	268.10	112.59
Office Equipements	4.88	0.55	2.13	3.30	4.52	0.19	2.03	2.68	0.62
Computers	14.23	2.59	-	16.82	10.46	3.03	-	13.49	3.33
Air conditioners	20.58	10.46	3.70	27.34	17.27	2.35	3.51	16.11	11.23
Total Tangible Asset	**409.39**	**41.72**	**8.99**	**442.12**	**266.58**	**54.01**	**8.54**	**312.06**	**130.06**
Intangible Asset									
Software	1.08	0.39	-	1.47	0.89	0.18	-	1.07	0.40
Total Intangible Asset	**1.08**	**0.39**	**-**	**1.47**	**0.89**	**0.18**	**-**	**1.07**	**0.40**
Total Asset	**410.47**	**42.11**	**8.99**	**443.59**	**267.48**	**54.19**	**8.54**	**313.13**	**130.46**

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation Block				Net Block
	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2018	Additions	Deletions	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2019	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2018	Additions	Deletions	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2019	As on 31.03.2019
Furniture & Fixtures	17.13	-	-	17.13	13.18	0.81	-	**13.99**	**3.14**
Vehicles	284.04	76.51	8.00	352.55	192.37	30.56	2.59	220.34	132.21
Office Equipements	4.88	-	-	4.88	4.36	0.15	-	**4.52**	0.36
Computers	9.96	4.27	-	14.23	8.34	2.12	-	10.46	3.77
Air conditioners	19.26	2.60	1.27	20.59	17.91	0.57	1.21	17.27	3.32
Total Tangible Asset	**335.26**	**83.38**	**9.27**	**409.38**	**236.16**	**34.22**	**3.80**	**266.58**	**142.80**
Intangible Asset									
Software	1.08	-	-	**1.08**	0.74	0.15	-	0.89	**0.19**
Total Intangible Asset	1.08	-	-	1.08	0.74	0.15	-	0.89	0.19
Total Asset	**336.34**	**83.38**	**9.27**	**410.46**	**236.90**	**34.37**	**3.80**	**267.47**	**142.99**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

3 Investment Property

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation Block				Net Block
	Opening Block as at 1st April ,2019	Additions	Deductions	Closing Block as at 31st March,2020	Opening Block as at 1st April ,2019	Additions	Deductions	Closing Block as at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March,2020
Flats at Vivrea	**1,716.95**	**1.57**	**-**	**1,718.52**	**232.42**	**72.33**	**-**	**304.76**	**1,413.76**
Commercial Premises at Vivrea	**767.74**	**-**	**-**	**767.74**	**139.74**	**8.32**	**-**	**148.06**	**619.68**
Furniture , Fixtures and Airconditioners at Vivrea	**38.49**	**0.72**	**-**	**39.21**	**6.64**	**30.58**	**-**	**37.22**	**1.99**
Total	**2,523.18**	**2.29**	**-**	**2,525.47**	**378.80**	**111.24**	**-**	**490.04**	**2,035.43**

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation Block				Net Block
	Opening Block as at 1st April ,2018	Additions	Deductions	Closing Block as at 31st March,2019	Opening Block as at 1st April ,2018	Additions	Deductions	Closing Block as at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2019
Flats at Vivrea	1,645.70	71.25	-	1,716.95	159.49	72.93	-	232.42	1,484.53
Commercial Premises at Vivrea (Capricon Centre)	767.74	-	-	767.74	107.56	32.18	-	139.74	628.00
Furniture , Fixtures and Airconditioners at Vivrea	2.24	36.25	-	38.49	1.79	4.85	-	6.64	31.85
Total	**2,415.68**	**107.50**	**-**	**2,523.18**	**268.84**	**109.96**	**-**	**378.80**	**2,144.38**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

4 Investments in Associates

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Unquoted :		
Investment In Equity Shares		
2,705 (Previous Year : 2,705) Equity Shares of Bhishma Realty Limited of Rs. 10/- each	1,801.81	1,740.12
Total	**1,801.81**	**1,740.12**

5 Other Investments (Non Current)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Investments at Fair Value through Profit and Loss		
Quoted		
Investment in Equity Shares		
17,297 (Previous Year : 17,297) Equity Shares of DB Realty Ltd of Rs. 10/- each	0.89	3.39
Unquoted:		
Investment in Funds		
50,000 (Previous Year : 50,000) Units of India Business Excellance Fund II of face value of Rs. 1,000/- each.	500.00	500.00
Total	**500.89**	**503.39**

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(a) Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	0.89	3.39
(b) Aggregate value of unquoted investments	500.00	500.00

6 Other Financial Assets

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Fixed Deposit (Refer Note No. 41(b)) (With Maturity more than 12 months)	984.00	-
Total	**984.00**	**-**

7 Loans (Non Current)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Considered good - Unsecured		
Deposits	288.03	249.39
Total	**288.03**	**249.39**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

8 Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Fair Valuation on Deposits	-	12.20
Fair Valuation on Investments	-	3.17
Total DTL	**-**	**15.37**
On Property, Plant and Equipment	45.61	51.56
On Gratuity and Leave Encashment	30.74	33.91
Fair valuation on Deposits	5.86	-
Fair valuation on Investments	1.19	-
Total DTA	**83.40**	**85.47**
Net DTA / (DTL)	**83.40**	**70.10**

9 Inventories (at lower of cost and net realisable value)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
		-
Land at Kansal*	178.07	178.07
Work-in-Process	22,235.12	20,341.64
Finished Flats	-	799.35
Total	**22,413.19**	**21,319.06**

* Agriculture Land held in the Name of Director

10 Investments (Current)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Fair value throught profit and loss		
Unquoted:		
In Mutual Funds		
4,364,860.875(Previous Year : 572,714.902) Units of HDFC FRIF STP plan	1,544.40	187.30
Nil (31st March, 2019 :792,296.679) Units of HDFC Ultra Short Term Fund Growth	-	82.99
634,519.092(Previous Year : Nil) units of HDFC Low duration Fund	280.51	-
Total	**1,824.91**	**270.29**

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(a) Aggregate value of unquoted investments	1,824.91	270.29

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

11 Trade Receivables

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Considered good - Unsecured	13.39	754.89
Total	13.39	754.89

12 Cash & Cash Equivalents

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts	162.17	27.10
Cash on Hand	0.15	0.42
Total	162.32	27.52

13 Bank Balances other than above

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Balances with Banks		
In Current Account (Fraction Coupon)	0.10	0.10
In Current Account (Unpaid Dividend)	8.98	9.16
Other Bank Balances		
Fixed Deposit	5.85	5.85
(with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than or equal to 12 months)		
Total	14.93	15.11

14 Other Financial Assets (Current)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Interest Receivable	38.99	0.18
Total	38.99	0.18

15 Current Tax Assets (Net)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Advance Tax (Net of Provisions)	518.97	456.04
Total	518.97	456.04

16 Other Current Assets

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Unsecured, Considered Good:		
Advances for Purchase of Land*	700.00	700.00
Balance with Service Tax / GST	-	660.90
Other Advances	19.50	84.16
Others	13.27	9.24
Total	732.77	1,454.30

*litigations is pending with Harishkumar Ramchandra Bhattad

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

17 Equity Share Capital

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
AUTHORISED CAPITAL		
50,000 Previous Year : 50,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	5.00	5.00
50,000 (Previous Year : 50,000) 0.10% Non- Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each	5.00	5.00
	10.00	**10.00**
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL		
9,916 * (Previous Year : 9,916) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up at the beginning of the Year	0.99	0.99
Less : Buyback of Shares during the year	0.01	-
9,782 (Previous Year : 9,916) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up at the end of the Year	**0.98**	**0.99**

* Above Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each are allotted as fully paid up without payment being received in cash pursuant to the Rehabilitation Scheme sanctioned by Hon'ble Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction vide its order dated 1st April 2004.

Reconciliation of No. of Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Opening Balance	9,916	9,916
Add : Issued during the year	-	-
Less : Buyback of Shares during the year	134	
Closing Balance	9,782	9,916

Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to shares

Equity Shares: The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held. Dividend if any declared is payable in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Details of the Shareholders holding more than 5% of Shares in the Company

Name of Shareholders	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Equity Shareholders		
Mr. Chandrahas Thackersey		
No. of shares	2,230	2,711
% held	22.80%	27.34%
Mr. Raoul Thackersey		
No. of shares	3,572	2,972
% held	36.52%	29.97%
Bhishma Realty Limited		
No. of shares	634	634
% held	6.48%	6.39%

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

18 Other Equity

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	**As at 31st March,2020**	**As at 31st March, 2019**
Capital Redemption Reserve		
Balance as per last Financial Statement	5.01	5.01
Add : Transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-
Closing Balance	5.01	5.01
Other Reserve		
General Reserve		
Balance as per last Financial Statement	4,988.98	4,968.98
Less :Utilised for Buyback of Shares	302.82	
Add: Transfer from Statement of Profit and Loss	20.00	20.00
Closing Balance	4,706.16	4,988.98
Surplus		
Balance as per last Financial Statement	28,167.94	26,676.26
Add: Net Profit after Tax transferred from Statement of Profit & Loss	2,517.92	2,707.10
Amount available for Appropriation (A)	30,685.86	29,383.36
Appropriations:		
Dividend	198.32	991.60
Taxes on Dividend	40.77	203.83
Dividend Distribution Tax on Buyback of shares	70.55	
Transfer to General Reserve	20.00	20.00
Transfer to Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-
Total of Appropriations (B)	329.64	1,215.43
Balance as Surplus (A-B)	30,356.22	28,167.94
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Balance as per last Financial Statement	**(15.02)**	**(1.45)**
Acturial gain/ loss	(2.59)	**(13.57)**
Total OCI	**(17.61)**	**(15.02)**
Total	**35,049.78**	**33,146.91**

19 Borrowings (Non Current)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	**As at 31st March,2020**	**As at 31st March, 2019**
Secured Loans		
Lease Rent Discounting from HDFC Bank	1,928.30	2,111.48
Total	**1,928.30**	**2,111.48**

1. Details of Terms and Conditions of repayment and Security given for Lease Rent Discounting loan from HDFC Bank :
   a. Repayment of Loan : 84 monthly installments.
   b. Rate of Interest : MCLR + 0.50 %
   c. Security offered : Receivables of lease rentals of commercial premises "Capricon Centre" shop no. 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 and equitable mortgage of Capricon Centre.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

20 Provisions (Non Current)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for Leave Salary	16.65	10.33
Provision for Gratuity	76.95	95.87
Total	93.60	106.20

21 Other Non Current Liabilities

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Deposits	453.88	446.07
Advance received against sale of Flats	763.52	-
Total	1,217.40	446.07

22 Trade Payables

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Outstanding dues of creditors under micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	268.18	267.87
Total	268.18	267.87

23 Other Financial Liabilities (Current)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Current Maturities of Loans	181.56	239.38
Interest accrued but not due on Loan	8.96	9.98
Unclaimed Dividend	8.98	9.16
Other Liabilities	81.07	81.03
Total	280.57	339.55

24 Other Current Liabilities

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Director's Current A/c	1.99	3.00
Statutory dues payable	17.79	13.39
Other Liabilities	11.80	57.48
Total	31.58	73.87

25 Provisions (Current)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March,2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for Leave Salary	2.43	2.10
Provision for Gratuity	26.09	8.15
Total	28.52	10.25

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

26 Revenue from Operations

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Sale of Flats	3,419.98	3,980.14
Total	**3,419.98**	**3,980.14**

27 Other Income

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Delayed Payment charges from customers	-	3.73
Interest on deposits	43.59	0.41
Interest on Tax free Bonds	19.31	-
Income received from Amount invested in Funds	4.43	3.18
Net Gain on sale of Investments	66.94	126.83
Rental Income	1,005.17	889.37
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	-	0.12
Fair value of investments	41.81	3.30
Miscellaneous Income	0.28	-
Sundry Credit Balance Written back	13.09	2.48
Total	**1,194.62**	**1,029.42**

28 Project Expenses

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Project expenses	1,148.60	2,170.65
Total	**1,148.60**	**2,170.65**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

29 Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work in Progress

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Opening Stock		
Work in Process	20,341.64	17,523.86
Finished Flats	799.35	1,598.71
	21,140.99	**19,122.57**
Less:		
Conversion of Inventory into Investment	-	-
Closing Stock		
Work in Process	22,235.12	20,341.64
Finished Flats	-	799.35
	22,235.12	**21,140.99**
Total	**(1,094.13)**	**(2,018.42)**

30 Employee Benefits Expense

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Salaries and Perquisites	235.06	164.08
Managerial Remuneration	182.06	167.58
Leave Encashment	6.66	2.61
Gratuity	15.41	13.97
Staff Welfare Expenses	-	0.13
Total	**439.19**	**348.37**

31 Finance Costs

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Interest on		
Term loans	211.82	223.34
Others	0.37	0.70
Total	**212.19**	**224.04**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March,2020

32 Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
On Property, plant and equipement	54.19	34.46
On Investment property	111.24	109.96
Total	**165.43**	**144.42**

33 Other Expenses

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Rent, Rates & Taxes	75.59	70.23
Repairs and Maintenance	93.11	41.89
Insurance Premium	7.64	5.17
Commission and Brokerage	66.11	76.14
Motor Car Expenses	18.19	11.33
Sitting Fees to Directors	12.15	13.00
Legal & Professional Fees	23.85	29.18
Auditors' Remuneration (Refer note 33.1)	6.29	11.53
Stamp Duty and Registration Charges	1.67	0.95
Interest Component on Deposits	18.24	-
Profession Tax	0.03	0.03
Security expenses	3.27	3.51
Investment related Expenses	-	0.04
Diminution in value of Investment	2.50	4.58
Loss on sale of fixed asset	0.14	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	23.15	16.91
Total	**351.93**	**284.49**

Auditor's Remuneration Comprises:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
As auditor	5.59	4.90
Reimbursement of expenses	-	0.77
For other services	0.70	5.86
Total	6.29	11.53

34 CSR Expenses

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Donation	239.50	221.00
Total	**239.50**	**221.00**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

35 Tax Expense And Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

(a) Amounts recognized in profit and loss

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Current tax		
(i) Current period	825.00	1,170.00
(ii) Changes in estimates related to prior years	-	(9.85)
	825.00	**1,160.15**
Deferred tax	(13.83)	(8.64)
Excess provision for Taxes for earlier Year	(7.31)	-
	(21.14)	**(8.64)**
Total Tax	**803.86**	**1,151.51**

(b) Amounts recognized in other comprehensive income

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020			For the year ended 31st March, 2019		
	Before tax	Tax	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax	Net of tax
Items that will not be reclassified to profit						
Remeasurements of the defined benefit	2.07	(0.52)	1.55	(10.51)	(3.06)	(13.57)
Total	**2.07**	**(0.52)**	**1.55**	**(10.51)**	**(3.06)**	**(13.57)**

(c) Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020		For the year ended 31st March, 2019	
	%	Amounts	%	Amounts
Profit Before Tax		**3,151.89**		**3,635.01**
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	25.17%	793.33	29.12%	1,058.51
Tax effect of:				
Effect of non deductible tax expenses	2.66%	21.10	8.67%	91.83
Others	-1.33%	(10.57)	0.11%	1.17
Total	**26.50%**	**803.86**	**37.91%**	**1,151.51**

(d) Movement in Deferred Tax

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020					
	Net balance	Recognized in	Recognized	Net	Deferred tax	Deferred tax
Fair value of investments	(3.17)	4.36	-	1.19	-	1.19
Fair value of deposits	(12.20)	18.06	-	5.86	-	5.86
On Property, plant and equipment	51.56	(5.95)	-	45.61	45.61	-
On gratuity and leave encashment	33.91	(2.65)	(0.52)	30.74	30.74	-
Total	**70.10**	**13.82**	**(0.52)**	**83.40**	**76.35**	**7.05**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

₹ in lakhs

Particulars				As at 31st March, 2019		
	Net balance	Recognized in	Recognized	Net	Deferred tax	Deferred tax
Fair value of investments	(1.86)	(1.31)	-	(3.17)	-	(3.17)
Fair value of deposits	(14.93)	2.73	-	(12.20)	-	(12.20)
On Property, plant and equipment	55.27	(3.71)	-	51.56	51.56	-
On gratuity and leave encashment	26.04	10.93	(3.06)	33.91	33.91	-
Total	**64.52**	**8.64**	**(3.06)**	**70.10**	**85.47**	**(15.37)**

36 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars		For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
Profit after Taxation as per Statement of Profit and Loss		2,517.92	2,707.11
Less : Dividend payable/paid on Preference Shares		-	-
Profit available for Equity Shareholders	(A)	2,517.92	2,707.11
Number of Equity Shares			
No. of Equity Shares as on 1st April		9,916	9,916
Less : Extinguishment of share on Buy Back		134	-
No. of Equity Shares as on 31st March		9,782	9,916
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares			
No. of Equity Shares		9,916	9,916
Less : Extinguishment of share on Buy Back (Refer Note 36.1)		7	-
No. of Equity Shares	(B)	9,909	9,916
Earnings per Share (of Rs. 10/- each)			
Basic and Diluted	**(A/B)**	**25,409.42**	**27,300.45**

Note 36.1-Number of share Buy back - 134 share *11days / 365days

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

37 Financial Instruments

A Capital Management:

The Group manages its capital structure with a view to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in notes 20 and 24 offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Company.

As per the agreement entered into with the financial banks, Company is not required to maintain any gearing ratio.

The Group's management reviews the capital structure of the Group on an annual basis. As part of this review, the management considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital.

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Non-Current Borrowings	1,928.30	2,111.48
Current maturities of Non-Current Borrowings	181.56	239.38
Current Borrowings	-	-
Total Debt	**2,109.86**	**2,350.86**
Less: Cash and Bank balances	177.25	42.63
Net debts	**1,932.61**	**2,308.23**
Equity	35,050.76	33,147.90
Net debt to equity ratio (%)	**5.51%**	**6.96%**

For the purpose of computing debt to equity ratio, equity includes Equity Share Capital and Other Equity and Debt includes Long term borrowings, and current maturities of long term borrowings.

B Financial Instruments-Accounting Classifications and Fair vlaue measurements (Ind AS 107)

i) Classification of Financial Assets and Liabilities:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Financial assets		
At Amortised cost		
Deposits	288.03	249.39
Other loans	-	-
Trade Receivables	13.39	754.89
Cash and Cash Equivalents	162.32	27.52
Bank Balances other than above	14.93	15.11
Other Financial Assets	38.99	0.18
At Fair value through Profit and Loss		
Investments in Mutual Funds	2,324.91	770.29
Investments in Equity Shares	0.89	3.39
Total	**2,843.46**	**1,820.77**
Financial Liabilities		
At Amortised Cost		
Borrowings	2,109.86	2,350.87
Trade Payables	268.18	267.87
Other Financial liabilities	99.01	100.16
Total	**2,477.05**	**2,718.90**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

ii) Fair Value Measurements (Ind AS 113):

The fair values of the Financial Assets and Liabilities are included at the amount, at which instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The Company uses the followintg hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair vlaue of financial instruments based on the input that is significant to the fair vlaue measurement as a whole :

Level 1 : This hierarchy uses quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical asssets or liabilities. The fair value of all Equity Shares which are traded on the stock exchanges, is valued using the closing price at the reporting date.

Level 2 : The fair value of financial iststruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on company specific estimates. The mutual fund units are valued using the closing Net Asset Value.

If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

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

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Fair Values	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss		
Investments in equity shares and mutual funds (Level 1)	2,325.80	773.68
Total	**2,325.80**	**773.68**

The management assessed that cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans, trade payables, borrowings and other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these

During the reporting period ending 31st March, 2020 and 31st March, 2019, there was no transfer between level 1 and level 2 fair value measurement.

Key Inputs for Level 1 and 2 Fair valuation Technique:

1. Listed Equity Investments (other than Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates): Quoted Bid Price on Stock Exchange (Level 1).

There are no changes in level 3 items for the periods ended 31st March, 2020 and 31st March, 2019.

38 Financial Risk Management Objectives (Ind AS 107)

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The key risks and mitigating actions are also placed before the Audit Committee of the Company.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:
A) Credit risk;
B) Liquidity risk;
C) Market risk; and
D) Interest rate risk

A 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 primarily form financial assets such as trade receivables, investments in mutual funds, equity shares, other balances with banks, loans and other receivables.

Trade and Other Receivables

Customer credit is managed as per the Company's established policies, procedures and control relating to customer

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The Company does not hold collateral as security. The Company has no concentration of credit risk as the customer

The Company measures the expected credit loss of trade receivables based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and Expected Credit Loss Allowance for trade and other receivables:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
0-180 days	13.39	754.89
181-365 days	-	-
Above 365 days	-	-
Total	**13.39**	**754.89**

Based on the ECL assessment, there is no requirement of provision for the credit losses, hence the company has not provided for any credit losses during the current period.

Other Financial Assets

The Company maintains exposure in cash and cash equivalents, investments in mutual funds and equity shares. The Company has diversified portfolio of investment with various number of counter-parties which have secure credit ratings hence the risk is reduced. Individual risk limits are set for each counter-party based on financial position, credit rating and past experience. Credit limits and concentration of exposures are actively monitored by the Management of the Company.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

B Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by

Liquidity risk is managed by Company through effective fund management. The Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents, investments and the cash flow that is generated from operations. The Company believes that current cash and cash equivalents, tied up borrowing lines and cash flow that is generated from operations is sufficient to meet requirements. Accordingly, liquidity risk is perceived to be low.

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. Amounts disclosed are the contractual un-discounted

Maturity Analysis of Significant Financial Liabilities

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020			As at 31st March, 2019		
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows		Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	
		Upto 1 year	More than 1 year		Upto 1 year	More than 1 year
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings (including Current Maturities of Long-Term Debts)	2,109.86	181.56	1,928.30	2,350.87	239.38	2,111.48
Trade and other payables	268.18	268.18	-	267.87	267.87	-
Other financial liabilities	99.01	99.01	-	100.16	100.16	-
Total	**2,477.05**	**548.75**	**1,928.30**	**2,718.90**	**607.41**	**2,111.48**

C Market Risk

Market Risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

I Currency Risk

The Company is not exposed to currency risk on account of its operating and financing activities. The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee.

The Company do not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

II 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 prevailing market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk due to changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term borrowings in with floating interest rates. The Company constantly monitors the credit markets and revisits its financing strategies to achieve an optimal maturity profile and financing cost.

Interest Rate Exposure:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020			
	Total Borrowings	Floating Rate Borrowings	Fixed Rate Borrowings	Non-Interest Bearing Borrowings
Term loans (including Current Maturities of Long-Term Debts)	2,109.86	2,109.86	-	-
Total	**2,109.86**	**2,109.86**	**-**	**-**

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019			
	Total Borrowings	Floating Rate Borrowings	Fixed Rate Borrowings	Non-Interest Bearing Borrowings
Term loans (including Current Maturities of Long-Term Debts)	2,350.87	2,350.87	-	-
Total	**2,350.87**	**2,350.87**	**-**	**-**

Interest rate sensitivities for floating rate borrowings : ₹ in lakhs

Movement in rate	Increase in interest rate by 0.25%		Decrease in interest rate by 0.25%	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Rupee Borrowings	5.27	5.88	(5.27)	(5.88)

Interest rate sensitivity has been calculated assuming the borrowings outstanding at the reporting date have been outstanding for the entire reporting period.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

39 Related Party Disclosures

1 Relationships

(a) Associate Company

Bhishma Realty Limited

(b) Key Managerial Personnel & their Relatives

Mr. Sudhir Thackersey - Managing Director

Mr. Raoul Thackersey - Chairman and Managing Director

Mr. Chandrahas Thackersey - Joint Managing Director

(c) Entity where control exists

Cotton and Textile Traders

2 Details of transactions with above Related Parties

₹ in lakhs

Nature of Transaction	Associate Company		Key Managerial Personnel & Relatives		Entity where control exists	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(a) Rent paid						
Cotton and Textile Traders	-	-	-	-	28.57	24.21
(b) Remuneration *						
Mr. Sudhir Thackersey	-	-	96.00	88.62	-	-
Mr. Raoul Thackersey	-	-	48.00	41.69	-	-
Mr. Chandrahas Thackersey			56.52	37.27	-	-
(c) Directors Current Account	-	-				
Payment to Mr.Chandrahas Thackersey			1.00	-		
(d) Interest paid						
Mr. Sudhir Thackersey	-	-	0.09	0.09	-	-
Mr. Raoul Thackersey	-	-	0.09	0.09	-	-
Mr. Chandrahas Thackersey	-	-	0.07	0.09	-	-
(e) Dividend Received						
Bhishma Realty Limited	108.20	54.10	-	-	-	-
(f) Dividend Paid						
Bhishma Realty Limited	12.68	12.68	-	-	-	-

3 Balances Outstanding

₹ in lakhs

Nature of Transaction	Associates Enterprises		Key Managerial Personnel & Relatives		Entity where control exists	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(a) Investment in Shares						
Bhishma Realty Limited	1,740.12	8,750.00	-	-	-	-
(b) Director's Current Account						
Mr. Sudhir Thackersey	-	-	1.00	1.00		
Mr. Raoul Thackersey	-	-	1.00	1.00		
Mr. Chandrahas Thackersey	-	-	-	1.00		
(c) Interest Payable						
Mr. Sudhir Thackersey	-	-	0.08	0.08		
Mr. Raoul Thackersey	-	-	0.08	0.08		
Mr. Chandrahas Thackersey	-	-	-	0.08		

Footnotes:

(a) All the above transactions with related parties are made at arm's length price.

(b) Amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash or receipts of goods and services.

(c) No expense has been recognised for the year ended 31st March, 2020, 31st March, 2019 for bad or doubtful trade receivables in respect of amounts owed by related parties.

(d) The remuneration of directors and Key Management Personnel (KMP) is dermined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends. As the liabilities for the defined benefit plans and other long tem benefirts are provided on actuarial basis for the Company, the amount pertaining to KMP are not included above.

Notes :

a. The above excludes payment of Dividend.

b. Related Party information is as identified by the Company and relied upon by the Auditors.

Capricon Realty Limited
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

40 Employee Benefits

A Defined Contribution Plans:

The Company does not have any Defined Contribution Plans.

B Defined Benefit Plans:

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan in India (unfunded). The Company's defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan for employees. Gratuity is paid from Company as and when it becomes due and is paid as per company scheme for Gratuity.

Reconciliation in Present Value of Obligations (PVO) ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the Beginning of the Period	104.02	79.54
Interest cost	8.08	6.15
Current Service Cost	7.33	7.82
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefits paid	(18.46)	-
Benefits Paid from the Fund	-	-
Net Actuarial Gain	2.07	10.51
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the End of the Period	**103.03**	**104.02**
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net liability recognized in Balance Sheet	**103.03**	**104.02**
Actuarial Assumptions		
Mortality Table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate
Discount Rate (per annum)	6.89%	7.77%
Salary Escalation	8.00%	8.00%

Net Liabilities / (Assets) recognised in the balance sheet: ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation	103.03	104.02
Total	**103.03**	**104.02**

Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Current Service costs	7.33	7.82
Net interest costs	8.08	6.15
Past service costs	-	-
Total	**15.41**	**13.97**

Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligation for the period	2.07	10.51
Total	**2.07**	**10.51**

Capricon Realty Limited
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

The expected future cash flows as at 31st March, 2020 were as follows: ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
1st following year	26.09	8.15
2nd following year	2.54	22.39
3rd following year	2.76	3.46
4th following year	2.97	3.74
5th following year	22.00	4.02
5 years and above	11.27	36.95
Sum of Years 11 & Above	229.40	241.78

Sensitivity Analysis ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Defined benefit obligation	103.03	104.02
Change in rate of discounting		
Increase by 1%	(9.48)	(8.82)
Decrease by 1%	11.83	10.76
Change in rate of salary increase		
Increase by 1%	11.57	10.63
Decrease by 1%	(9.47)	(8.88)
Change in rate of employee turnover		
Increase by 1%	(1.42)	(0.43)
Decrease by 1%	1.66	0.47

The above details include payments for Key managerial personnels (KMP's) compensation.

Risks associated with defined benefit plan:
(i) Interest Rate Risk:
A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the government securities will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision.

(ii) Salary Risk:
The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumned level will increase the plan's liability.

(iii) Asset Liability Matching Risk:
The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Company has to manage pay-out based on pay as you go basis from own funds.

(iv) Mortality Risk:
Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

Note:
The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation take into account Inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in Employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary.

Leave Encashment
The liability towards leave encashment as on 31st March, 2020 as per actuarial valuation is ₹ 19.09 lakhs (31st March, 2019 : ₹ 12.42 lakhs), which has been duly provided for.

41 Contingent Liabilities not provided for:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt;		
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts on account of disputed damages levied by Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (as taken over in accordance with the Sanctioned Scheme of BIFR – Refer Note no. 45)	72.09	72.09
(b) Guarantees including financial guarantees;	983.50	-
Company has submitted a Bank Guarantee of to the Brihan Mumbai Nagar Palika,(BMNP)guaranteeing its obligation of the defect liability of the Public Parking Lot building, constructed and handed over to the said BMNP. Company has given margin as Fixed Deposits for issuance of Bank guarantee by Bank (Refer Note no. 6)		
(c) Other money for which the company is contingently liable		
The Income-Tax demands in respect of earlier years under dispute are pending in appeal before higher authorities.	53.79	47.64
The sales tax demands for the A.Y.2012-13 under dispute are pending in appeal before higher authorities.	469.77	469.77

42 CSR Expenditure

a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year - ₹ 239.50 lakhs (31st March, 2019: ₹ 221 lakhs)

b) Amount spent during the year

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020			For the year ended 31st March, 2019		
	Paid before the year end	Yet to be paid	Total	Paid before the year end	Yet to be paid	Total
Construction / acquisition of any asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
On purposes other than (i) above	239.50	-	239.50	221.00	-	221.00

43 Leases

A) Operating lease:

The lease expense for cancellable and non-cancellable operating leases was ₹33.54 lakh (Previous year ₹34.50 lakh) for the year ended March 31, 2020.

There is no future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease

44 Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be executed ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	-	-
Other Commitments	-	157.53

45 In terms of the Rehabilitation Scheme of The Hindoostan Spg. & Wvg. Mills Ltd. (HSWML) sanctioned by Hon'ble BIFR vide its order dated 01.04.2004, certain assets including land at HSWML's Mahalaxmi property have been assigned at an estimated realizable value to the company and certain liabilities such as secured loans (including redemption premium payable for estimated tenure of liability), workers dues, statutory dues as per the scheme in respect of HSWML's Mahalaxmi property have been transferred to the Company.

46 The Company has revoked / canceled the contract of purchase of land parcel from Mr.Harish Bhattad for which a sum of Rs.1,000 lacs were paid as earnest money. A sum of Rs. 300 lacs have been refunded by the said party, leaving a balance of Rs.700 lacs recoverable from them. The Company is contemplating legal actions for the recovery, as may be advised. The management considers the same as good for recovery.

47 The Board of Directors has recommended a normal dividend of ₹ 2,000/-(Previous year : ₹ 2000/-)per fully paid up equity share of ₹ 10/- each , subject to necessary approval from Shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

48 Figures for the previous period are re-classified / re-arranged / re-grouped, wherever necessary, to correspond with the current period's classification and disclosures.

49 Statement Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act,2013 Related to Associate Company

₹ in lakhs

Name of the Associate Company	Bhishma Realty Ltd	Bhishma Realty Ltd
	2020	2019
Share Capital	0.99	0.99
Other Equity	6,888.55	6,748.31
Total Assets	1,10,495.17	74,925.97
Total Liabilities	1,10,495.17	74,925.97
Turnover	-	-
Profit Before Taxation	865.14	1,043.94
Provision for Taxation	243.86	226.60
Profit after Taxation	621.28	817.34
Profit for Associates considered in Consolidation	169.89	223.61
Investment in Associates	8,750.00	8,750.00
% of Share holding	27.35%	27.35%

Significant Accounting Policies **1**
Other Notes to Accounts **2 - 49**
Notes referred to above and notes attached thereto form an integral part of Balance Sheet

As per our report of even date attached
For ZADN & Associates
Chartered Accountants.
Firm Reg. No. - 112306W

Abuali Darukhanawala
Partner (Membership No. : 108053)
UDIN :20108053AAAALN7183

Place : Mumbai
Date : 26th October, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board

Raoul Thackersey
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN : 00332211

Sudhir Thackersey
Managing Director
DIN : 00060062

Place : Mumbai
Date : 26th October, 2020

Form No. MGT-11

Proxy form

[*Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (*Management and Administration*) Rules, 2014]*

CIN: U51100MH1996PLC100126
Name of the Company: CAPRICON REALTY LIMITED
Registered office: SIR VITHALDAS CHAMBERS, 16-MUMBAI SAMACHAR MARG, MUMBAI:400001

Name of the Member(s):
Registered address:
E-mail Id:
Folio no/Client Id :
DP ID:

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

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

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

3. 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 24th Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on **Friday, 27th November, 2020** at 11.30 a.m at "Sir Vithaldas Chambers",16, Mumbai Samachar Marg, Mumbai - 400 001, and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt :
   a. The Standalone Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
   a. The Consolidated Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020, together with the Report of the Auditors thereon.
2. To declare a dividend on Equity shares for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020.
3. To appoint a director in place of Mr. Raoul Thackersey (DIN 00332211), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Signed this ……………day of……..…….. 2020

Affix A 15 Paisa Revenue Stamp

Signature of Shareholder:……………………

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.

ATTENDANCE SLIP

Please complete this attendance slip and hand it over at the entrance of the Meeting Hall.

CAPRICON REALTY LIMITED
"Sir Vithaldas Chambers",
16, Mumbai Samachar Marg,
Mumbai - 400 001.

I hereby record my presence at the 24th Annual General Meeting of the Company at "Sir Vithaldas Chambers", 6th floor, 16, Mumbai Samachar Marg, Mumbai - 400 001, on **Friday, 27th November, 2020 at 11.30 a.m**

Name of the
Member:____

(in block letters) :
____

Regd. Folio No/ DP ID/Client
ID.____

Number of Shares held ________________________________

Signature of
Member:____

Signature of
Member/Proxy:____________________________________

BOOK-POST

If undelivered please return to:

CAPRICON REALTY LIMITED

Regd. Office: Sir Vithaldas Chambers, 16, Mumbai Samachar Marg, Fort, Mumbai- 400 001.